

September 7, 2018

TO: **Board Members** 

FROM: Larry Cope, CEO/Executive Director

SUBJECT: Draft Responses to 2017-18 Grand Jury Report

### 2017-18 Grand Jury Report

Each year the Grand Jury issues a report providing findings and recommendations on a wide array of local government operations. This year, the Grand Jury included a section in their report related to the TCEDA. Exhibit 1 is a copy of the section of the Grand Jury Report that pertains to the TCEDA.

The TCEDA will have until late September 2018 to complete and submit its responses to those findings and recommendations requested by the Grand Jury. The proposed responses are provided as Exhibit 2.

### Recommendation

Provide staff with any final comments and provide direction to staff on submittal of a final responses.



## EXHIBIT 1

# **Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority**

## **Summary**

The Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority (TCEDA) is a small public agency with a wide field of activity. It was created to 1) be an advocate for and to assist businesses with their issues within Tuolumne County and the City of Sonora and 2) to market the City and County as good places to do business to companies outside to the City and County. TCEDA was formed as a Joint Powers Authority of the City and County to facilitate the City and County working together more efficiently and effectively. The Grand Jury's investigative efforts focused on three primary topics including general assistance to businesses, management oversight of the agency, and overall strategy and direction for the agency.

The Grand Jury's review of business assistance identified a broad set of interactions between TCEDA and other agencies in the areas of job training, housing, loan funding, planning, zoning and permitting, and referral to other Federal/State/Local entities that provide small business training and development resources. Multiple interviews with active businesses identified satisfaction with the assistance provided by TCEDA. This applied to small and large existing businesses attempting to expand as well as start-up businesses. A few departments or agencies see TCEDA as interfering with normal processes.

The Grand Jury's review of management oversight identified a number of problems related to budgetary control, terms for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) contract, and board personnel evaluation processes. A structural issue of concern relates to balancing the need for public openness with private industry needs for confidentiality. Another concern relates to the structure of the TCEDA as a Joint Powers Agency that has established its own rules of governance

which, in some cases, do not reflect best practices of either the City or County. Finally, our review identified a general lack of objective and concrete performance metrics or performance reporting.

The Grand Jury's review of strategy and direction focused on the recently adopted 5 Year Work Plan for the agency. The agency is currently refocusing much of its effort towards the attraction of external businesses to the City and County. There are weaknesses in the range of support mechanisms available to attract new businesses to the City and County such as the lack of business ready properties and recent reduction of State and Federal funding of revolving loan funds.

## Glossary

Biomass Organic matter used as a fuel, especially in a

power station for the generation of electricity

Bricks & Mortar A traditional business that operates in a building,

when compared to one that operates over the

internet

**Business Plan** A document setting out an organization's future

objectives and strategies for achieving them

Chief Executive Officer CEO

**EPCTC** Economic Prosperity Council of Tuolumne

County

A family wage is a wage that is sufficient to raise Family Wage

a family

IT Information Technology, including hardware,

software, communications, data storage, and

security

Joint Powers Authority **JPA** 

A wage that is high enough to maintain a Living Wage

minimum standard of living for a single

individual

An independent examination and appraisal of the Management Audit

efficiency and effectiveness of management and

organization

A document outlining an organization's Marketing Plan

marketing strategy and tactics

monitor and assess the success or failure of

various processes

**Pro Bono** Providing professional advice without

compensation

TCEDA Tuolumne County Economic Development

Authority

The Brown Act The Brown Act (California Government Code,

section 54950, et seq.) guarantees the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies. The Brown Act was enacted in response to mounting public concerns over informal, undisclosed meetings held by local

elected officials. The Act has been interpreted to apply to email communication as well.

## Background

In the fall of 2017, the Grand Jury became aware of citizen concerns regarding the transparency and efficacy of the Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority. Concerns focused on TCEDA's budget, management transparency, and return on investment.

The Grand Jury chose to investigate TCEDA based on several persistent and important local issues: Tuolumne County's ongoing budgetary challenges, lack of tax revenue, and limited family wage opportunities. In addition, TCEDA had not been evaluated by a Grand Jury since its creation as a City/County Joint Powers Authority in 2009.

Following an initial inquiry, which included both a preliminary review of public documents, and observation of public TCEDA board meetings, the Grand Jury voted to proceed with a full investigation.

## Methodology

#### **Documents**

The Grand Jury reviewed the following documents:

- TCEDA Joint Powers Contract and Agreement Summary Sheet
- TCEDA Website (TCEDA.net)
- Governments Working Together A Citizens Guide to Joint Powers Agreements (<a href="http://sgf.senate.ca.gov/sites/sgf.senate.ca.gov/files/GWTFinalversion2.pdf">http://sgf.senate.ca.gov/sites/sgf.senate.ca.gov/files/GWTFinalversion2.pdf</a>
- TCEDA JPA Contract and Agreement Summary Sheet)
- TCEDA Financial Policy
- TCEDA Travel and Business Expense Policy
- Structure of Tuolumne County Small Business Revolving Loan Committee
- TCEDA CEO Reports to the Board for 2017
- TCEDA Guide to Business Grants
- TCEDA Guide to Business Incentives
- TCEDA Executive Director (CEO) Job Description
- Monthly TCEDA Board of Director meetings, minutes, and agendas
- TCEDA's 5-Year Work Plan
- The City of Sonora, and Tuolumne County General Plans
  - o City of Sonora General Plan, Chapter 10 Economics
  - Tuolumne County General Plan, Economic Development Section
- 2017 CEO Expense Reports
- 2017 CEO Calendar
- 2017 CEO Timecards (sampling)
- TCEDA Board Agenda and Minutes for 2017/18

- TCEDA Request for Proposals Downtown Outreach Consulting Services
- TCEDA Approved Financial Policies
- 2015 Guidelines for Business Assistance Program funded by Tuolumne County with Community Development Block Grants
- 2013 Tuolumne County Revolving Loan Fund Loan Advisory Board Meeting Agenda
- 2012 Tuolumne County Small Business Loan Fund Summary
- TCEDA Statement of Net Position for Fiscal Years Ended 2015, 2016, and 2017
- Tuolumne County Living Wage Calculation (http://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/06109)
- Sampling of 2018 Union Democrat Fictitious Business Licenses
- IRS Form 990 Tax Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax
- TCEDA CEO Slides on Projected New Jobs, Percentage of Jobs by Wage, and Estimated Capital Investment
- June 20, 2017 Union Democrat article, County budget turmoil: state mandates, federal cuts, rising debt
- July 17, 2017 Union Democrat, Letters to the editor, Innovation Lab

#### Site Tours

The Grand Jury visited businesses and attended TCEDA board meetings.

### **Interviews**

During this investigation, the Grand Jury interviewed 23 people including TCEDA Board members and staff, senior City, County and Federal agency managers, and established as well as new local businesses in the City and County.

## Discussion

## TCEDA Background

In September, 2009, the County of Tuolumne and the City of Sonora signed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to create the Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority. According to Title I, Division 7, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of the Government Code of the State of California, "a Joint Powers Agreement may be made between multiple government agencies in order to combine their powers and resources to work on common problems and more efficiently and effectively deliver services."

The TCEDA JPA was specifically created to address mutual economic concerns facing the City of Sonora and the County of Tuolumne as a whole. Specific concerns mentioned in the original contract include:

- 1. Business and employment opportunities for its residents
- The income needed to create, expand, and sustain essential services provided by both private business and local government

Additional values included creating a healthy economy "that respects and that acknowledges the value of and utilizes the community's history, heritage and natural resources."

The original JPA agreement mandated that TCEDA address seven areas:

- 1. Business retention and expansion
- 2. Business attraction
- 3. Business assistance programs
- Identification of appropriate locations for and creation of shovel ready commercial and industrial properties including but not limited to adaptive reuse

- 5. Support the creation, expansion and rehabilitation of public infrastructure needed to support and sustain local business and industry (e.g. road, water, power, sewer, telecommunications, etc.)
- 6. Assist with educational and training opportunities tailored to equip and support the community's workforce
- 7. Pursuit of funding sources to facilitate all of the above.

Further, the original contract specifies that the goals, policies and implementation programs of TCEDA "shall be generally consistent with those contained in the Economic Development Element of the Tuolumne County General Plan and Economics Element of the City of Sonora General Plan."

## **TCEDA Governing Board and Functioning**

The Governing Board of TCEDA consists of seven members:

- 2 Tuolumne County Supervisors selected by the Board of Supervisors.
- 2 City of Sonora Council members selected by the Sonora City Council.
- 3 At-Large members appointed by the City and County members of the Governing Board. At-large board members include representation from Mother Lode Job Training, a community nonprofit, and a local attorney.

The Chambers of Commerce, Columbia College, and community safety-net service providers are not currently represented on the Board.

City and County appointed Board members must vacate their board seats upon ceasing to hold their public office. The Grand Jury was not able to find or verify any further guidelines regarding length of service or term limits for TCEDA Governing Board members. Other than reimbursement for travel and incidental expenses, Board members serve in a voluntary capacity.

As a JPA, TCEDA is required to hold monthly meetings and is bound by the Ralph M. Brown Act (beginning with Section 54950 of the Government Code of the State of California). The board is required to have an appointed Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary.

Tuolumne County officials serve in mandated financial and legal positions. The County Treasurer-Tax Collector is designated as the Treasurer for the TCEDA board. Likewise, the Clerk/Auditor is the County Auditor-Controller, accountable for all funds and reporting of all receipts and disbursements. County Counsel serves as Legal Advisor.

## **TCEDA Budget and Funding**

The County and City share the funding for TCEDA. The County covered 77% and the City of Sonora was responsible for 23% (per agreed formula). During this investigation the TCEDA reviewed and adopted the budget for the 2018/19 fiscal year in the amount of \$460,732. (see Appendix A for budget details.)

TCEDA is also expected to pursue additional funding sources. Funds are to be used for "ordinary administrative and operating expenses", "payment of fees and costs incurred ... for any economic development services, programs or projects implemented."

TCEDA is required to keep accurate and detailed financial accounts for all budget categories. Account books are open for public inspection at all times. The Auditor-Controller audits these books annually.

TCEDA Budget Categories (	2018-2019)
Employee Costs	\$330,729
Operation Costs	\$116,584
Contingency (Board direction)	\$ 13,419

## CEO Compensation

The TCEDA CEO has been working under contract for the TCEDA JPA since its inception with an initial contract dated March 11, 2009. The CEO is currently compensated under the terms of Tuolumne County's Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan. Current compensation as of June 24, 2018 includes:

- \$163,634 base annual salary
- Other Employment Benefits per the Compensation Plan (https://www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5 19/Executive Confidential MOU)
- \$500 per month car allowance
- \$200 per month Information Technology (Phone+) allowance
- A severance pay provision (1 month salary per each year worked, up to a maximum of 6 months, if terminated by the Board prior to completion of the contract period
- Vacation Time During the last three years (2015, 2016, 2017), the TCEDA's CEO used a cumulative total of 120 hours of vacation time and cashed out a total of 720 hours of vacation time. In addition, beginning on September 11, 2017 through October 9, 2017, the CEO's calendar shows him to be in England, which he lists as comp time and remote working. Of that time, four days are listed as vacation.

## Current TCEDA Location, Staffing, and Operations

During the course of this investigation, the TCEDA physical location was located at 99 North Washington Street, Sonora, California. TCEDA maintains a digital presence through its website: http://www.tceda.net/.

The TCEDA Governing Board did not change during the course of our investigation. TCEDA employees included a salaried Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and an hourly Administrative Assistant. The CEO works under contract to the JPA (not an employee of either the City or County). Mid-way into our investigation, the following two staff changes were made:

- The TCEDA Administrative Assistant resigned and was not replaced (pending approval of the new budget).
- TCEDA also contracted with a part-time, project-specific consultant.

#### **Business Assistance Performance**

The Grand Jury surveyed public leaders and private business owners on what they thought the primary role of TCEDA to be. Responses were:

- Assure a business friendly environment in the City and County
- Be an advocate for business needs
- Help businesses solve problems with government departments
- Help businesses distinguish between and connect with available support resources

The Grand Jury interviewed a number of large and small businesses as to the issues most important to conduct, maintain, or expand their business operations in Tuolumne County. Frequently mentioned issues were:

- Zoning and Permitting Processes
- Lack of Affordable housing
- Training Programs for Employee Skills
- Financial Assistance Programs for Business
- · Availability of Business-Ready Properties
- Business Assistance

Local businesses describe TCEDA as having accomplished the following:

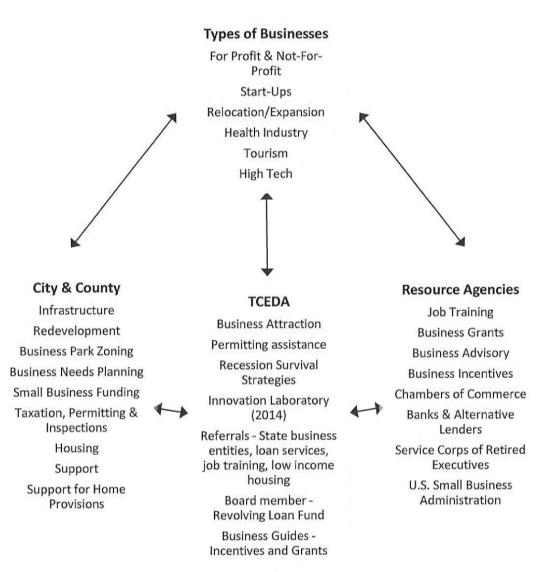
- Built and maintained relationships with multiple state and local resource agencies
- Built and maintained lines of communication with relevant City and County departments
- Maintained strong support from the TCEDA Board
- Maintained strong support between TCEDA Board and City and County hierarchies

## City, County and TCEDA Roles

Economic development is a very broad field with many interconnected entities and roles. As the Grand Jury collected information and conducted interviews, it was evident that, while the TCEDA, as a JPA, plays an important role, it does not control all aspects of economic development. See Figure 1 below.

Both redevelopment and Loan Funding have been greatly reduced due to past legal actions on redevelopment and reduced funding from state and federal programs. The Grand Jury did not observe progress on the development of a commercial zoning district or pursuit of a business/industrial park either by City or County.

Figure 1: Economic Roles in Tuolumne County



#### **Business Assistance Procedures**

The Grand Jury interviewed several businesses with regard to the support provided by TCEDA. Most responses were specific to their individual business situations. While some businesses favorably mentioned services such as assistance with regulations and red tape, other businesses were unaware of TCEDA or of what help they could receive.

The Grand Jury learned that there were other services provided directly by TCEDA (such as expediting planning, permitting, and inspection processes) as well as a range of services available either directly to businesses or by referral from TCEDA staff and Board. A comprehensive guide (or matrix of services) available directly from TCEDA or by local or State/Federal funded agencies (such as the Incentives and Grants Guide) does not exist.

TCEDA has been in operation for over eight years. The Grand Jury experienced a very informal agency with few standard operating processes or best practice procedures. There is no database of businesses served, issues addressed, or reflections on lessons learned. During the course of this investigation, the Grand Jury was informed that a new database software system was being implemented in the Fall of 2017. TCEDA was not able to provide the Grand Jury with a comprehensive list of all past or current businesses served, nor a list of all businesses in the pipeline of development and/or assistance.

## Authority, Operation, and Oversight

The efficiency and transparency of the TCEDA were of particular interest to the Grand Jury. As such, we investigated several key areas of TCEDA management processes and procedures. Specifically, we looked at expense reporting and financial auditing, the nature of and degree to which the managing board provided oversight, and applicable organizational goals and metrics.

## **Expense Documentation & Audits**

As specified by the original JPA agreement, the Tuolumne County Auditor is tasked with conducting a yearly financial audit as well as reviewing monthly operational, travel, and TCEDA client related expenses. The latter category includes employee travel costs, meal and alcohol allowances, hotel, and incidental costs related to the stated purposes of TCEDA.

Our investigation found that TCEDA, as a JPA, has created a unique set of policies in its reporting practices, as compared to its founding partners, Tuolumne County and the City of Sonora. In contrast to the best practices, check and balance processes utilized in City, County, State and Federal travel and expense reporting policies, we discovered several noteworthy differences in TCEDA travel and expense reporting procedures:

- The CEO authorizes his own travel without Board input.
- The CEO is not required to submit expense reports to the Board for approval. The CEO approves his own expense reports.
- The CEO is allowed to approve exceptions to TCEDA travel and entertainment expense policy, including his own.
- The CEO is allowed to expense alcohol for entertainment purposes, which is unique as compared to other government agencies.
- The CEO does not identify to anyone the specific persons (or number of persons participating) or organizations being entertained (primarily meals), nor the purpose of the meeting.
- The CEO's 2017 expense report identified persons being entertained with TCEDA funds, only as Clients, Prospects, or

Partners. These labels were used inconsistently. The CEO's contract states that all entertaining is to be with *Clients*. The Grand Jury interpreted this term to mean current or prospective business owners.

- A conservative comparison of calendared appointments with expense reports indicates that 53% (86 of 162) of entertainment meal expenses were spent on TCEDA Board members (excluding the City Mayor), County Supervisors, and Managers.
- An interviewee indicated that he paid for his own meals. This
  could apply to others but there is no documentation of this nor
  any procedure to track whether or not this was actually
  deducted from the bill. Furthermore, review of the bill seems to
  indicate more than one person being entertained.

## Public/Private Information Balance and the Brown Act

The TCEDA is a public agency utilizing public funding and must be compliant with the Brown Act and conduct of public business in the spirit of public openness. However, many of the TCEDA external interactions are with private businesses who consider their business dealings to be a private and confidential matter. Based on a review of the minutes, there appears to be a conflict between the business that is being conducted by TCEDA and the Brown Act. This may be a Brown Act violation because interactions with and assistance provided to businesses are not being discussed at public TCEDA meetings.

When asked by the Grand Jury for a comprehensive list of businesses and information on assistance provided by TCEDA, the Grand Jury was told by TCEDA that no such information exists. During interviews with Board members, the Grand Jury was told that such

information *does* exist. However, nobody ever produced the requested information to the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury found no process that allows independent audit by oversight entities such as the TCEDA Board, City and County attorneys, Courts (including The Grand Jury), and other appointed auditors.

The CEO keeps TCEDA records on a computer purchased and supported with TCEDA funds. Only the CEO has complete access to all files.

## **Board Relationships**

Many TCEDA Board members and the TCEDA CEO serve on overlapping non-profit and JPA boards. The following Board relationships and entities were noted:

## **Economic Prosperity Council of Tuolumne County** (EPCTC)

The TCEDA Board and CEO also sit as the respective Board of Directors and Director for the EPCTC, a tax-exempt corporation which receives private donations and grants primarily used for training. A TCEDA at-large board member provides pro bono legal services for the EPCTC.

#### **Health Lit Now**

TCEDA at-large board members currently serve as President and Legal Counsel for the organization. The TCEDA CEO is the Treasurer. Health Lit Now has received funding from the EPCTC. Health Lit Now is a tax-exempt corporation providing education on healthcare industry careers in the school systems of Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties.

## **Tuolumne County Revolving Loan Fund**

The TCEDA CEO is a board member for the Tuolumne County Small Business Revolving Loan Fund. The Revolving Loan Fund uses federal and state funding to assist start-up or expanding small businesses.

## **Mother Lode Workforce Development Board**

A TCEDA at-large Board member is Executive Director of the Mother Lode Workforce Development Board, a public board receiving federal, state, and private funding for workforce development in Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties.

## TCEDA Mission and Strategy

TCEDA strategies are based on their original JPA Agreement and their current *Five Year Work Plan* ("Plan") (See Appendix B). The Grand Jury evaluated the Plan and found concerns related to the following Action Items:

## Action Item A Measurable Outcome:

"Ongoing visits are made with existing businesses and assistance is provided. A minimum of 250 client visits will be conducted."

1. The TCEDA has hired a consultant for an initial six-month period to visit 20 existing businesses to identify companies with the capability to expand, meet living wage criteria, and willing to participate. Consultant cost for the six months is \$26,962.00.

Based on the figures provided in the TCEDA Plan, the Grand Jury interprets that the five-year business expansion effort requires continued utilization of the recently retained consultant beyond the initial six-month contract. If so, over the course of five years, this is an expenditure of approximately \$270,000.

 Action Item A of the Plan stresses attracting companies that can provide Living Wage jobs. The Family Wage in Tuolumne County, as defined by the Living Wage Calculator (livingwage.mit.edu/counties/06109), varies from \$25 to \$40 per hour, depending on family size and number of full and part time wage earners.

The calculator also identifies the current wages earned by a range of jobs in the County. It indicates that most of the people earning a Family Wage are either highly educated, professional, or highly trained.

The Grand Jury found that TCEDA's presentation slide on wages for anticipated new jobs is incorrect, showing an average of \$20.85/hour. (See Appendix C) A calculation check shows TCEDA's average living wage forecast to actually be \$16.39/hour. This is substantially less than the lower end of a living/family wage for Tuolumne County, as defined by the Living Wage Calculator (See point 2 above). This is not in-line with the nationally recognized MIT Living Wage calculations for Tuolumne County.

3. The Plan fails to identify any measurable Family Wage salary criteria expected of companies receiving TCEDA assistance. (See Appendix C)

#### Action Item B Measurable Outcome:

"A minimum of 500 "out of county" businesses are contacted, market to and/or visited."

- This goal is not supported by analysis of target businesses or needed TCEDA resources. There is no plan to work with businesses that are directly interested in working in Tuolumne county. This Measureable Outcome does not specify how this will be documented or evaluated.
- 2. The expected cost of this effort over 5 years, the expected return (increased tax revenue) over time to the County, and the

- breakeven payback period for this TCEDA investment are not specified or defined.
- 3. Recent presentations by TCEDA have forecast \$356 million in capital investment and 1836 new jobs. Despite two requests, TCEDA provided the Grand Jury with no time frame or backup. When asked for clarification of these numbers, TCEDA was not able to cite independent industry sources. (See Appendix C)

## Action Item C Measurable Outcome:

"New businesses are encouraged to start up in Tuolumne (County). Visits will be conducted with any known new start-ups."

1. "Encourage" is not a measurable outcome. There are no data demonstrating recent successful efforts.

#### **Action Item D Measurable Outcome:**

"An established and ongoing relationship is maintained with housing and workforce partners."

1. The Measurable Outcome is vague and not measurable.

### Action Item E Measurable Outcome:

"Areas of focus are researched, prioritized and studied. At least two studies are conducted and discussed by TCEDA Board. With future action plans implemented."

1. The Grand Jury repeatedly inquired about the content or focus of the proposed two studies. Despite areas of focus identified in the Plan (Appendix B), multiple interviewees indicated no clear areas of intended focus for the studies other than a possible survey of business owners. No standard research strategies or best industry practices were found for determining the most effective research design and topic.

## **Business and Marketing Plans**

TCEDA is a City and County investment to promote business and job growth together or separately in each jurisdiction. TCEDA is intended to operate on business principles creating a return on investment for the City and County.

Current planning documents do not reflect best practices for a standard business or marketing plan. If standard business and marketing plan topics were applied to TCEDA, documents would include the following (current deficiencies are bolded):

## **Business Plan:**

- Definition of TCEDA Mission and Business Goals
- Internal Market Analysis (not formalized)
- Organization and Management Processes
- Support/Controls (Checks and Balances)
- Definition of Services to be and not to be provided
- Funding Requirements
- Financial Goals
- Projections
- Reporting

## Marketing Plan:

- Objectives
- External Market Analysis and Definition
- Analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
- Setting of Specific Short and Long Term Prospect Goals with Resource and Financial Requirements
- Interim (Quarterly) Reporting on Action and Programs
- Annual Reevaluation

## **Findings**

- F1. Businesses have an inconsistent awareness of the existence of TCEDA and the services it offers.
- F2. TCEDA's refusal to disclose the specific nature of its activities or the identities of business clients does not allow for independent oversight or auditing and may impact Brown Act compliance.
- F3. TCEDA does not follow best practices for public agencies with regard to transparency in the use of public funds.
- F4. TCEDA Board fails to provide effective operational oversight and does not verify or monitor the accuracy of information presented to the public.
- F5. TCEDA lacks both internal and public transparency regarding the appropriateness of budget expenditures.
- F6. TCEDA policy on entertaining "Clients" is loosely interpreted beyond the original intent of the CEO contract.
- F7. TCEDA lacks sufficient metrics and procedures to evaluate its effectiveness.
- F8. TCEDA Board and Staff serve on multiple boards and appear to be in conflict of interest.
- F9. The CEO's vacation policy allows for both abnormally low use of vacation time and abnormally high cashing out of vacation time.

### Recommendations

R1. TCEDA develop a Business Support Guide (similar to the Incentives and Grants guides) that indicates business support services offered by TCEDA and other local, state, and federal resources. (F1)

R2. The County Auditor retain an independent firm to perform a Management Audit of TCEDA operating policies and practices. The Board of Supervisors and the City Council of Sonora fund the County Auditor in retaining an independent firm. (F2, F3, F4, F5, F7)

The audit will include:

- a. Best practice for comparable agencies with specific recommendations on implementing a check and balance system for pre-approval and post-approval of travel and entertainment.
- b. A set of minimum disclosure requirements that includes the purpose of each meeting/trip/meal, specific entertainment participants and their organizations, who accepted a meal.
- c. Performance metrics and management reporting.
- d. Identification of a process for specific independent review and approval of exceptions to policies.
- e. Policies in regard to TCEDA interactions and disclosures with private businesses.
- f. Policies regarding meals and alcohol.
- g. Identifying whether the CEO is correctly identifying work time on time cards
- R3. TCEDA Board consider and implement recommendations that result from the Management Audit. (F2, F3, F4, F5, F7)
- R4. TCEDA to obtain Certification by the California Joint Powers Association. (F3)
- R5. County Counsel review possible conflicts of interest for TCEDA Board members serving in various capacities on multiple boards. (F8)
- R6. TCEDA Board develop, describe and approve a formal policy specifically defining "Clients" and acceptable entertainment of Clients, as well as defining a policy of acceptable entertaining

of Board members and other officials of the City and County. (F6)

R7. TCEDA Board establish a maximum amount of accrual of vacation time for the CEO per fiscal year. (F9)

## Responses

Pursuant to Penal Code §914.1, the following response is *required* within 60 days:

- The Tuolumne County Auditor: R2
- The City Council of Sonora: R2
- The Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors: R2

Pursuant to Penal Code §933c, the following response is *required* within 90 days:

- TCEDA Governing Board: R1, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7
- Tuolumne County Counsel: R5

Responses are to be submitted to the Presiding Judge of the Tuolumne County Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of Penal Code §933c.

Reports issued by the grand jury do not identify the individuals who have been interviewed. Penal Code section 929 requires that reports of the grand jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the grand jury

## EXHIBIT 2

Judge of Superior Court Honorable Kate Powell Segerstrom Tuolumne County Superior Court 60 North Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370

Re: Response to Grand Jury Report – **Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority** 

Dear Judge Powell-Segerstrom:

The following is offered in response to the 2017-18 Grand Jury Report as it pertains to the Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority.

## **Grand Jury Findings**

## F1. Businesses have an inconsistent awareness of the existence of TCEDA and the services it offers.

**Response**: Agree. The TCEDA is currently staffed with one professional position (TCEDA Director) and one clerical/support staff position. While the services of the TCEDA are available to all existing businesses, the TCEDA Director alone does not have the capacity to establish personal contact and relationships with every business in Tuolumne County as well as conduct business attraction activities. Given this capacity challenge, the TCEDA Board periodically reviews and provides direction to the TCEDA Director on: 1) how much time to spend on business retention and expansion versus attraction activities; 2) the business types to focus on (e.g. larger industrial and retail businesses versus smaller businesses); and 3) how much time to spend on regional partnerships (e.g. Central Sierra Economic Development District). In an attempt to still provide services as broadly as possible, the TCEDA: 1) maintains a website that offers helpful information and links to a variety of services available through the TCEDA and other partner agencies; and. The TCEDA Board will ask the Director to review the website to determine if any modifications need to be made in order to make it more useful and available to local businesses 2) recently contracted out for services to provide one-on-one consulting and business outreach to business owners in downtowns of both incorporated and unincorporated communities throughout Tuolumne County (see Attachment A). This agreement allowed for an initial term of 7 months with the option to extend same for 3 additional 1-year periods. The cost of these services was \$10,000 for the initial term and each full year thereafter for a total potential cost of \$40,000-; and 3) the TCEDA Board and its Director make presentations at local Chamber of Commerce events, private business development group events, service and organization gatherings and many other community and group events. During these events and gatherings, the Board and/or Director networks with the attendees and makes presentations on what the TCEDA can do to help businesses.

## F2. TCEDA's refusal to disclose the specific nature of its activities or the identities of business clients does not allow for independent oversight or auditing and may impact Brown Act compliance.

**Response**: Disagree. The Brown Act, Government Code section 54950 et seq., governs meetings conducted by local legislative bodies, including the TCEDA Board. The purpose of the Brown Act is to ensure that all of the deliberative processes of the TCEDA Board, including discussion, debate and the acquisition of information, is open and available for public scrutiny. A "meeting" is defined as "any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location to hear, discuss, deliberate or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body." (Government Code Section 54952.2(a).) The Brown Act does not apply to the TCEDA Executive Director or other staff.

TCEDA staff can meet individually with the TCEDA Board members in order to answer questions or provide information regarding any matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the TCEDA, as long as the staff member does not communicate to any Board member the comments or position of any other Board member. (Government Code Section 54952.2(b)(2).) The TCEDA Executive Director takes great care to ensure his interactions with individual TCEDA Board members does not inadvertently facilitate a meeting in violation of the Brown Act and the Grand Jury's report does not appear to suggest any such violation.

Through the approval of the 5-Year Work Plan and other directives adopted during agendized meetings, the TCEDA Board has delegated authority to the TCEDA Executive Director to implement the programs of the TCEDA. The Brown Act does not require the TCEDA Board to approve every action of the TCEDA Executive Director taken under that delegated authority. Neither does the Brown Act require the discussion of the TCEDA's day-to-day operations at a TCEDA Board meeting. The TCEDA Executive Director provides a verbal report of his activities at each TCEDA Board meeting during the Executive Director Report. Should the TCEDA Board desire to have the Executive Director Report in written format, the Board can so direct.

Additionally, the portion of this finding regarding disclosure of the specific nature of the TCEDA activities or the identities of business clients relates to issues involved in the Perkins v. Cope/TCEDA lawsuit. Given the lawsuit is pending, it would be inappropriate to comment in any detail regarding this finding other than to disagree with it. However, as it relates to disclosure of activities and business identities, the TCEDA has done its best to balance the need to protect sensitive client data along with the public's right under the Public Records Act to have access to certain related records. The TCEDA has always sought to comply with the law as it understood the law and once the lawsuit is resolved, the TCEDA will be free to respond in more detail to this finding.

## F3. TCEDA does not follow best practices for public agencies with regard to transparency in the use of public funds.

**Response**: [Suggest seeking clarification from the Grand Jury on what they are specifically referring to in this finding so the TCEDA's response is on point.]

Response: Partially agree. Through communication with Deputy County Counsel Carlyn Drivdahl, the 2018/19 Grand Jury was not able to provide further clarification regarding this finding. Therefore, the TCEDA will respond based on its assumptions regarding the basis for this finding. We assume this finding was based on the Grand Jury's concern related to expense documentation and audits. Page 164 of the Grand Jury report sets forth concerns related to the TCEDA's policies that are unique and differ from the County and the City policies on travel, expense reports, use of funds for entertainment of clients, etc.

The TCEDA agrees the policies need revision. The TCEDA Board will instruct the Director to work with Counsel, Human Resources, the Auditor and others to bring suggestions to the TCEDA Board regarding modifications to the policies. For instance, the Director should consider drafting a policy for Board approval that would require quarterly reporting on all marketing activities (which includes meals) to the Board. Additionally, the Director should propose alternative policies that address when and if the Director is allowed to make an exception to the policy. The TCEDA Board will require the Director to work on policy revisions during this fiscal year and to bring back draft policies to the Board in an open session so the Board and public can have an open dialogue about best practices for an Economic Development entity. Additionally, the TCEDA Board is investigating a separate financial audit.

## F4. TCEDA Board fails to provide effective operational oversight and does not verify or monitor the accuracy of information presented to the public.

**Response**: [Suggest seeking clarification from the Grand Jury on what they are specifically referring to in this finding so the TCEDA's response is on point.]

Response: Partially disagrees. Through communication with Deputy County Counsel Carlyn Drivdahl, the 2018/19 Grand Jury was not able to provide further clarification regarding this finding. Therefore, the TCEDA will respond based on its assumptions regarding the basis for this finding. We assume the language regarding failing "to provide effective operational oversight" is related to the concerns raised regarding the Director's working vacation while in Europe, as well as to the expenditure of funds on entertainment of clients and others. The response regarding entertainment of clients and others will be addressed in F5 and F6 below.

The TCEDA agrees with the finding regarding failing "to provide effective operational oversight" in that it did not have a formal policy regarding remote working or demanding the Director not work while on vacation. The Board acknowledges this lack of oversight created a situation wherein there were no definitive expectations of how the daily tasks of the Director would be accomplished while on vacation. Given the fact the entity has one to two employees at any given time, the Director is charged with continuing to operate the entity even while on vacation. However, the TCEDA Board understands vacations are important for its employees and will ensure in the future it provides clear direction as to whether or not any work is allowed to be completed when the Director is on vacation. To that end, the TCEDA Board will instruct the Director to work with Counsel, Human Resources and others to draft policies that align with the County's vacation policies. Specifically, the Director will be required to take 80 hours of vacation prior to cashing out vacation accruals and he will not be authorized to take a lengthy vacation wherein he works remotely unless a policy is established addressing remote working. Additionally, the Director shall bring to the Board a draft policy regarding vacation and remote working that balance the need for the Director to take vacation with the need for the entity to continue to operate while the Director is on vacation. Consideration of policy changes will occur at a future TCEDA Board meeting during open session to allow for public discussion before a policy is adopted.

The TCEDA Board disagrees with the portion of the finding that it "does not verify or monitor the accuracy of information presented to the public." In addition to the public meetings wherein the Board was presented with an overview of the projects the Director was working as well as data the Director presented to the public, individual Board members met regularly with the Director to discuss his work. The Board members were fully apprised of his work and the information he provided to the public.

The Board, as the policy making body, set priorities for and provided direction to the Director as to the types of activities for which he was to devote his time. The Board members heard from various business representatives that were overwhelmingly pleased with the Director's performance, as is this Board. When it comes to the underlying economic development work completed by the Director, this Board has high praise for the Director as he has complied with the Board's direction.

Additionally, the Director meets individually with TCEDA Board members to keep them apprised of specific projects in a confidential manner. In 2016, the Director created spreadsheets to track projects for which the TCEDA was providing assistance. These spreadsheets were not static documents, but instead were constantly being updated as new projects were proposed and ongoing projects were either completed, revised or abandoned. The TCEDA spreadsheets were used to create aggregated pie charts and public statements so the public could get a better understanding of the economic activity in the City and County that the TCEDA has been involved in. The Director has incorporated these spreadsheets into his individual TCEDA Board member briefings. Via email on December 28, 2017, the Director provided the 17/18 Grand Jury with an unredacted version of the attached spreadsheet (see Attachment B). From the Grand Jury report, it appears there may have been a miscommunication regarding the availability of this information to the Grand Jury. The TCEDA is more than happy to provide these documents unredacted to the 18/19 Grand Jury.

## F5. TCEDA lacks both internal and public transparency regarding the appropriateness of budget expenditures.

**Response**: [Suggest seeking clarification from the Grand Jury on what they are specifically referring to in this finding so the TCEDA's response is on point.]

Response: Agree. Through communication with Deputy County Counsel Carlyn Drivdahl, the 2018/19 Grand Jury was not able to provide further clarification regarding this finding. Therefore, the TCEDA will respond based on its assumptions regarding the basis for this finding. We assume the basis for this finding is related to entertainment expenses,

as well as the travel policy that allows the Director to override the policy. The TCEDA Board agrees with the finding in that its policies are loose and need to be revised to more provide definitions, checks and balances and to ensure there is internal and public transparency regarding budget expenditures. The Board also had a misunderstanding of the role of the Auditor in reviewing expenses. The Board mistakenly believed the County infrastructure had more of a role in the operational oversight, including as to budget expenditures. Now that this mistaken belief has been clarified, the Board will make efforts to cure the deficiencies. The Board believes with more exacting policies the necessary checks and balances will be achieved. The Board will mandate its Director to draft policies for Board approval as discussed above that shall include a process for more robust oversight by the Board, as well as to address the findings in F3 and F4. Policy revisions will be discussed publicly during a future TCEDA Board meeting.

## F6. TCEDA policy on entertaining "Clients" is loosely interpreted beyond the original intent of the Executive Director contract.

**Response**: Agree. The TCEDA Board fully agrees that it can and should better define the terms its uses such as partners, prospects and clients so it is clear to all when establishing goals and reporting on same. It should be clarified, however, that these terms are not mentioned in the Executive Director's contract and but rather the term "client" is referenced in a TCEDA Travel and Business Expense Policy.

A policy revision will occur so as to define these terms, as well as to set forth which categories of individuals/entities may be entertained (i.e. meals paid for) by the entity. The TCEDA Board will make it a policy that its own Board members, County and City staff and officials will not be considered clients. Further, the TCEDA Board will prescribe a process by which the Director will denote if a Partner (i.e. official representing an entity that has jurisdiction over the particular project such as a county, city, federal official or employee) was at a meeting to ensure it is clear the Partner did not receive a meal paid for by the entity. As mentioned above, all policy discussions will occur at a future TCEDA meeting wherein the public and Board can discuss the policy revisions.

## F7. TCEDA lacks sufficient metrics and procedures to evaluate its effectiveness.

Response: Partially agree. The TCEDA currently adopts 5-Year Work Plans with measurable outcomes for the first year of each plan, receives progress reports from the TCEDA Director during each regular TCEDA meeting and receives and approves an Annual Report that summarizes the results from the year's activities. Attachment CB is a copy of the 2017-2022 TCEDA 5-Year Work Plan and Attachment C is a copy of the March 2018 Annual Report. This general process was cited as a "model practice" for other economic development organizations by the California Association of Local Economic Development (CALED) in the April 2011 CALED publication entitled "Growing Thriving Rural Economic Development Corporations". Having said that, the TCEDA Board acknowledges that was 7 years ago when the organization was in its infancy, the TCEDA has evolved since then and improvements could be made in this process (goals and measures).

## F8. TCEDA Board and Staff serve on multiple boards and appear to be in conflict of interest.

Response: Partially agree.disagree. The TCEDA boardBoard agrees that TCEDA Board members and staff serve on multiple boards\_and there could be a perception of a Given this fact, some may believe conflict of interests exist. However, the Government Code specifically exempts some conflicts of interest for boardBoard members who are appointed to a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Board because they are on the boardBoard of one of the governmental bodies that is a party to the JPA. Thus, for the Board of Supervisor members and the City Council members, there is no conflict of interest under the law and they are authorized to serve in both capacities. As to the at-large Board members of the JPA and staff, the TCEDA Board will work with County Counsel to review all potential conflicts of interest. Should a true conflict of interest be identified, it will immediately be rectified. The TCEDA boardBoard finds it important to note that individuals serving on these boards do so in a volunteer capacity. Unfortunately, there are not enough volunteers to serve on all the boards identified in the Grand Jury report and as a result a few committed individuals serve on numerous boards. The TCEDA Board recommends one simply look at the vacancies on the numerous County boards, commissions, committees, etc. which demonstrates the fact more volunteers are needed to serve in these volunteer capacities.

## F9. The Executive Director's vacation policy allows for both abnormally low use of vacation time and abnormally high cashing out of vacation time.

Response: Partially disagree. agree. The TCEDA Board shares the concern as set forth by the Grand Jury. The TCEDA Board did not insist on the Director taking a vacation wherein he did not work. The low use of vacation time was in part a result of the Board not insisting the Director cease working while on vacation, because of the need for the entity to continue to operate. However, as discussed in response to F4, changes will be made to ensure policy changes reflect the balance between taking vacation and continuing to operate during time away from the office.

The Executive Director's vacation policy is set forth in the County of Tuolumne Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan pursuant to the employment contract between the TCEDA and the Executive Director. The and pursuant to the Employment Agreement between the TCEDA and the Executive Director ("Director"). The Employment Agreement provides the Director has the right to cash out up to four (4) weeks or 160 hours (whichever is greater) or the maximum allowed in the Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan. The Employment Agreement also states the Director can cash out anytime during the fiscal year as long as there is sufficient accrued vacation to cash out (See Attachment E). Further, the Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan addresses vacation accrual amounts for the employees in this Unit, which applies to the Director. Therefore, the amount of vacation accrual received is consistent with that received by County employees.

The Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan is a County Compensation Plan that governs County officials and employees assigned to the Unit. It is referenced in the Director's Employment Agreement to fill in the gaps that are not specifically set forth in the Employment Agreement. Pursuant to the Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan, the leave accrual cash out policy allows members to cash out up to 200 hours of leave per fiscal year so long as the member has at least 80 hours remaining in leave accruals. For County officials/employees, they may cash out only if they have used 80 hours of leave, however the Employment Agreement with the Director differs from this County regulation. The Employment Agreements allows the Director to cash out anytime during the fiscal year as long as there is sufficient accrued vacation to cash out. Further, leave may the Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan allows leave to be cashed out in-excess of 200 hours in extraordinary circumstances and with prior approval of the CAO. Extraordinary circumstances include things such as medical expense issues and housing related issues. Because the TCEDA is not governed by the County, the CAO has no

authority to approve or deny a cash out request of the Director. Rather, the TCEDA Board has the ability to approve or deny a cash out in excess of 200 hours as the Board is the appointing authority over the Director. The TCEDA boardBoard and the Executive Director complied with the vacation policy regarding cashing out leave accruals as prior approval for the cash out in-excess of 200 hours was sought and given-by the Board at TCEDA Board meetings. The minutes showing Board action approving the cash out in excess of 200 hours related to medical expenses are attached as Attachment F.

Additionally, the Executive Director is considered an exempt employee under Fair Labor Standards Act. Therefore, the Executive Director is paid a salary and does not receive overtime for any work performed over 40 hours in a week. Exempt employees are expected to work as long necessary to complete a task, which often includes working evenings and weekends, sometimes even holidays and while on vacation to complete a task or respond to work-related matters. Given the TCEDA has at the most 2 employees at a time, the Executive Director frequently works significantly more than 40 hours per week. The TCEDA boardBoard and the Executive Director understand confusion was created when the Grand Jury reviewed the Executive Director's calendar noting that when he was out of the office from September 11, 2017, through October 9, 2017, he listed 4 vacation days and the remaining days as comp time or remote working. The TCEDA and the Executive Director acknowledge listing comp time on the Executive Director calendar was an inadvertent error, which will not occur in the future. The TCEDA boardBoard verifies the Executive Director worked during his time out of office as members often received communications from the Executive Director during that time, and the Executive Director completed the additional tasks:

- On a daily basis corresponded via email with: "prospect" clients (including homebuilders and extreme sports companies), current "business retention and expansion" clients and staff to provide guidance as requested or necessary (i.e. InnovationLab issues and resolutions, etc.).
- Worked with local commercial real estate agent to find prospects for their retail and office locations. Developed and provided a list of possible prospects.
- Corresponded with individuals connected with "Made by the Bay" Manufacturing Innovators and California Workforce Association that he met at conferences recently attended.
- Corresponded with County CAO's office on meeting follow-up tasks.
- Developed, approved and paid for a Bay Area Marketing Campaign to recruit businesses and Sonora Chamber of Commerce ad campaign to capture business owners who are vacationing to Tuolumne County.
- Corresponded with prospect interested in the former mine site owned by the county, as well as communicated with county staff to supply information.
- Developed and submitted a "Letter of Support" for a Sierra Railroad DOT grant application. Worked with other partners to submit letters of support from their organizations.
- Finalized a 3-D Printer donation to Groveland/Don Pedro.
- Assisted Workability Program Director with testimonial for future funding.
- Corresponded with Workplace Sonora organizers on ways to partner with TCEDA and InnovationLab.
- Created October 2017 Board Agenda, reviewed September 2017 Minutes and generated electronic board meeting packets for both TCEDA and EPCTC meetings.
- Drafted Downtown Outreach Consulting Services RFP and sought final county counsel approval.
- Worked with subcontractor to update TCEDA Main Booklet and Incentives guide.
- Set the upcoming 2018 TCEDA and EPCTC meeting schedules.
- Booked appointments to regional economic development meetings.
- Submitted county vouchers via staff.
- Submitted credit card statements and reports.
- Resolved an Internet connectivity issue on October 2nd at the TCEDA offices that had the office shut down.
- Website partial rebuild and software updates for website.
- Update CBIG Incentives website with current information.
- Responded (discussion and research) to City Council Members questions from a member of the public.

To The TCEDA Board understands the extent Grand Jury's concern with this issue and shares the policy needs to be modified to provide clear direction to concern. Going forward, the Executive Director as to when/if he should work during Director's vacation such action and cash out policies will be taken adhere to the County policies.

## **Grand Jury Recommendations**

## R1. TCEDA develop a Business Support Guide (similar to the Incentives and Grants guides) that indicates business support services offered by TCEDA and other local, state, and federal resources. (F1)

Response: Implemented. The TCEDA produced itsalready developed and published a Business Support Guide. The first Business Guide was produced in 2012 with funding support from the Sonora Area Foundation. It was last revised in 2016 (see Attachment DG) in partnership with SCORE. The Business Guide lists several local, state and federal resources with links to their related websites. In acknowledgment of the Grand Jury's comments, the TCEDA will endeavor to include brief summaries of the various services available through each organization in addition to that inferred in the formatting of the Guide and provision of website links.

## R3. TCEDA Board consider and implement recommendations that result from the Management Audit. (F2, F3, F4, F5, F7)

**Response**: It has not yet been implemented due to the fact a Management Audit has not yet been commissioned and completed. Once the issues raised have been studied and specific recommendations made, the TCEDA will discuss each and take action within specific timelines as deemed appropriate.

## **R4.** TCEDA to obtain Certification by the California Joint Powers Association. (F3)

**Response**: It will not be implemented because it is not warranted. The City of Sonora and County of Tuolumne are members of several JPAs which do not seek or maintain this certification. Obtaining such a certification requires a fee (approximately \$2,000). and annual audit that would be in addition to those already performed in conjunction with the Tuolumne County Auditor's Office. Such an independent audit could cost as much as \$10,000 per year. This seems to be an unnecessary and

partially duplicative process that would require additional staff time and money during a time of scare resources. <u>Audits have</u> been discussed above.

**R5.** County Counsel review possible conflicts of interest for TCEDA Board members serving in various capacities on multiple boards. (F8)

**Response**: It has not been implemented but is in process with some meetings already scheduled. The TCEDA Board will work with County Counsel to review any potential conflicts of interest and should any exist, such conflicts will be immediately addressed and rectified. This process will be completed by the end of December 2018.

R6. TCEDA Board develop, describe and approve a formal policy specifically defining "Clients" and acceptable entertainment of Clients, as well as defining a policy of acceptable entertaining of Board members and other officials of the City and County. (F6)

**Response**: It has not yet been implemented but will be by the end of December 2018. The Director has been instructed that going forward and pending adoption of a formal policy regarding this topic, meals are for clients only.

R7. TCEDA Board establish a maximum amount of accrual of vacation time for the Executive Director per fiscal year. (F9)

**Response**: It has been implemented in that accrual caps are already established in Section 13, Subsection B of the County of Tuolumne Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan <u>and pursuant</u> to the <u>employment contractEmployment Agreement</u> between the TCEDA and the Executive Director. <u>However</u>, to the extent there are <u>disparities</u> between the Employment Agreement and the Executive & Confidential Compensation Plan, the Board will make the necessary revisions to ensure the County policies are complied with when it comes to vacation accrual and cash outs.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the above findings and recommendations. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions regarding same.

Sincerely,

## ATTACHMENT A – AGREEMENT FOR ONE-ON-ONE CONSULTING AND BUSINESS OUTREACH

#### AGREEMENT FOR ONE-ON-ONE CONSULTING AND BUSINESS OUTREACH

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December 2017, by and between Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority ("TCEDA") and the Stanislaus Business Alliance, Inc., a California nonprofit corporation dba Valley Sierra Small Business Development Corporation, ("Contractor"), pursuant to the following terms and conditions.

#### WITNESSETH:

#### 1. TERM

The term of this Agreement shall commence on December 1, 2017 and terminate on June 30, 2018 unless extended as provided by this Agreement. This Agreement may be extended for up to three (3) one-year periods by written amendment signed by both parties.

#### 2. SERVICES

Contractor shall perform one-on-one professional business consulting and outreach services for a minimum of 150 hours as described in the "Scope of Work" and the Contractor's proposal dated October 26, 2017, both of which are attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference. Contractor shall provide all staffing and materials necessary to perform the Scope of Work.

#### 3. COMPENSATION

Contractor shall be compensated for services performed based on Option #2 as detailed in Exhibit A in an amount not to exceed \$10,000. TCEDA shall pay Contractor within thirty (30) days of receipt of an approved invoice.

#### 4. INSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall provide at its own expense and maintain at all times the following insurance with insurance companies licensed in the State of California and shall provide evidence of such insurance to the TCEDA as may be required by the Risk Manager of the TCEDA. The Contractor's insurance policy(ies) shall be placed with insurer(s) with acceptable Best's rating of A:VII or with approval of the Risk Manager. The Contractor shall provide notice to the Risk Manager of the TCEDA by registered mail, return receipt requested, thirty (30) days prior to cancellation or material change for all of the following stated insurance policies:
  - i. <u>Workers' Compensation Coverage</u> Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability Insurance for employees in accordance with the laws of the State of California (including requiring any authorized subcontractor to obtain such insurance for its employees).
- ii. <u>General Liability Coverage</u> Commercial general liability insurance with a minimum liability limit per occurrence of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for

bodily injury and one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for property damage. If a commercial general liability insurance form or other form with general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the work to be performed under this Agreement or the general aggregate limit shall be at least twice the required occurrence limit. Coverage shall be included for premises, operations and broad form contractual.

- iii. <u>Automobile Liability</u> insurance with a minimum limit of liability per occurrence of \$1,000,000 for bodily injury and \$100,000 for property damage. This insurance shall cover for bodily injury and property damage, owned, hired and non-owned vehicles.
- B. Policy Endorsements: Each general liability and automobile liability insurance policy shall be endorsed with the following specific provisions:
  - i. The TCEDA, its elected or appointed officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers are to be covered as additional insureds ("TCEDA additional insureds").
  - ii. This policy shall be considered, and include a provision it is, primary as respects the TCEDA additional insureds, and shall not include any special limitations to coverage provided to the TCEDA additional insureds. Any insurance maintained by the TCEDA, including any self-insured retention the TCEDA may have, shall be considered excess insurance only and shall not contribute with it.
- iii. This insurance shall act for each insured and additional insured as though a separate policy had been written for each, except with respect to the limits of liability of the insuring company.
- iv. The insurer waives all rights of subrogation against the TCEDA additional insureds.
- v. Any failure to comply with reporting provisions of the policies shall not affect coverage provided to the TCEDA additional insureds.
- C. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions: Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the Risk Manager. At the TCEDA's option, Contractor shall demonstrate financial capability for payment of such deductibles or self-insured retentions.
- D. Unsatisfactory Policies: If at any time any of the policies or endorsements be unsatisfactory as to form or substance, or if an issuing company shall be unsatisfactory, to the Risk Manager, a new policy or endorsement shall be promptly obtained and evidence submitted to the Risk Manager for approval.
- E. Failure to Comply: Upon failure to comply with any of these insurance requirements, this Agreement may be forthwith declared suspended or terminated. Failure to obtain and/or maintain any required insurance shall not relieve any liability under this

Agreement, nor shall the insurance requirements be construed to conflict with or otherwise limit the indemnification obligations.

#### 5. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, save, protect and hold harmless TCEDA, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents and volunteers (collectively, "TCEDA") from any and all demands, losses, claims, costs, suits, liabilities and expenses for any damage, injury or death (collectively, "Liability") arising directly or indirectly from or connected with the services provided hereunder which is caused, or claimed or alleged to be caused, in whole or in part, by the negligence or willful misconduct of Contractor, its officers, employees, agents, contractors, consultants, or any person under its direction or control and shall make good to and reimburse TCEDA for any expenditures, including reasonable attorney's fees, the TCEDA may make by reason of such matters and, if requested by TCEDA, shall defend any such suits at the sole cost and expense of Contractor. Contractor's obligations under this section shall exist regardless of concurrent negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the TCEDA or any other person; provided, however, that Contractor shall not be required to indemnify TCEDA for the proportion of Liability a court determines is attributable to the negligence or willful misconduct of the TCEDA.

If such indemnification becomes necessary, the TCEDA Counsel shall have the absolute right and discretion to approve or disapprove of any and all counsel employed to defend the TCEDA. This indemnification clause shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

### 6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

It is understood that Contractor, in the performance of the services agreed to be performed, shall act as and be an independent contractor and shall not act as an agent or employee of the TCEDA. Contractor shall obtain no rights to retirement benefits or other benefits which accrue to TCEDA's employees, and Contractor hereby expressly waives any claim it may have to any such rights. All employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors hired or retained by the Contractor are performing in that capacity for and on behalf of the Contractor and not the TCEDA. The TCEDA shall not be obligated in any way to pay any wage claims or other claims made against the Contractor by any such employee, agent, contractor or subcontractor, or any other person resulting from the performance of this Agreement.

#### 7. ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement is for the professional services of the Contractor and it shall not assign, subcontract or sublet any part of this Agreement without the express prior written consent of TCEDA. Any assignment without the express prior written consent of the TCEDA is VOID.

### 8. NOTICE

Any and all notices, reports or other communications to be given to TCEDA or Contractor shall be given to the persons representing the respective parties at the following addresses:

#### **CONTRACTOR:**

Kurtis Clark, Director Valley Sierra SBDC 1020 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 102 Modesto, CA 95354

Phone: (209) 422-6416 FAX: (209) 567-4955

#### TCEDA:

Larry Cope TCEDA 99 N Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370

Phone: (209) 989-4058 FAX: (209) 213-5508

#### 9. COMPLIANCE

Contractor shall comply with all federal, state and local laws, codes, ordinance and regulations applicable to Contractor's performance under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, laws related to prevailing wages. Specifically, Contractor shall not engage in unlawful employment discrimination, including, but not limited to, discrimination based upon a person's race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, gender, citizenship or sexual orientation, as prohibited by state or federal law.

#### 10. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT

Contractor is aware that this Agreement and any documents provided to the TCEDA may be subject to the California Public Records Act and may be disclosed to members of the public upon request. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to clearly identify information in those documents that it considers to be confidential under the California Public Records Act. To the extent that the TCEDA agrees with that designation, such information will be held in confidence whenever possible. All other information will be considered public.

#### 11. ENTIRE AGREEMENT AND MODIFICATION

This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all prior agreements and representations with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may only be modified by a written amendment hereto, executed by both parties; however, matters concerning the scope of services which do not affect the agreed price may be modified by mutual written consent of the Contractor and the CEO of TCEDA. If there are exhibits attached hereto, and a conflict exists between the terms of this Agreement and any exhibit, the terms of this Agreement shall control.

#### 12. ENFORCEABILITY AND SEVERABILITY

The invalidity or enforceability of any term or provisions of this Agreement shall not, unless otherwise specified, affect the validity or enforceability of any other term or provision, which shall remain in full force and effect.

#### 13. TERMINATION AND RIGHTS UPON TERMINATION

- A. This Agreement may be terminated upon mutual written consent of the parties, or as a remedy available at law or in equity. In the event of the termination of this Agreement, Contractor shall immediately be paid all fees earned as of the effective date of termination.
- B. Either party may terminate this Agreement for convenience upon fifteen (15) calendar days' written notice to the other party. Upon termination for convenience, Contractor shall be entitled to compensation for services performed acceptably up to the effective date of termination, as set forth in Exhibit A.
- C. Should Contractor default in the performance of this Agreement or materially breach any of its provisions, TCEDA, at its option, may terminate this Agreement by giving written notification to Contractor. The termination date shall be the effective date of the notice. For the purposes of this subsection, default or material breach of this Agreement shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: failure to perform required services in a timely manner, willful destruction of TCEDA property, dishonesty, or theft.

### 14. NO WAIVER

The failure to exercise any right to enforce any remedy contained in this Agreement shall not operate as to be construed to be a waiver or relinquishment of the exercise of such right or remedy, or of any other right or remedy herein contained.

### 15. DISPUTES

Should it become necessary for a party to this Agreement to enforce any of the provisions hereof, the prevailing party in any claim or action shall be entitled to reimbursement for all expenses so incurred, including reasonable attorney's fees.

It is agreed by the parties hereto that unless otherwise expressly waived by them, any action brought to enforce any of the provisions hereof or for declaratory relief hereunder shall be filed and remain in a court of competent jurisdiction in the County of Tuolumne, State of California.

#### 16. CAPTIONS

The captions of this Agreement are for convenience in reference only and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify or aid in the interpretation, construction or meaning of the provisions of this Agreement.

#### 17. NUMBER AND GENDER

In this Agreement, the neutral gender includes the feminine and masculine, the singular includes the plural, and the word "person" includes corporations, partnerships, firms or associations, wherever the context so requires.

### 18. MANDATORY AND PERMISSIVE

"Shall" is mandatory. "May" is permissive.

### 19. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

All representations, covenants and warranties specifically set forth in this Agreement, by or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any or all of the parties hereto, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of such party, its successors and assigns.

#### 20. COUNTERPARTS

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

### 21. OTHER DOCUMENTS

The parties agree that they shall cooperate in good faith to accomplish the object of this Agreement and, to that end, agree to execute and deliver such other and further instruments and documents as may be necessary and convenient to the fulfillment of these purposes.

### 22. CONTROLLING LAW

The validity, interpretation and performance of this Agreement shall be controlled by and construed under the laws of the State of California.

#### 23. AUTHORITY

Each party and each party's signatory warrant and represent that each has full authority and capacity to enter into this Agreement in accordance with all requirements of law. The parties also warrant that any signed amendment or modification to the agreement shall comply with all requirements of law, including capacity and authority to amend or modify the Agreement.

### 24. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT

This Agreement has been arrived at through negotiation between the parties. Neither party is to be deemed the party which prepared this Agreement within the meaning of California Civil Code section 1654. Each party represents and warrants that in executing this Agreement it does so with full knowledge of the rights and duties it may have with respect to the other party. Each party also warrants and represents that it has received independent legal advice from its attorney with respect to the matters set forth in this Agreement and the rights and duties arising out of this Agreement, or that such party willingly foregoes any such consultation.

### 25. NO RELIANCE ON REPRESENTATIONS

Each party warrants and represents that it is not relying and has not relied upon any representation or statement made by the other party with respect to the facts involved or its rights or duties. Each party understands and agrees that the facts relevant, or believed to be relevant to

this Agreement, have been independently verified. Each party further understands that it is responsible for verifying the representations of law or fact provided by the other party.

#### 26. WARRANTY

TCEDA has relied upon the professional ability and training of Contractor as a material inducement to enter into this Agreement. Contractor hereby warrants that all work shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and standards as well as the requirements of applicable federal, state and local laws, it being understood that acceptance of Contractor's work by TCEDA shall not operate as a waiver or release.

### 27. FUNDING AVAILABILITY

It is mutually agreed that if the TCEDA budget of the current fiscal year and/or any subsequent fiscal years covered under this Agreement does not appropriate sufficient funds for this Agreement, this Agreement shall be of no further force and effect. In this event, the TCEDA shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to Contractor or to furnish any other considerations under this Agreement and Contractor shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Agreement. Contractor's assumption of risk of possible non-appropriation is part of the consideration for this Agreement. TCEDA budget decisions are subject to the discretion of its board.

If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the TCEDA budget for purposes of this Agreement, the TCEDA shall have the option to either cancel this Agreement with no liability occurring to the TCEDA, or offer an Agreement amendment to Contractor to reflect the reduced amount.

[signatures follow on next page]

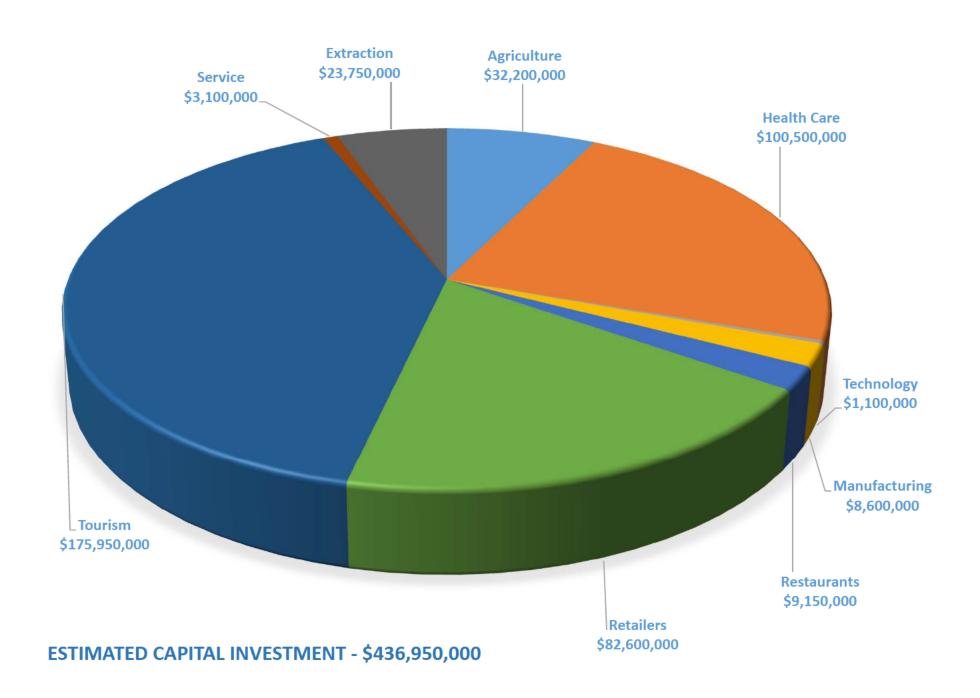
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

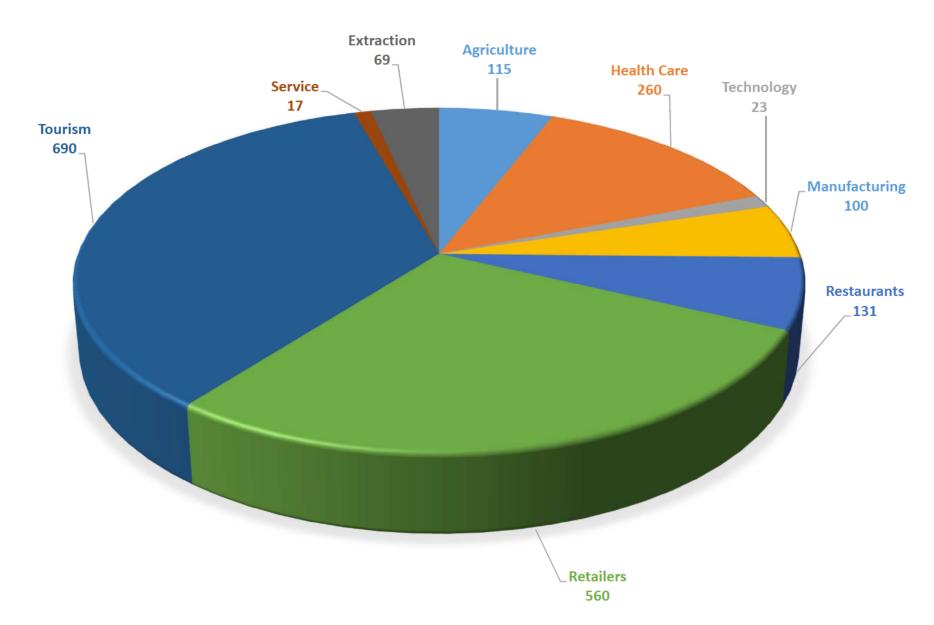
TCEDA	VALLEY SIERRA SMALL BUSINESS
	DEVELOPMENT CENTER
By: Larry Cope	July Oark
Chief Executive Officer	By: Kurtis Clark, Director
	12-11-11
APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:	
1 2 mun	
By: Carlyn M. Drivdahl	
Deputy County Counsel	

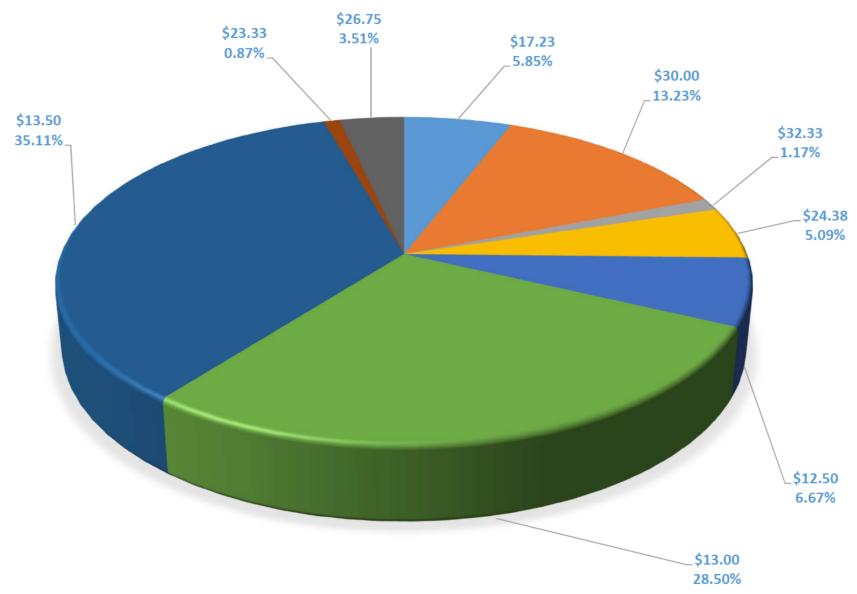
# Exhibit A SCOPE OF WORK

- Contractor will be responsible for ongoing interaction with business owners located in downtowns of both incorporated and unincorporated communities throughout Tuolumne County.
- Contractor will be responsible for providing small business advice to business owners located in downtowns of both incorporated and unincorporated communities throughout Tuolumne County.
- Contractor will refer small business owners to the appropriate business assistance programs in Tuolumne County. These include but are not limited to: Valley-Sierra SBDC, Tuolumne County SCORE, TCEDA, County of Tuolumne and/or City of Sonora.
- Contractor will be responsible for meeting with TCEDA's staff monthly to provide updates and insight on business conditions in all downtowns, number of businesses visited, assistance provided, referrals given and provide a business tracking report (considering business confidentiality).
- Contractor will be responsible for notifying TCEDA staff of businesses that need
  additional assistance above and beyond the needs outlined in this Agreement. Contractor
  will also keep the TCEDA's staff informed of any businesses going through difficulty
  (such as, but not limited to, immediate closure and/or layoffs) immediately upon their
  knowledge, so that the TCEDA staff can assess the situation and provide further
  assistance if needed or warranted.
- Contractor will be responsible for reviewing and providing recommendations for updates/changes to existing business guides.
  - Review of TCEDA/SCORE's Business Assistance Guide
  - Review of TCEDA's Business Incentive and Business Grant Guide.

# ATTACHMENT B – REDACTED VERSION OF CEO PROJECT TRACKING







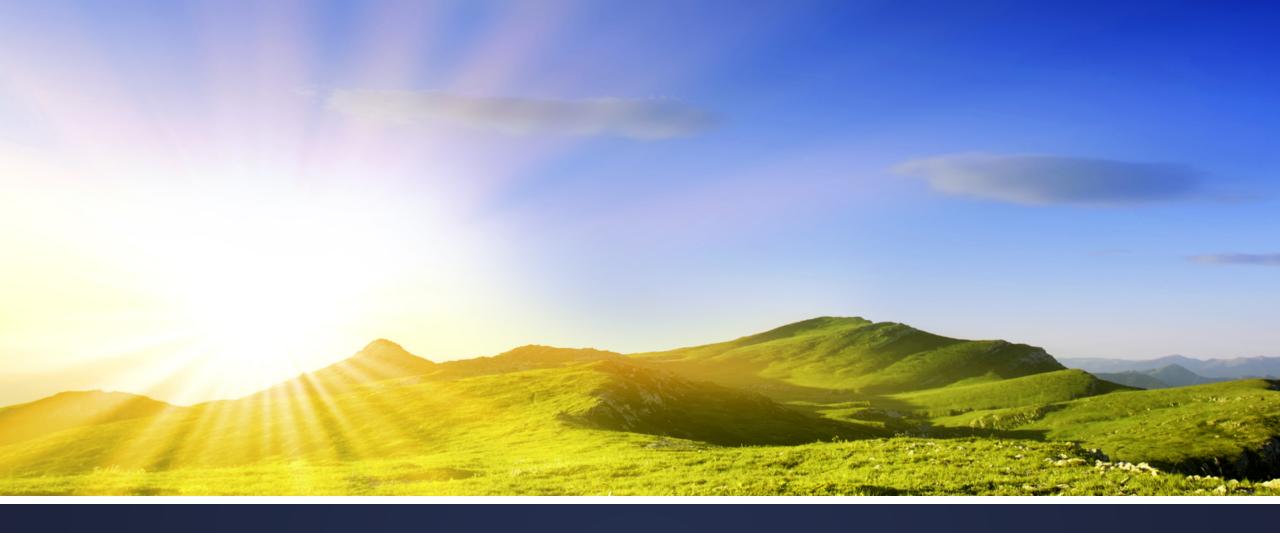
PERCENTAGE OF JOBS BY WAGE - AVERAGE WAGE OF ALL JOBS - \$20.45

Agriculture	Project Name Est. C	Capital Investment Projected N \$30,000,000	100	l Wage Scale \$17.23
Agriculture		\$2,000,000	15	\$17.23 \$17.23
-		\$32,200,000	115	\$17.23
Health Care		\$36,000,000	80	\$30.00
		\$30,000,000 \$35,000,000	115 25	\$30.00 \$30.00
		\$25,000,000 \$8,000,000	25 25	\$30.00
		\$1,500,000	15	\$30.00
		\$100,500,000	260	\$30.00
Technology		\$300,000	0	\$40.00
recillology		\$50,000	3	\$22.00
		\$750,000	20	\$35.00
		\$1,100,000	23	\$32.33
Manufacturing		\$2,650,000	40	\$28.90
		\$4,500,000	45	\$30.00
	'	\$500,000	5	\$22.00
		\$900,000	8	\$21.00
		\$50,000	2	\$20.00
		\$8,600,000	100	\$24.38
Restaurants		\$2,300,000	30	\$12.50
		\$1,500,000	2	\$12.50
		\$450,000	8	\$12.50
		\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	12	\$12.50
		\$1,500,000 \$500,000	18 10	\$12.50 \$12.50
		\$500,000	0	\$12.50
		\$250,000	10	\$12.50
		\$50,000	5	\$12.50
		\$50,000	4	\$12.50
		\$150,000	12	\$12.50
		\$150,000	8	\$12.50
		\$250,000 \$9,150,000	12 <b>131</b>	\$12.50 <b>\$12.5</b> 0
ı				
Retailers		\$50,000,000 \$15,000,000	250 100	\$13.00 \$13.00
		\$15,000,000 \$6,000,000	69	\$13.00 \$13.00
		\$4,000,000	12	\$13.00 \$13.00
		\$2,000,000	10	\$13.00
	_	\$500,000	4	\$13.00
		\$250,000	25	\$13.00
	_	\$1,800,000	40	\$13.00
		\$750,000	0	\$13.00 \$13.00
		\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	15 15	\$13.00 \$13.00
		\$150,000	5	\$13.00 \$13.00
		\$150,000	15	\$13.00
		\$82,600,000	560	\$13.00
Tourism		\$120,000,000	350	\$13.50
		\$30,000,000	150	\$13.50
		\$25,000,000	150	\$13.50
		\$750,000	20	\$13.50
		\$100,000	10	\$13.50
		\$100,000 \$175,950,000	10 <b>690</b>	\$13.50 <b>\$13.5</b> 0
Service		\$2,000,000	17	\$20.00
Service		\$1,000,000 \$100,000	0 0	\$25.00 \$25.00
Service		\$3,100,000	17	\$23.33
Extraction		\$7,000,000	20	\$25.50
		\$5,000,000	10	\$30.00
		\$1,500,000	10	\$30.00
		\$10,000,000 \$100,000	25	\$30.00
		\$100,000 \$150,000	0 4	\$20.00 \$25.00
		\$23,750,000	69	\$26.75
	Total	\$436,950,000	1965	\$21.45
	Total County City	\$436,950,000 \$330,050,000 \$106,900,000	1965 1610 355	\$21.45

Industry Type	Project Name	Est. Capital Investment	Projected New Jobs
Agriculture		\$20,000 \$215,000	4
		\$235,000	4
Health Care		\$100,000	4
		\$2,450,000	0 10
		\$250,000 \$3,250,000	85
		\$95,000	50 149
		\$6,145,000	149
Technology		\$900,000	76
	M	\$750,000 \$500,000	2
		\$450,000	3
		\$300,000 \$550,000	4 5
		\$75,000	5
		\$10,000 \$3,535,000	<u>1</u>
Manufacturing		\$350,000 \$1,200,000	3 10
		\$200,000	0
		\$350,000 \$50,000	2
		\$250,000	3
		\$80,000	1
		\$500,000 \$25,000	4 0
		\$2,805,000	23
Restaurants		\$2,000,000	0
		\$1,200,000	15
		\$500,000 \$275,000	10 13
		\$225,000	6
		\$200,000 \$150,000	18 10
		\$125,000	5
		\$100,000 \$75,000	0 12
		\$75,000	0
		\$50,000 \$50,000	4 0
		\$50,000	4
		\$50,000 \$35,000	4 5
		\$25,000 \$25,000	6
		\$25,000	3
		\$30,000 \$15,000	3
		\$5,245,000	121
Retailers/Services		\$4,500,000	120
		\$1,900,000 \$3,250,000	130 20
		\$1,300,000	16
	P	\$1,300,000	16
		\$1,300,000 \$1,000,000	25 16
		\$750,000	20
		\$750,000 \$750,000	20 10
		\$750,000	20
		\$500,000 \$500,000	8 15
		\$500,000	5
		\$100,000 \$75,000	8
		\$75,000	8
		\$50,000 \$15,000	4 0
		\$25,000	3
		\$25,000 \$19,415,000	6 470
Tourism		\$48,500,000 \$21,000,000	112 30
		\$21,000,000 \$3,000,000	0
		\$1,500,000 \$74,000,000	0 142
Extraction		\$12,000,000 \$10,000,000	252
		\$10,000,000 \$1,000,000	0 150
		\$1,000,000	25
		\$3,000,000 \$1,000,000	15 0
		\$550,000	2
		\$600,000	5
		\$900,000	2

\$141,430,000 1,456 City \$21,230,000 463 County \$120,200,000 993

# ATTACHMENT C – 2017-2022 TCEDA 5-YEAR WORK PLAN



# Five Year Work Plan

TCEDA | 2017 - 2022

# Mission Statement

Promote a diverse and growing economy by pursuing business retention, expansion and attraction that enhances quality of life in Tuolumne County.

# Purpose Statement

The TCEDA is vested with the power to effectively implement, coordinate and administer general economic development programs within the County of Tuolumne, State of California, including the City of Sonora, in accordance with local, state and federal laws. General economic development programs shall include, but are not limited to: 1) business retention and expansion; 2) business attraction; 3) business assistance programs; 4) identification of appropriate locations for and creation of "shovel ready" commercial and industrial properties including but not limited to adaptive reuse; 5) support the creation, expansion and rehabilitation of public infrastructure needed to support and sustain local business and industry (e.g. roads, water, power, sewer, telecommunications, etc.); 6) assist with educational and training opportunities tailored to equip and support the community's workforce; and 7) pursuit of funding sources to facilitate all of the above. In carrying out its general mission of economic development, the goals, policies and implementation programs of the TCEDA shall be generally consistent with those contained in the Economic Development Element of the Tuolumne County General Plan and Economics Element of the City of Sonora General Plan.

# Action Item - A

 Manage a business retention and expansion program focused on companies with the growth potential of five or more jobs.

Facilitate job creation by working with existing businesses to expand or relocate their facilities within our county. Help by assisting them in accessing capital, training personnel and expanding their markets. Focus will be on companies that pay a family wage.

**Measureable Outcome**: Ongoing visits are made with existing businesses and assistance is provided. A minimum of two hundred and fifty client visits will be conducted.

# **Action Item - B**

Manage a comprehensive business attraction and recruitment program.

Use new and existing techniques to recruit businesses for Tuolumne County. Attend industry meetings, networking events, trade shows and conduct in-person company visits focusing on companies that can benefit from our three main attractions (natural surroundings, available natural resources, growing healthcare needs). Dedicating a majority of the time on companies that hire at least twenty employees and that pay a family wage.

**Measureable Outcome**: Minimum of five hundred "out of county" businesses are contacted, marketed to and/or visited.

# Action Item - C

Provide start up assistance to local businesses.

Facilitate job creation by working with start up businesses within our county. Help by assisting them in developing their business skills, accessing capital, training personnel and expanding their markets. Focus will be on companies that pay a family wage.

**Measureable Outcome**: New businesses are encouraged to start up in Tuolumne County. Visits will be conducted with any know new start ups.

# **Action Item - D**

Encourage workforce development and workforce housing.

Work closely with workforce partners to form innovative partnerships to assist our businesses in hiring and/or training employees and providing a pathway for local youth to establish careers in the community. Additionally work diligently on training of residents for future career fields that are expected to expand. Help local planners, builders, real estate firms, non-profits and other interested partners expand the availability of workforce housing.

**Measureable Outcome**: An established and ongoing relationship is maintained with housing and workforce partners.

# **Action Item - E**

 Long term research and planning is conducted to find additional growth opportunities for Tuolumne County.

Research and/or hire researchers to review possible avenues of growth for Tuolumne County.

- Health Care, with a focus on senior care and research and development
- Forestry bio-mass to "product" research and development
- Water conservation and associated research and development
- Changes in retail from "brick and mortar" to online and delivery services
- Changing downtowns and what can be done to keep them vital.

**Measureable Outcome**: Areas of focus are researched, prioritized and studied; at least two studies are conducted and discussed by TCEDA Board. With future action plans implemented.

# **Board of Directors**

John Gray, TCEDA Chairman
Tuolumne County Board of Supervisor, District #4

George Segarini, TCEDA Vice-Chair City Council Member, City of Sonora

Sherri Brennan, TCEDA Public Board Member Tuolumne County Board of Supervisor, District #1

Connie Williams, TCEDA Public Board Member Mayor, City of Sonora

Jim Gianelli, TCEDA At-Large Board Member Gianelli & Polley Professional Law Corporation, Attorney

Barry Hillman, TCEDA At-Large Board Member President, HealthLitNow

Dave Thoeny, TCEDA At-Large Board Member Executive Director, Motherlode Job Training Centers

# TCEDA

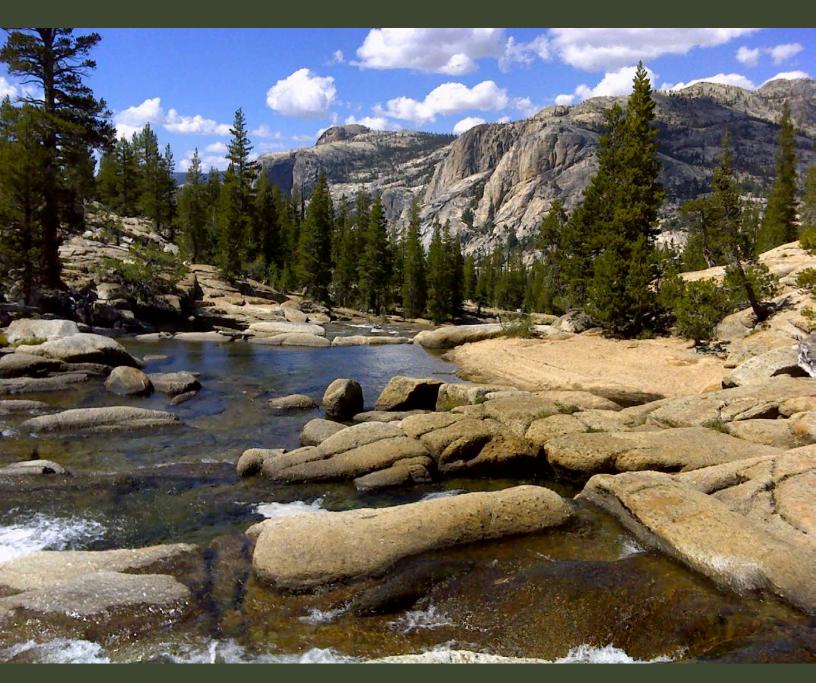
99 North Washington Street Sonora, California 95370

> 209-989-4058 <u>www.tceda.net</u>

# ATTACHMENT D - MARCH 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

# Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority

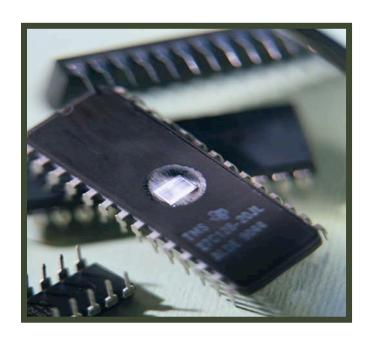
Annual Report
March 2018



Promoting a diverse and growing economy by pursuing business retention, expansion, and attraction that enhances quality of life in Tuolumne County.







# Connecting with Our Businesses

Action Item A: Manage a business retention and expansion program focused on companies with the growth potential of five or more jobs.

Facilitate job creation by working with existing businesses to expand or relocate their facilities within our county. Help by assisting them in accessing capital, training personnel and expanding their markets. Focus will be on companies that pay a family wage.

**Measurable Outcome**: Ongoing visits are made with existing businesses and assistance is provided. A minimum of 250 client visits will be conducted.

**Results:** Over 120 businesses were contacted and/or visited over the past year. Over 1,758 interactions and client visits were recorded with existing companies.

Examples of the types of companies are as follows: Sierra Pacific Industries, Sandvik, MMI Sonora, Kinematic Automation, MicroTronics, American Wood Fibers, Reverb, Evergreen Lodge/Rush Creek, Black Oak Casino Resort, banks, media, real estate and internet companies.

# **Attracting New Businesses**

**Action Item B:** Manage a comprehensive business attraction and recruitment program.

Use new and existing techniques to recruit businesses for Tuolumne County.

Attend industry meetings, networking events, trade shows and conduct in-person company visits focusing on companies that can benefit from our three main attractions (natural surroundings, available natural resources, growing healthcare needs).

Dedicate a majority of the time on companies that hire at least 20 employees and that pay a family wage.







**Measurable Outcome:** Minimum of 500 "out of county" businesses are contacted, marketed to and/or visited.

**Results:** Over 3,100 "out of county" businesses were contacted, marketed to and/or visited.

TCEDA staff attended, prospected and/or participated in the following events:

- BIOMEDevice MDM
- RECon Global Retail Real Estate Convention
- Made in the Bay Area: Manufacturing Innovators Event
- Society3 Pitch Events (10-12 events per vear)
- PitchForce San Francisco Pitch Event

Networked with hundreds of companies at various venues such as:

- Galvanize
- The Vault
- RocketSpace
- Parisoma
- TechCode Mountain View
- Google Launchpad

Researched, prospected and then visited several dozen Bay Area companies to recruit to Tuolumne County.

# **Business Assistance**

**Action Item C:** Provide start up assistance to local businesses.

Facilitate job creation by working with startup businesses within our county. Help by assisting them in developing their business skills, accessing capital, training personnel and expanding their markets. Focus will be on companies that pay a family wage.

**Measurable Outcome:** New businesses are encouraged to start up in Tuolumne County. Visits will be conducted with any known new startups.







**Results:** Through partners and TCEDA staff over 38 small startups were assisted in accessing capital, developing their business skills, training their employees and expanding their markets.

The TCEDA also partnered with the Valley Sierra Small Business Development Center, Tuolumne County SCORE chapter, City of Sonora, Rural County Representatives of California, USDA Rural Development and Central Sierra Economic Development District to bring training and small business counseling to our local small businesses.

# Workforce Housing and Training

**Action Item D**: Encourage workforce development and workforce housing.

Work closely with workforce partners to form innovative partnerships to assist our businesses in hiring and/or training employees and providing a pathway for local youth to establish careers in the community.

Additionally, work diligently on training of residents for future career fields that are expected to expand.

Help local planners, builders, real estate firms, non-profits and other interested partners expand the availability of workforce housing.

**Measurable Outcome:** An established and ongoing relationship is maintained with housing and workforce partners.

**Results:** The TCEDA continues to work closely with workforce partners such as Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT), Columbia College and the Employment Training Panel.

Together with Tuolumne County's Community Resource Agency, Tuolumne County Board of Realtors, Tuolumne County Business Council and other partners the TCEDA is working to find opportunities to build affordable and workforce housing in Tuolumne County. In 2018 the TCEDA will hold a "housing conference" to bring interested parties together and spur interest in bringing housing to Tuolumne County.







# Long Term Strategies

**Action Item E:** Long term research and planning is conducted to find additional growth opportunities for Tuolumne County.

- Research and/or hire researchers to review possible avenues of growth for Tuolumne County.
- Health Care, with a focus on senior care and research and development.
- Forestry bio-mass to "product" research and development.
- Water conservation and associated research and development.
- Changes in retail from "brick and mortar" to online and delivery services.
- Changing downtowns and what can be done to keep them vital.

**Measurable Outcome:** Areas of focus are researched, prioritized and studied; at least two studies are conducted and discussed by TCEDA Board, with future action plans implemented.

**Results:** The TCEDA is entering into its fourth year of partnership with UC Merced and their Capstone program. The last three years of Capstone programs have focused on alternative uses for woody biomass that overly abundant in our local forests.

Multiple solutions have been provided and away commercialization possibilities.

The TCEDA staff continues to study how downtowns are changing and what can be done to keep them vital. In addition to research and attending conferences like the California Main Street Conference the TCEDA has partnered with the Valley Sierra Small Business Development Center to conduct outreach to all small businesses in every downtown in Tuolumne County. This program was approved and started in 2017 and the first results of the outreach should appear late in 2018.

**Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority** 

99 North Washington Street Sonora, California 95370

209-989-4058 www.tceda.net

# ATTACHMENT E – EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

# 2<sup>nd</sup> AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT Economic Development Director

THIS 2<sup>nd</sup> AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made this 23rd day of May, 2016, by and between LARRY COPE

("COPE") and the TUOLUMNE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ("TCEDA"), an entity formed pursuant to a joint powers agreement dated September 15, 2008 ("JPA") between the County of Tuolumne, a political subdivision of the State of California ("COUNTY") and the City of Sonora, California, a municipal corporation. COPE and the TCEDA shall be collectively referred to as the "Parties". This Agreement amends and restates that certain Executive Director Employment Agreement by and between COPE and the TCEDA dated March 11, 2009, as amended on June 11, 2010 and May 11, 2012 ("Original Agreement"), and the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated March 14, 2014 as amended on March 13, 2015 ("First Amended Agreement"). This Agreement supersedes the Original and First Amended Agreement in its entirety.

WHEREAS, the Economic Development Director is appointed by the TCEDA governing board according to the terms of the JPA; and,

WHEREAS, the TCEDA governing board appointed COPE as TCEDA Economic Development Director as of April 6, 2009; and,

WHEREAS, the TCEDA governing board desires to retain COPE as Economic Development Director of the TCEDA; and,

WHEREAS, COPE desires to continue to serve as Economic Development Director of the TCEDA and to serve at the pleasure of the TCEDA governing board; and,

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to memorialize the terms and conditions of employment.

## NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AGREED by and between the Parties as follows:

- 1. Appointment. The TCEDA governing board appointed COPE to the position of Economic Development Director effective April 6, 2009 to serve at the pleasure of the TCEDA governing board and subject to the termination provisions contained herein. This Agreement extends COPE's appointment for an additional two (2) years through April 6, 2021. Renewal of this appointment shall be considered no later than March 12, 2021.
- 2. <u>Professional Performance.</u> COPE shall perform the duties of Economic Development Director as may be prescribed by the TCEDA governing board in a professional manner and to the satisfaction of the TCEDA governing board. Duties will include, but not be limited to, those specified in the classification specification for Economic Development Director and those necessary to help the TCEDA governing board achieve its "Purpose" as outlined in Article II of the JPA.
- 3. Other Terms and Conditions of Employment. The TCEDA governing board shall fix any other terms and conditions of employment, as it may determine from time to time, relating to the performance of COPE, provided such terms and conditions are not inconsistent with provisions of this Agreement.

### 4. Tenure.

- (a) COPE shall serve solely at the will and pleasure of the TCEDA governing board and COPE expressly waives and disclaims any right to any pre-termination or post-termination notice and hearing, except as expressly provided in this Agreement. Tenure in this position of Economic Development Director shall not accrue as a result of this Agreement.
- (b) COPE acknowledges, understands, and warrants that COPE shall have no further right or claim to employment after termination of the employment relationship between the TCEDA and COPE; and that no other document, handbook, policy, resolution or oral or written representation, of any nature whatsoever, shall be effective or construed to be effective to extend the Agreement or otherwise grant COPE any right or claim to continued employment with the TCEDA. This warranty has been relied upon by the

TCEDA as a material inducement to enter into this Agreement and, in the absence thereof, the TCEDA would not have entered into this Agreement.

## 5. Resignation and Termination.

COPE or the TCEDA governing board may terminate this Agreement at any time by delivering written notice to the other party. The party terminating this Agreement agrees to give the other party at least ninety (90) days' written notice prior to the effective date of termination. Such termination shall be irrevocable unless the parties mutually agree to allow the termination to be revoked. In the event COPE is terminated prior to the completion of the term of employment specified herein, COPE shall be entitled to one month severance pay for each year worked as the TCEDA Executive Director to a maximum of six months' accrued severance pay.

### 6. Salary and Benefits.

- (a) The annual base salary of COPE effective April 3, 2016 shall be \$143,724.98, or \$11,977.08 monthly (Range 607, Step A).
- (b) COPE shall also receive the same benefits and salary adjustments granted to employees of the Tuolumne County Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan of the COUNTY. The eighty (80) hours of management leave granted to COPE pursuant to Section 12(I) of the Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan is converted to eighty (80) hours of management pay each fiscal year in the form of a four percent (4%) pay differential equivalent to eight (8) pay ranges. Any concessions within the Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan shall not apply to COPE.
- (c) COPE and his spouse's insurance (Employee +1) shall be covered 100% by the TCEDA and will adjust annually up or down depending on the total cost of the insurance during COPE's employment with TCEDA.
- (d) As compensation for use of his personal vehicle for the benefit of the TCEDA, Cope shall receive a monthly automobile allowance, for in-county travel, of Five

Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). The monthly automobile allowance provided for in this subsection shall be added to COPE's base salary. Out of County mileage shall be reimbursed at the current IRS rate at the time of travel.

- (e) As compensation for use of his personal broadband and cellular phone for the benefit of the TCEDA, COPE shall receive a monthly technology allowance of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00). The monthly technology allowance provided for in this subsection shall be added to COPE's base salary.
- (f) COPE shall have the right to "Cash Out" up to 4 weeks (160 Hours) or the maximum allowed in the Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan of the COUNTY (whichever is greater) of accrued vacation per fiscal year. This "Cash Out" can be taken anytime during the fiscal year as long as there is sufficient accrued vacation to "Cash Out."
- 7. Performance Evaluation. In March of every contract year, or as soon thereafter as can be reasonably scheduled, the TCEDA governing board shall conduct a performance evaluation of COPE as Executive Director. In the event the TCEDA governing board determines COPE's performance to be satisfactory, COPE shall be entitled to one annual 1-step increase in his base salary as set forth in Section 6(a) effective April 1st.
- 8. Relationship of Parties. The relationship between the parties to this Agreement shall be one of employer/"at will" employee and shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement, and the terms of the Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan, which is incorporated herein by this reference. In the event of conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Executive/Confidential Compensation Plan, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail.
- 9. **Nonassignability and Nondelegability**. COPE shall not, during the term of this Agreement, make any assignment or delegation of any of its provisions.

## 10. Compliance with Law.

(a) COPE shall, during his employment hereunder, comply with all laws and regulations applicable to such employment. Any act or omission of COPE constituting a

public offense involving moral turpitude or a withholding of services under this Agreement shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement relieving the TCEDA of any and all obligations hereunder.

- (b) COPE shall not engage in any activity which is or may become a conflict of interest, prohibited contract, or which may create an incompatibility of office as defined under California law. COPE shall remain in the exclusive employment of the TCEDA during the term of this Agreement. Prior to performing any services under this Agreement and annually thereafter, COPE shall complete all disclosure forms required by law. Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit COPE from participating in other outside employment, whether paid or volunteer, provided that such outside employment is approved in writing by the TCEDA governing board.
- Agreement between the Parties with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the employment agreement between the TCEDA and COPE. No modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless and until such modification is evidenced by a writing signed by both parties. This Agreement shall supersede and take precedence over any and all prior agreements, whether written or oral.
- 12. **Notices**. Any notices required by this Agreement shall be in writing and either given in person or by first class mail with the postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

TO TCEDA:

Chairman of the Board

Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority

99 North Washington Street

Sonora, CA 95370

TO COPE:

Larry Cope

231 Lyons Street Sonora, CA 95370 13. <u>Implementation of Agreement</u>. The TCEDA governing board shall take all actions as required by law in order to implement the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

[Signatures follow on next page]

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

"TCEDA"

"COPE"

BY:

John Gray, Chairman

LARRY COPE

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

**Tuolumne County Counsel** 

BY: MM 12-22-16 CARL N DRIVDAHL, Deputy Date

ATTEST:

BY: Maloui Spenny 12/21/14

# ATTACHMENT F – TCEDA BOARD MINUTES APPROVING CASH OUT IN EXCESS OF 200 HOURS

# MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BOARD TUOLUMNE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

#### LOCATION

TCEDA Offices 99 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370

Friday, February 10, 2017 9:00 am

### 1. Call Meeting to Order:

Chairman John Gray brought the regular meeting of the Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority (TCEDA) to order at 9:00 a.m.

#### 2. Roll Call:

The following Board Members were present: Chairman John Gray, Member Jim Gianelli, Member George Segarini, Member Sherri Brennan, Member Barry Hillman, Member Connie Williams (left at 10:15 am) and Member Dave Thoeny (left at 10:00 am).

Also present were Economic Development Authority CEO Larry Cope, Secretary Malorie Sperry, County Administrator Craig Pedro and City Administrator Tim Miller.

- 3. Flag Salute: John Gray led the Flag salute.
- 4. Oral Communication: None
- 5. Consent Agenda:
  - a. Approval of the November 18, 2016 TCEDA Governing Board's regular meeting minutes.

John Gray asked for any public comments and there were none.

Motion: Jim Gianelli moved to approve the minutes of the November 18, 2016 TCEDA Board Meeting. George Segarini seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 6-0-1 vote with Sherri Brennan abstaining.

6. Old Business: None

#### 7. New Business:

a. Welcome New and Reappointed Board Members

The new board member and reappointed board members were welcomed to the board.

John Gray asked for any public comments and there were none.

b. Choose TCEDA Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Secretary for 2017 (Discussion and Action)

Motion: George Segarini moved to elect John Gray as TCEDA Chairperson. Barry Hillman seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 7-0-0 vote.

Motion: Jim Gianelli moved to elect George Segarini as TCEDA Vice-Chairperson. Barry Hillman seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 7-0-0 vote.

Motion: Sherri Brennan moved to elect TCEDA Staff as Secretary. Connie Williams seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 7-0-0 vote.

c. Board direction on current TCEDA contract with CSEDD and the board's interest in terminating current contract and/or responding to upcoming RFP. (Discussion and/or Possible Action)

Larry Cope informed the group that the CSEDD contract is coming to an end this year and the board needs to make some decisions on whether they want to apply for the RFP or end the contract with CSEDD. Larry illustrated to the group, by means of a chart, the amount of time he has spent on CSEDD related items. In the past year he spent around 60% of his time on projects, paperwork and meetings related to CSEDD. Last year the Economic Development Association (EDA) made some significant changes including a new point of contact and the elimination of matching the directors' time with donated time, all of which has created more paperwork, increased costs and resulted in an extensive revision of the CEDS.

There was a group discussion on the pros and cons of running CSEDD. Although everyone feels that there are benefits of being involved in CSEDD, the concern the

group has is the amount of time spent running the organization and the new costs that will be required to run it.

Questions were raised regarding TCEDA's involvement if they decide not to run CSEDD and what the future of the organization may look like. Tim Miller clarified that CSEDD does not dissolve if TCEDA no longer runs it. It just means that running the organization will go out to RFP. Larry Cope added that TCEDA would still have some involvement in CSEDD regardless of who runs it.

Larry Cope informed the group that another significant change is that the EDA focuses more on the planning aspect of the grant rather than implementation. This makes it difficult for rural regions to achieve their goals because they are typically the ones doing the actual work, not contracting out or having volunteers do the work.

There was some discussion on whether the County and City would be able to fill in the gap that will be left in the TCEDA budget if they do not run the CSEDD. After discussing the effects of the decreased budget, the Board Members from the City of Sonora and Tuolumne County agreed that they would presumably be able to find the money in their respective budgets.

John Gray asked for any public comments and there were none.

Motion: Jim Gianelli made a motion to terminate the contract with CSEDD and not respond to the upcoming RFP. Connie Williams seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 7-0-0 vote.

Motion: Jim Gianelli moved to allow TCEDA to finish out the 2016-17 contract with CSEDD ending on June 30, 2017. Barry Hillman seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 7-0-0 vote.

d. Approval of 2017-2022 TCEDA Work Plan (Discussion and Possible Action)

Larry Cope directed the boards attention to the proposed Work Plan included in their board packets. He pointed out a change he has made to "Action Item-D" which is not reflected in their copy. It will now say "Encourage workforce development and housing".

Larry Cope also pointed out some new additions to the 2017-2022 Work Plan, including long term research and planning as well as tracking measurable outcomes.

Jim Gianelli was really happy to see that there will be a focus on family wage jobs. The group agreed and decided to use the term family wage jobs rather than identifying a specific amount per hour in the work plan. Sherri Brennan added that she is happy to see workforce housing included and said it's one of the biggest factors that the BOS is currently focused on.

Dave Thoeny added that as Director of Mother Lode Job Training, one thing he is working on is helping local businesses with incumbent worker training. His organization is aiming to help those individuals who already have jobs but could benefit from more training to better their current positions.

Motion: Sherri Brennan moved to approve the 2017-2022 TCEDA Work Plan with the corrections discussed. Barry Hillman seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 6-o-o vote.

e. TCEDA FY18 Budget Recommendation to County of Tuolumne and City of Sonora (Discussion and Possible Action)

Larry Cope presented the proposed budget for TCEDA FY18. After approved by the board, the proposed budget will be presented to the City of Sonora and Tuolumne County. If any adjustments are necessary they can be completed before the public hearing in May.

Larry Cope explained in detail the changes in the budget from last year. He brought up the possibility of offering referral fees to aid in recruitment as well as a partnership with Valley Sierra SBDC to visit downtown Sonora businesses to assist in retention.

Craig Pedro informed the board that they will need to have a discussion regarding the CEO's compensation. Since the board voted last year to include Larry Cope in any increases or enhanced benefits of the Executive Confidential group, changes made to the MOU will result in an increase of compensation unless his contract is modified. John Gray brought up the option of placing a cap on the compensation and suggested the topic be included in the March agenda.

Motion: Jim Gianelli moved to approve TCEDA Staff submitting the proposed TCEDA FY18 Budget to Tuolumne County and the City of Sonora. Barry Hillman seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 6-o-o vote.

f. CEO's Additional Cash-Out of Vacation (Discussion and Possible Action)

Larry Cope requested an additional vacation cash-out of 200 hours. Per his contract he is allowed one vacation cash-out of 200 hours per year. He is asking for an additional cash-out to help with some medical fees he's incurred.

Motion: Sherri Brennan moved to approve the request from Larry Cope to get an additional 200 hours of vacation cash-out. George Segarini seconded the motion. The Board approved by a 5-0-0 vote.

#### 8. Director's Report:

Larry Cope gave a report on the active projects and prospects he is currently working on. He briefly updated the group on the capstone projects and the available retail properties in Sonora.

#### 9. Board Report(s):

- Barry Hillman updated the group on HealthLitNow. He spoke about being a finalist in the California Health and Human Services Let's Get Healthy 2.0 contest. He also discussed the grant he received from California Community College.
- Sherri Brennan informed the group that the Board of Supervisors had their annual retreat and one of the top priorities they will be focusing on has to do with land use. She encourages people in the community to be a part of the process and get involved in the discussions.
- Tim Miller informed the group that the City of Sonora has their retreat next week. They will also have a workshop regarding the current laws and information regarding the legalization of marijuana use in California.

- John Gray informed the group that the Tesla Charging station in Groveland is fully operational and has been very popular. The 120 corridor is also considering a general charging station that can be used by other electric cars as well.

10. Adjourn

Chairman John Gray adjourned the meeting at 10:46 am.

Malonie Spenny

03/10/17

# ATTACHMENT G – TCEDA BUSINESS GUIDE



# The Business Guide

A GUIDE TO STARTING AND OPERATING A SUCCESSFUL SMALL BUSINESS

This guide is made possible through the partnership of



**Economic Development Authority** 

99 North Washington Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 989-4058 larry.cope@tceda.net

www.tceda.net



222 South Shepherd Street Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 532-4316

score@mlode.com www.tuolumnecounty.score.org

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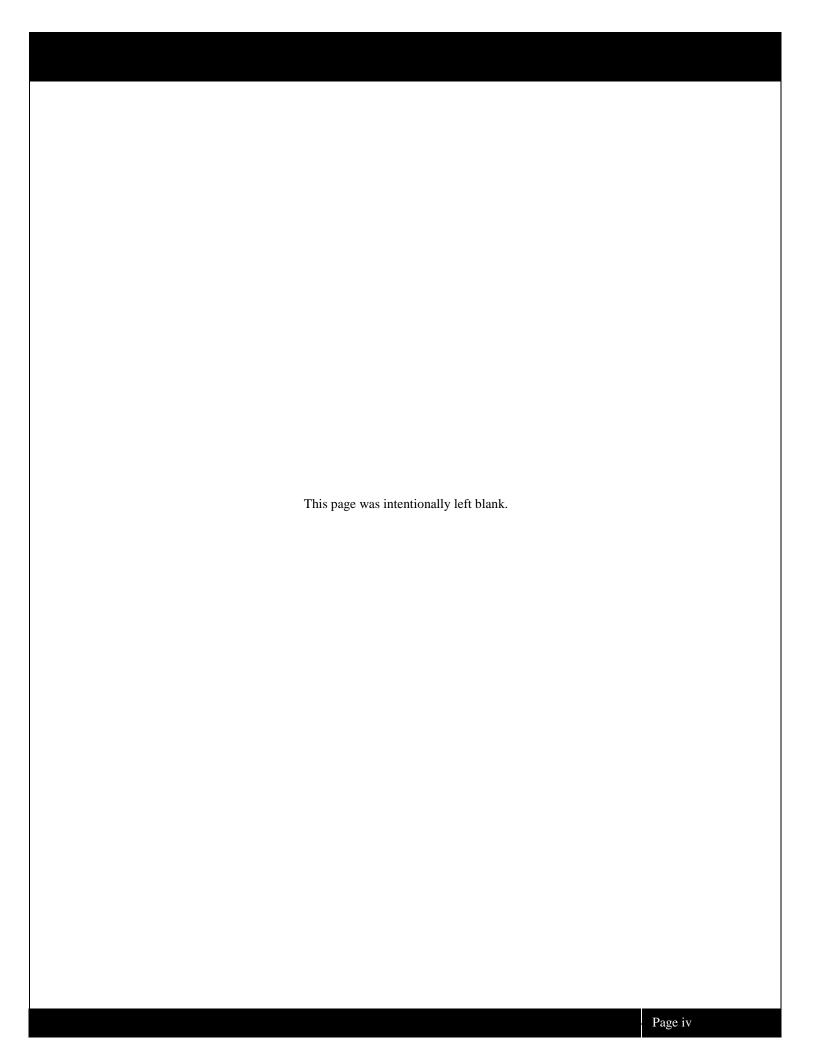
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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Small Business Self-Assessment

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# Introduction

#### STARTING and OPERATING a SUCCESSFUL SMALL BUSINESS

Many people, at one time or another, have had visions of owning or operating a small business. Entrepreneurs often long for the independence of being their own boss and making a success in the market place by utilizing their special skills. Yet, it is well documented that upwards of 50% of all new businesses discontinue operations within the first two years and only 20% survive beyond five years. If you are considering launching a new business and this statistic does not cause you concern then consider how you would respond in the following scenario.

A friend comes up to you and asks to borrow \$25,000. He says he promises to pay you \$50,000 in two years, but there is a 50% chance he will never pay you anything. Would you lend him the money?

Now consider that you are asking yourself for the loan in order to go into business...would you give yourself the money if there was a 50% chance that the business would fail and you will never get any of your money back?

This guidebook is aimed at educating prospective business owners and budding entrepreneurs with the intention of increasing their chances for success. However, many factors ultimately determine the success or failure of any business venture. This guidebook or any material, regardless of the source, cannot guarantee business success. It is offered as information only and as such does not constitute any actual or implied assurance of business success.

# 1. GETTING STARTED: Licenses, Permits and Regulations

<u>Overview</u> – This guidebook is directed specifically at persons operating or planning to operate a business within Tuolumne County in the State of California. Most of the information is general in nature and applicable to most types of businesses within California and even the U.S.

Most cities and counties have planning and business licensing departments. If you are in an unincorporated area, the county controls most of your business requirements. Typically, the county continues to control health and food permits, hazardous waste regulations and pollution control issues. Check for details on requirements that apply whether you are remodeling an existing location or starting up a new business. If your business is located inside the city limits you need to check with your city's business and community development departments before you begin operating your business. Respective contacts are below:

City of Sonora - Community Development Office 94 North Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 532-3508 www.sonoraca.com

County of Tuolumne - Community Resources Agency

Mailing Address: Physical Address:

2 South Green Street A.N. Francisco Bldg, Fl 3 & 4

Sonora, CA 95370 48 W. Yaney Ave., Sonora, CA 95370

(209) 533-5633

www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov



<u>Business Licenses and Permits</u> - All regular business permits are controlled at the county or city levels. Remember, if your business is located within the city limits, contact the business permit and licensing section of the City of Sonora. If you are locating your business in an unincorporated area of a county, check with Tuolumne County's Community Resources Agency. In Tuolumne County, only businesses located within the City limits of Sonora require a business license at this time.

Many professional occupations, such as accountants, cosmeticians, optometrists, realtors, contractors, and businesses such as automotive sales and repair, beer, wine, and liquor sales, pest control, real estate appraisers, to name a few, require additional state licensing. Contact the <a href="State of California Department of Consumer Affairs">State Licensing Board</a> (www.cslb.ca.gov) to find out what licensing board governs your profession. For California businesses most of this information is now available at the state's web-site <a href="www.ca.gov">www.ca.gov</a>. A great location to help guide you through the permitting and licensing process is <a href="www.calgold.ca.gov">www.calgold.ca.gov</a>

<u>Fictitious Name Statement</u> - If you operate a business under any name other than your own, you must file a fictitious name statement. This is also referred to as a DBA (doing business as...). This statement must be filed with the Tuolumne County Clerk's office. There is a small application fee, and it must be paid when the statement is filed.

Within 30 days of filing for the fictitious business name, you must run a "Fictitious Business Name Statement" in a local newspaper with a general circulation in your market area. The statement must run "weekly" for 4 consecutive weeks. At the end of the 4 weeks, the newspaper will issue a "Proof of Publication" certificate that must be returned to the Tuolumne County Clerk within 30 days.

<u>Seller's Permits</u> - All businesses involved in the sale or rental of tangible personal property must register with the California State Board of Equalization for a seller's permit, resale license or "wholesalers" license. A security deposit may be required and can be done by; 1) Non-interest bearing cash deposit, 2) Bond, or 3) Bank or savings and loan certificate of deposit. This permit will provide you with a registered resale number that you are required to use when conducting business. Permits must be posted where they are clearly visible. To obtain more information on the seller's permit, resale license or wholesale license, contact the California State Board of Equalization or visit their web-site <a href="www.boe.ca.gov">www.boe.ca.gov</a> where you can register for a permit/license on line. To date there is no cost for these permits.

<u>Other Permits</u> - The City and County are responsible for public safety, and some permits may be required for your new business. Before you begin to remodel a building or even rearrange attached signs, etc., be sure to contact the Building Department and find out what permits are needed and the cost and proper procedures for the work. Check with appropriate local government agencies to learn about other permit requirements. (See Section 1. Getting Started: Licenses, Permits and Regulations)

Health and Food Permit - If you sell or handle food, a permit from Environmental Health Services (aka your local Health Department) is necessary. These regulations are extensive and precise. Make sure you talk to all agencies regarding your requirements. Ask a health inspector to do a "walk through" with you and advise you of potential code violations in the facility. California health and safety laws prohibit you from selling ANY food prepared in your home.

<u>Construction Zoning</u> - Your business must meet local zoning requirements and any construction must conform to local building codes. Building permits are required for new construction as well as structural building improvements. If you are seeking a location for your business, thoroughly investigate zoning ordinances to be sure your choice is zoned for your business activity. Don't just rely on the landlord or a Realtor; also contact the City or County Planning Department for advice.



#### Zoning and Home Business Requirements - Before

signing a lease or beginning business you should verify that the location complies with all zoning regulations. Building and Planning Departments monitor compliance. Request a copy of the restrictions and allowances for that location. You may have to apply for a zoning permit known as a "conditional use" permit to allow for special uses. Ask the Planning Department what information they need; approximate costs, estimate time and the likelihood your special use will be approved. Ask if you are required to attend City Council/Board of Supervisors or Planning Committee meetings. You may need an occupancy permit before opening your business location to the public.

<u>Sign Ordinance</u> – Most cities and counties have two concerns with signs: general appearance and public safety. Most government entities require sign permits and building permits whenever you install, move or remove signs. In most case, you must pay a sign permit and a building permit fee. Business signs must be approved by the Building or Planning Departments. Number and size of each sign often depend on your store frontage and the particular location of your business. Find out the requirements before you spend any money to purchase a sign. Home-based businesses are usually not allowed to have any business signage.

Basic information the Planning Department needs:

Number of signs Size of each sign Placement of signs Design and color choices

Get a copy of the sign permit application so you know what documentation to provide. Applications require the building owner's approval, plans & specifications, color and material description. This is needed before you make the sign and submit the application. When the permit is approved, ask the Building or Permits Department if you must have a building permit to install the sign.

Federal Identification Number - All businesses with employees required to obtain a are Identification Number from the IRS. Usually, a sole proprietorship without employees can use a social security number as identification until employees are hired. Partnerships must also obtain an identification number. If the partnership has no employees, it should be indicated on the form that the number is for identification purposes only, not to meet quarterly and yearly payroll reporting requirements. If you receive a Federal Employee Identification Number, the IRS may send you quarterly and year-end tax forms. These must be filled out and returned, even if you have no employees. In accordance with IRS regulations you are liable for federal withholding taxes, F.U.T.A (Federal Unemployment Tax Act.), and F.I.C.A (Federal Insurance Contribution Act) if you have any employees. The IRS will provide kits for small businesses, information on how to estimate tax payments and



complete tax forms, in addition to the Federal Identification Number form (#55-4). IRS Hotline 1.800.829.1040

<u>State Employer Tax Identification Number</u> - If you have employees, or plan to have employees, contact the Employment Development Department and file an application for a state employer tax ID number. This number will identify your business in all future tax dealings related to employees. Contact your local office of the Employment Development Department for more information. The EDD has an excellent "New Employers Startup Guide" available from its website, <a href="www.edd.ca.gov">www.edd.ca.gov</a>

<u>Self-Employment Tax</u> - This federal tax is designed to provide you with social security coverage if you are self-employed. Self-Employment Tax is substituted for the social security tax and is approximately twice the amount that is normally withheld from an employee's pay check. For more information contact your personal tax preparer or the IRS.

<u>Regulations</u> - There are numerous local, state and federal regulations governing business activities. Many businesses have regulatory requirements other businesses do not have. It is important you know the local city, county, and state regulatory requirements for your business

<u>Health and Safety Requirements</u> - You must operate your business in compliance with OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Act) job safety regulations. All businesses with employees must develop and maintain a safety manual. Contact Cal-OSHA Consulting Services for information on compliance with OSHA safety requirements for employers.

<u>Worker's Compensation Insurance</u> - Workers' compensation provides benefits to employees who are injured or become ill during the course of or due to employment. In California, every employer is

required to carry insurance to cover the cost of occupational injuries and illnesses. This insurance requirement is mandatory even if you have only one part-time employee. Companies based out-of-state with employees hired in California must also have California approved workers' compensation insurance. Worker's compensation insurance can be obtained through any number of national underwriters doing business in California or through State Compensation Insurance Fund. "State Fund" is a self-supporting, non-profit enterprise that provides workers' compensation insurance to many California employers. Contact a local insurance broker specializing in Worker's Comp policies to determine the most appropriate options for your business.



Wage, Hour and Child Labor Laws - If you hire

employees, you will mostly likely have to meet the requirements of Federal Fair Labor Standards Act and the CA Fair Employment and Housing Act otherwise known as the "Labor Codes". Contact the California Department of Industrial Relations for information about compliance to laws prohibiting discrimination in employment based on sex, age, color, national origin, religion or physical and mental disabilities. When you have even one employee you must display in a prominent place all mandated employment postings/notices required under both Federal and State law.

<u>Insurance</u> - There are numerous types of insurance coverage your business may need depending on the nature of your business. A few types of insurance are:

Liability Basic Fire insurance

Extended Coverage Vandalism & Malicious Mischief Coverage

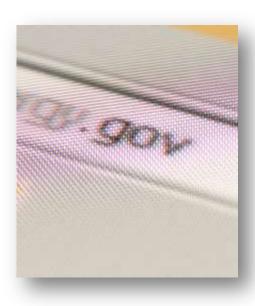
Theft Coverage Automotive Insurance

Product Liability Business Interruption Insurance

Worker's Compensation Professional Liability or "Errors and Omissions"

Contact a local insurance broker who is knowledgeable about business insurance to determine your specific needs.

# Summary of Agencies - You may need approval from: City/County Building or Permit Department for building, electrical and plumbing modifications Local Sanitary Sewer District, especially if your food operation will discard large amounts of grease and other materials Police/Sheriff Department County Fire Marshall or City Fire Department Health Department Regional Air Quality Board State Regulatory Department(s) (when appropriate) One excellent source listing potential regulatory agencies for your specific type of business is the Calgold web-site @www.calgold.ca.gov



#### **Checklist for New Business:**

Using a checklist helps to assure that each facet of your business start-up is completed. The order of completion for each checklist item varies by business. Follow the order that is required by law or works best for you. Do not spend money on any item until you need too.

Determine the business activity most suitable for your skills and	location.
Develop a Business Plan. (See Section 2)	
Check local zoning laws and land use ordinances that might app	ly to your business.
Choose the legal structure your business will take. (See Section 3)	
Determine whether your business requires a state or federal periods.	mit or license to operate.
Contact your local insurance broker to discuss and obtain the ty need.	pe of commercial insurance you will
Locate the services of an accountant, banker, insurance broker a	and lawyer (as appropriate).
Apply for a Federal Identification Number.	
Employers: make sure that you have Worker's Comp coverage a	and complete all employer
requirements before employees perform any work.	
Obtain a local business license.	
File and publish a fictitious business name statement with the C	ounty Clerk and local newspaper.
Opening a business checking account separate from your person	nal account.
Apply for a sales and use sellers permit if you plan to sell or rent	t tangible personal property.
Apply for a State Employer Tax I.D. Number (if you plan to ha	ve employees). (See section 4)
Obtain forms from the IRS and California State Franchise Tax 1	Board for income tax reporting.



# 2. Writing Your Business Plan

#### "The Merchant who fails to plan...plans to fail" -- Benjamin Franklin --

The first step you should take once you decided to go forward with your business idea is to write a business plan. Your plan should outline who you are, who your customers are or will be, your

product/service line, marketing strategy, resources needed to start and operate the business, and financial outcome projections.

This business plan is a necessary tool when communicating your concepts to financial institutions if you are requesting to borrow money. It supplies the lender with a brief business history, insight into your business practices and goals, as well as a look at your strategy for the future financial success of your business. Perhaps most importantly, it should explain the business skills and management experience of the owners. Banks today are very reluctant to lend to persons without business management experience.

<u>Preparing Your Business Plan</u> - Developing a business plan is the most important thing you do before going into business. For a startup, the business plan is an assessment tool. As you work your way through all the points of the plan, you will have to continually reaffirm the viability of your business idea. As you grow, it will help you keep track of details you can no longer keep in your head.

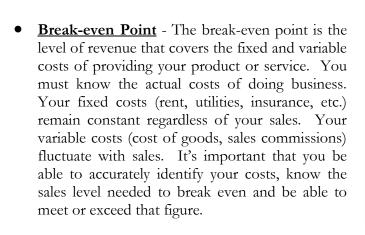


- <u>Blueprint or Road Map</u> A thoroughly researched and well thought-out business plan will clarify your goals, focus your energy and resources, give direction to your work and gauge your progress.
- Tool for Raising Capital A good business plan is essential if you plan to seek financing. To get a loan or attract investors, you will need to present a cohesive picture of your business, the management team, why the business will succeed and how you intend to repay the bank or other investors.
- Format There is no magic formula for a business plan. It's important to understand the concept of business planning; writing an outline may help you avoid overlooking important points. Free advice is available from your local SBDC (www.alliancesbdc.com) or SCORE (www.tuolumnecounty.score.org) to assist you writing your plan.
- <u>Market</u> Nothing is more important than knowing your market. The most innovative product or idea in the world won't make money if its inventor can't find customers for it. The biggest part of your planning efforts should go into a market study: Whom are you going to sell to, who is your competition, and how will your business be unique?

<u>Cash</u> - It's important to realize that only cash is cash. There are two other keys points to remember. First, its only "cash" when it's in the bank and second, you can only spend a dollar Profits, accounts receivable, retained earnings and other entries on financial statements may look like cash, but they won't pay the bills. Good cash flow may not clearly show profits. But, a business that has insufficient cash to pay its expenses, could be showing profits and be in bankruptcy. Many businesses, especially those growing quickly, make the mistake of not controlling their cash position. According to the SBA the #1 reason that a young business fails is it simply runs out of cash and cannot get more. At that point "failure" is not a choice it becomes inevitable. Too often people spend earnings before they're received and when the money comes in they fail to realize it's already been spent. This is why funding your business with credit cards can be so disastrous if they're not used prudently and properly.



Financial Documents - Regularly, well-prepared balance sheets and profit and loss statements are important management tools for any business owner. A good working knowledge of your financial statements will make it easier to work with your banker and accountant. Take the time to get a grasp of these important documents.





# Business Plan Outline (Example)

#### I. The Business

- A. Executive Summary
  - 1. Business Name
  - 2. Location and Plant Description
  - 3. Product and Management Expertise
  - 4. Market Opportunity and Competition
  - 5. Financial/Business Goals
- B. The Business Description
  - 1. The Company
  - 2. The Industry
- C. Products and Service Features
  - 1. Description of Product Line
  - 2. Proprietary Position: Patents, Copyrights, Legal and Technical Considerations
- D. Management Concept
  - 1. Organization
    - a. Key Management Personnel/Staffing Plans
    - b. Management Compensations and Ownership
    - c. Supporting Professional Services
  - 2. Operations Plan/Overall Schedule
    - a. Key events/Milestones
    - b. Critical Risks and Assumptions
    - c. Community Benefits

#### II. The Market

- A. Customers
- B. Target markets and Trends
- C. Competition
- D. Estimated Market Share and Sales
  - 1. Ongoing Market Evaluation
- E. Marketing Plan
  - 1. Overall Strategy
  - 2. Pricing Policy
  - 3. Methods of Selling, Distribution and Servicing Products
    - a. Service and Warranty Policy
    - b. Advertising and Promotion

#### III. The Financials

- A. Financial Projection (3 Years)
  - 1. Profit and Loss Forecast
  - 2. Pro-Forma Cash Flow Analysis
  - 3. Pro-Forma Balance Sheet
  - 4. Capital Expenditures/break-even Chart
  - 5. Historic Financial Data
- B. Proposed Financing/Cash Needs

# 3. Legal Structures for Your Business

You must consider a type of legal structure for your business. There are many subtleties involved in deciding the legal structure that best meets the present and future needs of your business and owners. The advice of a CPA and an attorney could be helpful in your decision. By default your business will automatically be a sole proprietorship if it is owned and operated by an individual, (in California a husband and wife can be a Sole Proprietorship), or a partnership, if two or more individuals own the business.

Sole Proprietorship - The simplest form of organization is the "sole proprietorship". One person owns the business and is responsible for all business decision-making. There are few legal restrictions, the owner receives all the profits from the business and that "business income" is taxed on his/her personal income return. The owner is also personally liable for all claims against the business (this includes business debt and legal claims and judgments). The sole-proprietorship automatically ends with the death of the owner.



- Taxed as Personal Income Federal Tax Forms
  - ✓ Schedule C (Form 1040)
  - ✓ Estimated Tax (Form 1040)
  - ✓ Self-Employment Contribution (Schedule SE of form 1040)

General Partnership - A general partnership is the combining of resources and skills by two or more people acting as co-owners and managers of a business. It is easy to establish and requires no specific written agreement between the parties, however, an adequate written agreement is recommended to minimize or hopefully eliminate any future disputes. This partnership ends with the death or withdrawal of one of the partners or addition of a new partner. There should always be a written addendum to any original agreements when changes occur. Each partner is personally liable for ANY and ALL business debts and assets. Any business profit is taxed as personal income at the same proportion that it is distributed to each partner. Partnerships must file all state and federal tax returns.

- Partnerships Federal Tax Forms
  - ✓ Income Tax as Personal Income of each Partner (Form K-1 1065)
  - ✓ Information Return (Schedule K. Form 1065)
  - ✓ Estimated Tax Payment (Form 1040)
  - ✓ SECA (Form SE)

<u>Limited Partnership</u> - No limit on the number of partners, but there must be at least one general partner. Limited Partnerships are required by law to register with the State Secretary's Office in Sacramento (there is a fee). A limited partnership allows an investor to become a partner without assuming unlimited liability. These investors usually risk only the amount of their initial investment and must avoid any operational control over the business. Income is reported as personal income. The IRS has special income tax rules for limited partnerships.

<u>Corporation</u> - A corporation is the most complex form of organization. It is an artificial legal entity that exists separately from its owners. It can enter into contracts, pay taxes and be held liable for claims against it. Since it is a separate legal entity, the death of a stockholder or sale of stock will not affect the

corporation's ability to conduct business. Investors are not liable for any claims against the corporation's ability to conduct business or beyond the amount of their investment. Capital may be raised for the corporation by sale of stocks, bonds, debentures or going public.

The tax structure for corporations is more complicated. Articles of Incorporation must be filed with the Secretary of State. Corporations must prepay their annual minimum franchise tax to the State for the "right" of doing business in CA. A statement of Domestic Incorporation must be filed with the Secretary of State each year updating officers and addresses, if the business is incorporated in California.



#### Corporations

✓ Taxed as a separate entity (Use Form 1120). They also must make estimated tax payments. Form 1120W provides instructions on making estimated payments.

#### • Subchapter "S" Corporations

- ✓ Taxed as a partnership (Use Form 1120S for information) Subchapter "S" Corporations must also make estimated tax payments.
- ✓ Contact the IRS for a free copy of publication #589, "Tax Information on 'S' Corporation."

<u>Limited Liability Company ("LLC")</u> - An LLC is a relatively new form of business entity that allows for the liability protection of a corporation, but operates like a partnership. It can be owned by one person ("member") or multiple people, and it can either be managed by all of the members, or if only one person is going to be running the business, that person can be designated as the "manager" of the LLC. Either way, all of the members will have limited liability for the debts incurred by the LLC. However members, in most cases, are still fully liable for debts or liabilities they "personally" take-on or cause.

# 4. Outside Services and Important Contacts

Here are a number of outside professionals with whom a new business person should establish a relationship.



<u>Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) & SCORE</u> – Both offer free guidance, research and counseling. SBDC's also offer a variety of business management workshops throughout the year at their location and in conjunction with colleges, chambers of commerce and local cities. For the location of your local SBDC or SCORE chapter visit the U.S. SBA web-site <u>www.sba.gov</u> and scroll over "Local Resources" on the home page.

**Accountant** - An accountant should be consulted to set up a good bookkeeping system for your business. Inadequate record keeping is a leading contributor to the failure of small businesses.

<u>Attorney</u> - An attorney's services are not only essential in the planning stages of your business, but throughout the life of your business. They can assist in choosing your legal structure, reviewing lease agreements, drawing up partnership agreements or incorporation papers, structuring contracts, as well as providing information on your legal rights and obligations.

**Banker** - Capital requirements of a small business make it essential that a good working relationship be established with a local banker. They are a good source of financial information and for obtaining financing.

<u>Insurance Agent/Broker</u> - An insurance agent/broker can advise you about the type of coverage necessary for your business. They may be able to tailor a package to meet your specific needs.

## 5. Additional Business Resources:

## County of Tuolumne & City of Sonora

# Professional Business Counseling Services

#### Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority (TCEDA)

Larry Cope, Director of Economic Development (209) 989-4058
<a href="mailto:larry.cope@tceda.net">larry.cope@tceda.net</a>
<a href="https://www.tceda.net">www.tceda.net</a>

#### **Tuolumne County SCORE Mother Lode Chapter 596**

Chapter Chair (209) 532-4316 score@mlode.com www.tuolumnecounty.score.org

#### Small Business Development Center (Alliance SBDC)

Center Director (209) 567-4910 www.alliancesbdc.com

#### **Tuolumne County Chamber of Commerce**

Executive Director (209) 532-4212 info@tcchamber.com

The City of Sonora has established a Microenterprise Assistance Program. The Program is targeted for small businesses and is designed to stimulate growth and create new private enterprise jobs that will improve the economic conditions of residents in the community. The Program provides technical assistance and Micro Loans to eligible persons starting a business or expanding an existing business within the City of Sonora.

#### Microenterprise Program - City of Sonora

Community Development Director (209) 532-3508 www.sonoramicroenterprise.com

# Business Training and Entrepreneur Programs

#### **Innovation Lab & Maker Space**

Valerie Davidson (209) 965-7924 <u>myinnovationlab@outlook.com</u> <u>www.myinnovationlab.org</u>

#### Columbia College Entrepreneur Program

Ida Ponder, Director (209) 588-5304 ponderi@yosemite.edu www.gocolumbia.edu

#### Columbia College - Career Technical Education & Economic Development

Klaus Tenbergen, Dean (209) 588-5142 tenbergenk@yosemite.edu www.gocolumbia.edu

#### Office of Education - Computer Skills Classes

Educational Services, County Superintendent of Schools Office (209) 536-2031 <a href="mailto:dadamiak@tcsos.us">dadamiak@tcsos.us</a>
<a href="https://www.tcsos.us">www.tcsos.us</a>

# Financing: Small Business Loans

#### Revolving Loan Fund/Microenterprise Loans - County of Tuolumne

Maureen Frank, Deputy County Administrator (209) 533-5511 mfrank@co.tuolumne.ca.us www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

#### <u>Microenterprise Program - City of Sonora</u>

Kim Campbell, Community Development Department (209) 532-3508 <u>kcampbell@sonoraca.com</u> <u>www.sonoramicroenterprise.com</u>

#### **Bank of America**

(209) 533-6100 www.bankofamerica.com

#### **Bank of Stockton**

(209) 532-3631 www.bankofstockton.com

#### **BBVA Compass Bank**

(209) 536-1080

www.bbvacompass.com

#### Clearinghouse CDFI

(530) 923-4148

(530) 635-4423

www.clearinghousecdfi.com

#### Fresno CDFI

(559) 263-1277

www.fresnoeoc.org

#### Oak Valley Community Bank

(209) 532-7100

Small business loans (loans under \$250K)

(209) 396-1581

Commercial Loan Officer (loans over \$250,000)

(209) 396-7723

www.ovcb.com

#### Rabobank

(209) 436-1800

www.rabobankamerica.com

#### **Success Capital EDC** (Small Business Administration Loans)

(209) 521-9372

www.successcapitalsba.com

#### Umpqua Bank

(209) 588-8800

(209) 588-2649

www.umpquabank.com

#### Wells Fargo Bank

(209) 532-3106

(209) 533-2103

www.wellsfargo.com

#### Westamerica

(209) 536-1000

www.westamerica.com

#### **Valley Small Business Development Corporation**

(559) 476-3970

(559) 438-9680

www.vsbdc.com

## Chambers of Commerce and Visitor's Bureau

#### **Tuolumne County Chamber of Commerce**

(209) 532-4212 info@tcchamber.com www.tcchamber.com

#### Columbia Chamber of Commerce

(209) 536-1672 <u>info@columbiacalifornia.com</u> www.visitcolumbiacalifornia.com

#### Sonora Chamber of Commerce

(209) 964-4405 info@sonorachamber.org www.sonorachamber.org

#### Twain Harte Chamber of Commerce

(209) 586-4482 <u>info@twainhartecc.com</u> www.twainhartecc.com

#### **Yosemite Chamber of Commerce**

(209) 962-0429 info@groveland.org www.groveland.org

#### Promotion Club of Jamestown

(209) 984-3370 www.jamestownca.org

#### Tuolumne County Visitor's Bureau

(209) 533-4420, (800) 466-1333 <a href="mailto:tevbinfo@mlode.com">tevbinfo@mlode.com</a> www.tcvb.com

# County of Tuolumne

#### Fictitious Business Name and Zoning Affidavit

County Clerk
County of Tuolumne Administration Offices
2 South Green Street, Sonora, CA 95370
(209) 533-5573
clerk@tuolumnecounty.ca.gov
www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

Unless your own name appears in the name of your business, you will need to file a <u>Fictitious Business Name Statement</u> at the County. If checks will be made out under your business name, you will want to open a business checking account to be able to cash checks. Appear in person to fill out forms, including an <u>Information Questionnaire</u> and a <u>Zoning Affidavit</u>, and then walk this paperwork over to the Community Resources Agency's Planning Department located at 48 West Yaney Avenue, Sonora. There is a small application fee, and it must be paid when the statement is filed.

#### **Business License**

The County of Tuolumne does <u>not</u> require business license if your business is or will be located in an unincorporated area of the County; however, if you are conducting business within the Sonora city limits, a business license is required regardless of your business location and can be obtained at City Hall (*see City of Sonora*).

#### Building/Planning/Zoning/Code Compliance

Community Resources Agency 48 West Yaney Ave. (Francisco Building) (209) 533-5633 www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

If your business will be or is located in the unincorporated area of the County, it is prudent to be certain that your type of business qualifies as a permitted use and complies with current County zoning before purchasing property or signing a lease. Apply for the required permits before you "open for business."

Home Occupation Permit – See Appendix B

# City of Sonora

#### **Business License**

City Hall, City of Sonora Administration at (209) 532-4541 94 North Washington Street, Sonora, CA 95370 Community Development (209) 532-3508 www.sonoraca.com

A business license is required by the City of Sonora if your business is either located within the City Limits or you are conducting business within City limits whether working as a contractor, performing cleaning or yard services, a taxi cab, or other professional services. Start with City Hall, and ask for a business license packet, which includes a <u>Business License</u> application and fee structure, an <u>Occupancy Permit Application</u>, <u>Occupancy Permit Requirements</u> checklist, and an <u>Emergency Response Information</u> form for fire and police safety. <u>Zoning Affidavit</u> is also required with each business license which is available from the Community Development Department located upstairs at City Hall. There is a business license fee which varies in cost according to your location, and a separate fee for the inspections. Once approved, your business license will be mailed to you or you can pick it up at City Hall.

#### Occupancy Permit

For all new businesses located within the city limits, the City of Sonora requires an approved Occupancy Permit Application and inspection to assure that basic minimum building and fire safety standards are met. Contact the Community Development Department for more information on Occupancy Permit Requirements.

#### **Home Occupation Permit**

Some businesses which have few or no impacts may be allowed to be operated out of an existing residence. Such businesses must obtain a <u>Home Occupation Permit</u>. Contact the Community Development Department for more information regarding <u>Home Occupation</u>.

#### Sign Permit

Sign Permits and Design Review are required for most signs within the City Limits.

Sign Information – City of Sonora Sign Guidelines – City of Sonora Sign Application – City of Sonora

#### Planning and Zoning/New Construction/Use Permit

Before selecting a particular location, zoning requirements should be reviewed for the proposed business type. If there will be new construction or additions/renovations to an existing building, a <u>Construction Permit Application</u> is required, and plans will have to be reviewed and required permits obtained. Some commercial businesses must also obtain a <u>Use Permit</u> to operate in the City of Sonora.

#### **Health Permit**

#### Tuolumne County Environmental Health Division (see County of Tuolumne)

(Division of Tuolumne County Community Resources Agency) (209) 533-5633

www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

If the business will involve the handling of foods, you must consult the County of Tuolumne's Environmental Health Office and obtain a permit.

#### Fictitious Business Name Statement

Tuolumne County Clerk (see County of Tuolumne) 2 South Green Street Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 533-5573

www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

Every person who regularly transacts business in the State of California for profit under a fictitious business name must file a <u>Fictitious Business Name Statement</u>. The form is filed with the County Clerk of the County of the principal place of business.

#### City of Sonora Police Department

Chief of Police 100 S. Green Street, Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 532-8143 www.sonorapd.com

#### Sonora Fire Department

Fire Chief 201 S. Shepherd Street, Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 532-7432 www.sonorafire.com

# State of California Tax & Employer Information

#### California Seller's Permit

California State Board of Equalization (800) 400-7115 www.boe.ca.gov/sutax/faqresale.htm

A *seller's permit* allows an individual or a business to buy products at wholesale prices and sell at retail prices, which favors profitability. You must obtain a seller's permit if you are engaged in business in California and intend to sell or lease tangible personal property that would ordinarily be subject to sales tax if sold at retail. Both wholesalers and retailers must apply for a permit, and the requirement applies to individuals, corporations, partnerships and limited liability companies. A *seller's permit* allows you to collect sales tax from customers and report those amounts to the State of California on a regular reporting period (either monthly, quarterly, or annually).

There is no charge for a seller's permit, but security deposits are sometimes required. If you have purchased an existing business, you must provide the previous permit information. If you plan to make sales for less than 90 days (e.g., Christmas tree stands or craft fairs), you may apply for a temporary seller's permit. You can apply online using electronic registration (eReg) or you may apply at a nearby BOE office.

Your permit is valid only as long as you are actively engaged in business as a seller. If you are no longer conducting business, you should return your permit to the BOE for cancellation. For more information please see <a href="Buying">Buying</a>, Selling, or Discontinuing a Business. Likewise, the BOE may cancel your permit if it finds that you are no longer engaged in business as a seller.

http://www.boe.ca.gov/sutax/faqseller.htm#1

http://www.taxes.ca.gov/Sales and Use Tax/SellersPermit.shtml

#### California Resale Certificate

A "resale certificate" is required by the State of California as proof that you have a seller's permit to purchase a product from a wholesaler distributor or supplier in order to *resell* it at a retail price. Your supplier will ask you to provide a resale certificate as proof that the product was purchased for resale. The certificate may be as simple as a note, letter or memorandum; however the certificate must contain specific information. For a sample resale certificate, here is a link: <a href="http://www.boe.ca.gov/pdf/boe230.pdf">http://www.boe.ca.gov/pdf/boe230.pdf</a>.

#### State Taxes - Withholding

Employers must register with the State Employment Development Department. <a href="https://www.edd.ca.gov">www.edd.ca.gov</a>

#### Fair Employment

Employers are required to provide information to employees regarding employment rights and to display certain posters where employees may readily see them.

www.dfeh.ca.gov

#### **Workers Compensation**

Under California Law Worker's Compensation Insurance is mandatory for all employers. Contact the State Compensation Fund regarding the requirements of Workers Compensation Insurance. www.statefundca.com

#### Alcoholic Beverage Control

If the business will sell alcoholic beverages, you must contact the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

www.abc.ca.gov

#### Contractor's State License Board

If the business is in the construction industry, contact the State Contractor's License Board to determine what special permits/licenses may be required.

www.cslb.ca.gov

#### **State Licenses**

The State of California imposes license requirements and fees on more than 100 businesses and professions. The Department of Consumer Affairs grants most licenses.

www.dca.ca.gov

#### **Business Filing**

If forming a corporation, a limited liability company, or a partnership, you must file with the California Secretary of State.

www.ss.ca.gov

#### **CAL-OSHA**

If the business will have employees, there are laws that govern safety standards designed to prevent injuries arising out of unsafe or unhealthy working conditions.

www.dir.ca.gov

#### Small Business Administration (Sacramento District) - (916) 735-1700

www.sba.gov/offices/district/ca/citrus-heights

#### California Business Portal

www.business.ca.gov

#### California Business Guide

www.business.ca.gov/StartaBusiness.aspx

#### California Chamber of Commerce

www.calchamber.com

#### Franchise Tax Board

www.ftb.ca.gov

Information relating to employer withholding and tax payment requirements

#### State Board of Equalization

www.boe.ca.gov

Information relating to sales or use tax liability, special taxes and fees, property tax administration, and franchise and income tax appeals.

#### **Employment Development Department**

www.edd.ca.gov

Information relating to unemployment insurance, disability insurance and employment tax

#### **Department of Consumer Affairs**

www.dca.ca.gov

Information relating to licensing requirements at the state level for specific business entities

#### Department of Insurance

www.insurance.ca.gov

Information relating to requirements for insurance companies, agents and brokers

#### State Bar of California Office of Certification

www.calbar.ca.gov

Information relating to registration of law corporations and limited liability partnerships

#### **Department of Industrial Relations**

www.dir.ca.gov

Information relating to worker's compensation requirements

#### **Tax Information Center**

www.taxes.ca.gov

Information relating to income, payroll, sales and use tax for California businesses

#### CalGOLD

www.calgold.ca.gov

Excellent website that provides detailed information on the business permit, license and registration requirements from all levels of government.

#### **Small Business Fairs**

www.boe.ca.gov/sutax/tpsched.htm

Free seminars for small business owners sponsored by several California tax agencies to assist with the tax aspects of a business.

#### <u>Division of Corporations</u> – (866) 275-2677

www.dbo.ca.gov/About DBO/organization/doc.asp

Responsible for the regulation of securities, franchises, off-exchange commodities, investment and financial services, independent escrows, consumer and commercial finance lending, and residential mortgage lending.

#### **Department of Financial Institutions**

www.dbo.ca.gov/About DBO/organization/dfi.asp

Information relating to credit unions, industrial loan companies, banks, savings and loan.

# Federal Tax & Employer Information

#### Internal Revenue Service (IRS) - www.irs.gov

Businesses will be required to file various tax forms (income, self-employment, property, sales and use, payroll, excise, etc...) using a tax identification number, social security number for sole proprietors or an Employer Identification Number for businesses with employees. The IRS offers workshops to assist businesses in the completion of federal forms and requirements for businesses and employers. For more information call the IRS hotline 1 (800) 829-1040.

- Investment tax credit for purchase of certain types of equipment: up to 10% of qualified investments for new items and 10% of first \$125,000 for used equipment.
- Collection and/or payment of:
  - ✓ F.U.T.A.-Federal Unemployment Tax Form 940
  - ✓ FICA-Social Security (Employee and Employer)
  - ✓ Form 941-Employees should get Circular & Employers Tax Guide, IRS publication 15.
- Federal Income Tax Withholding:
  - ✓ W-4 Employee Withholding Certificate
  - ✓ W-2 Employee Wage and Tax Statement
  - ✓ W-3 Transmittal of Income and Tax Statements to Social Security Administration.

#### Federal Tax ID Number/Employer Identification Number (EIN)

- Apply online: <a href="https://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-Self-Employed/Apply-for-an-Employer-Identification-Number-(EIN)-Online">https://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-Self-Employed/Apply-for-an-Employer-Identification-Number-(EIN)-Online</a>
- Apply by phone: Business & Specialty Tax Line at (800) 829-4933 to obtain EIN immediately. An
  assistor takes the information, assigns the EIN; provides the number to an authorized individual.
- Apply by fax: Complete Form SS-4. See "Where to File Business Forms and Filing Addresses." The EIN will be faxed back within 4 business days from receipt
- *Apply by mail:* Processing time is 4 weeks

#### U. S. Business Advisor

www.business.usa.gov

Information and services provided by the government for the business community

#### **Small Business Administration**

www.sba.gov

Information regarding starting and managing small businesses

#### U.S. Customs

www.cbp.gov

Information regarding importing and exporting issues related to the U.S. Customs Service

#### U. S. Department of Commerce

www.commerce.gov

Promotes American businesses, keeps a vast array of economic statistics, conducts the census, issues patents and trademarks, sets industrial standards

#### U.S. Department of Labor

www.dol.gov

Resources for Federal Labor Laws and regulations associations or savings banks.

# 6. Additional Tips to Success

#### **Planning**

- ❖ Have a realistic Business Plan and *follow it!*
- ❖ See a Bookkeeper/Tax Consultant for payroll and other financial systems before opening your doors for business.
- ❖ Prepare realistic cash flow budgets prior to starting the business. Evaluate what a break-even revenue point is and whether or not you can reach it before your funds expire.
- ❖ Don't increase overhead prematurely. Don't grow faster than your finances and time will allow.
- ❖ Establish documented internal controls. Make sure employees understand how to implement them. Then, establish follow-up procedures. Separate cash handling and bill paying duties. Have adequate checks and balances.
- ❖ Be sure you are adequately financed to stay the course.
- ❖ Use the <u>Self-assessment (Appendix A)</u> included in this guide as a checklist.

#### General

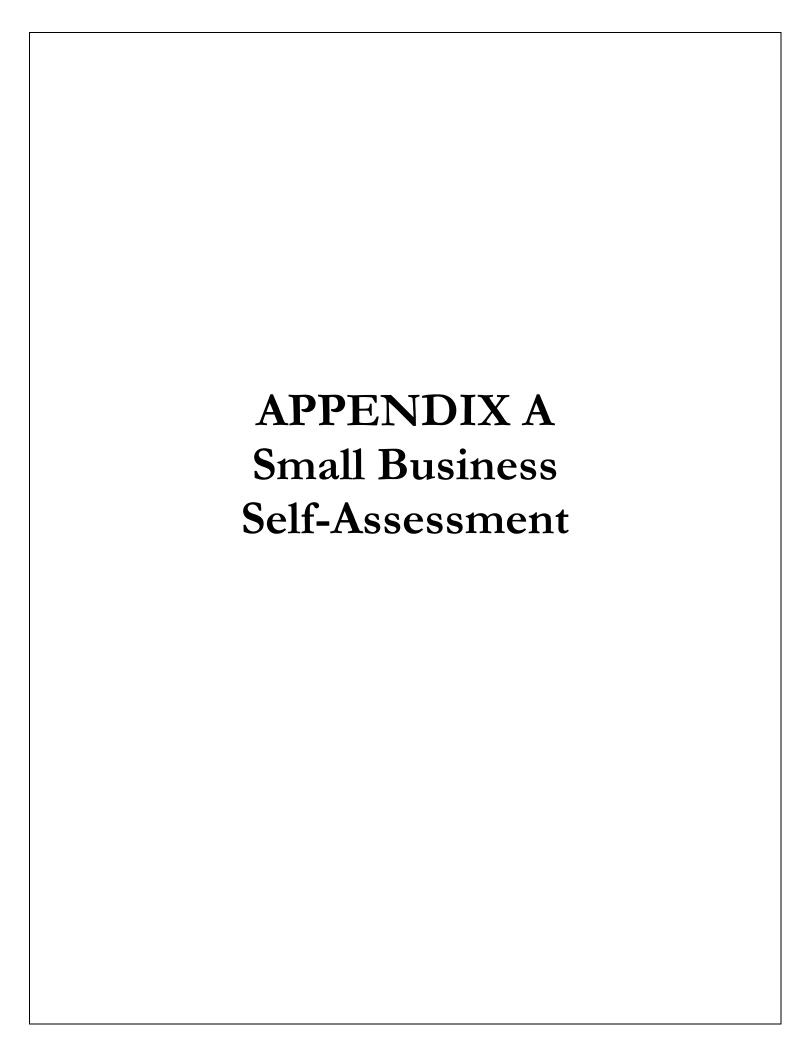
- \* Take advice from experts, not friends!
- ❖ Cover all the bases. You may know your field, BUT, don't assume-get the facts, especially on major decisions!
- ❖ Good professional help is worth every penny you pay for it.

#### **Employer Rules and Health Care**

- ❖ If you have, or plan to have, over 20 employees, State and Federal laws are much more extensive. Also, for 20+ employers, providing health insurance is very complex. Spend time considering what health insurance benefits you can afford and wish to offer your employees. Get professional advice!
- ❖ Make yourself aware of the Wage & Hour laws, state & federal Discrimination Laws and the concept of "At Will" employment.
- ❖ Don't forget to provide for your own health insurance and medical expenses.
- ❖ Take time off when you can, this is VERY important to prevent personal illness and emotional stress.

#### And Finally.....

Ownership of a business is a challenge and requires a lot of hard work. However, when done properly, it can give you the financial and personal independence you want and great satisfaction. We wish you much success and hope the information presented in this document will assist you and provide guidance along the way in starting and operating your own profitable business in California.



# SMALL BUSINESS SELF ASSESSMENT

Na	Email:	
Вι	usiness	Name:
		Developing a Business & Marketing Plan
Cl	neck the	e boxes that apply: item completed, check "YES" or check "NO" if you need to do it.
<u>ES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
		Executive Summary (write this last – 2 pages or less)
		General Company Description
		Describe your business/service in general terms
		Mission Statement
		Company Goals and Objectives
		Business Philosophy: what is important to you in business?
		Target Market: To whom will you market your products? Niche: in a short paragraph, define
		your niche or unique corner of the market
		Describe your industry. What changes do you foresee in short and long-term? How will your
		company be poised to take advantage of them?
		Describe your most important company strengths and core competencies. What factors will
		make the company succeed? What background experience, skills and strengths do you
		personally bring?
		Legal form of ownership: sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, Limited Liability
		Corporation? Why?

# Operational Plan

<b>YES</b>	NO	
		<b>Production:</b> how and where are your products produced? Explain your methods
		Production techniques and costs
		Quality control
		Customer Service
		Inventory Control
		Product Development
		Location: describe what you need
		Physical requirements: amount of space, type of building, zoning, power/utilities
		Access: parking, dock, easy walk-in access, convenient to suppliers or transportation
		Cost: rent, maintenance, utilities, insurance, initial remodeling
		Business Hours?
		Legal Environment: do you know what you need or are required to have?
		Licensing and bonding requirements
		Permits
		Health, workplace, or environmental regulations
		Special regulations covering your industry or profession
		Zoning or building code requirements
		Insurance coverage
		Trademarks, copyrights, or patents (pending, existing or purchased)
		Personnel and Human Resources
		Number of employees: full-time; part-time, contract?
		Type of labor (skilled, unskilled and professional)
		Where and how will you find the right employees?
		What is the quality of existing staff?
		Do you have a pay structure?
		Training methods and requirements
		Who does what tasks?

# Operational Plan (cont.)

		operational Fam (cont.)
<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
		Do you have schedules and written procedures prepared?
		Job Descriptions?
		Employee Manual?
		Inventory
		What kind of inventory will you keep: raw materials, supplies, finished goods)
		Average value of stock (what is your inventory investment?)
		Rate of turnover of inventory?
		Seasonal buildups?
		Lead time for ordering?
		Suppliers: Identify key suppliers
		List of suppliers: names and contact information
		Type of inventory and amount from each supplier
		Credit, payment and delivery policies
		History and reliability
		Credit Policies
		Will you extend credit to your clientele? Is it customary in your industry?
		If so, what policies will you have about who gets credit and how much?
		How will you check creditworthiness of new applicants?
		What terms will you offer: how much credit and when is payment due?
		Will you offer prompt payment discounts? Do this only if it is customary.
		What will it cost you to extend credit? Is this cost built into your prices?
		Accounts Receivable/Payable: policy for slow paying customers?

# Management and Organization

<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
		Who will manage the business day-to-day? What experience does this person have? Is
		there a plan for continuation of the business if this person is lost or incapacitated?
		More than 5 employees: create an organizational chart showing management hierarchy.
		Who is responsible for key functions? Include position descriptions.
		Professional and Advisory Support: who is your support system?
		Board of Directors, Management Advisory Board
		Attorney
		Accountant
		Insurance Agent
		Banker
		Consultant(s)
		Mentors and key advisors
		Financial Plan
		Do you have a personal financial statement? Show assets and liabilities held outside the
		business and personal net worth.
		Startup Expenses and Capitalization
		Do you have an itemized budget for startup expenses?
		Twelve month Profit and Loss Projection
		Sales projections (sales forecast, cost of goods sold, expenses
		Profit projections (month-by-month profit for one year)
		Narrative explaining the major assumptions used to estimate income and expenses
		Three year Profit and Loss Projection
		Cash-flow Projection (preliminary expenses, operating expenses, reserves)
		<b>Projected Balance Sheet</b> (liabilities or debts subtracted from assets = equity)
		Break-even Calculation: predicts sales volume at a given price required to recover total
		costs

# Marketing Plan

<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
		Primary Market Research: gathering your own data (e.g. traffic study, identify
		competition)
		Secondary Market Research: use published information (e.g. industry studies,
		demographics, trade journals)
		Economics: How much do you know about your industry?
		Total market size?
		Your percentage of market share?
		Is there a consumer demand in your target market? What are the trends?
		What barriers do you face? (e.g. high capital costs, production costs, marketing costs,
		training, skills, shipping costs, patents)
		Product Features and Benefits: from your customer's point of view
		List all your major products or services in detail
		Describe the most important features: what is special or unique?
		Describe the benefits: what will the product do for the customer?
		What after-sales services will you give? (e.g. delivery, warranty, service contract, refunds)
		<b>Pricing:</b> What are the pricing, fee or leasing structures of your products or services?
		Explain method of setting your prices without diminishing your profit margin. Are your
		prices higher, lower or the same as than your competition?
		Location: what do you need and how will it affect your customers? Is location important? Is
		it convenient? Parking? Image?
		Distribution Channels: how do you sell your products or services (e.g. retail, direct,
		wholesale, your own sales force, agents, independent reps, contract bids)
		Sales Forecast: use a sales forecast spreadsheet to prepare a month-by-month projection
		Customers: identify your customers' characteristics, psychographics, demographics (e.g.
		age, gender, location, income, social class, occupation, education)
		Competition: what products/companies compete with you? How will your products or
		services compare with the competition? List your major competitors (direct/ indirect)

# Advertising and Promotions

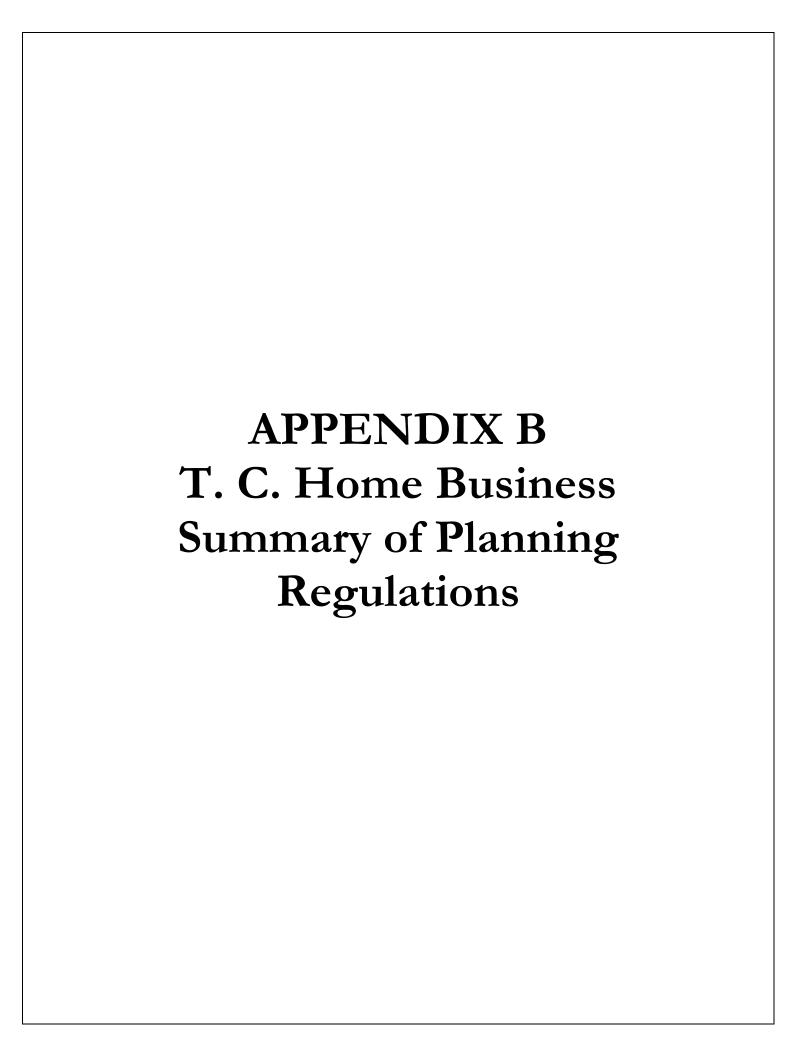
YES	NO	What is your promotional budget? Before startup and ongoing expenses.  Advertising: what media, how often and why? Why this mix?  What low-cost methods can you identify in your advertising and promotions budget?  Other methods: trade shows, catalogs, dealer incentives, social networks, website, referrals  What image do you want to project? How do you want your customers to see you?
		Logo, business cards, letterhead, brochures, signage, interior design of place of business How will you identify repeat customers and contact them?
		Business Materials
C	heck th	ne items you need or would like to have
	Ш	Logo
		Signage
		Business Cards
		Brochures
		Website
		Facebook Page for Business
		Twitter account
		Other advertising materials
		Industry studies
		Blueprints and plans
		Maps and photos of location
		Detailed list of equipment owned or to be purchased

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# Business Materials (Cont.)

	Dusiness Materials (Cont.)					
	Copies of leases and contracts					
	Letters of support or testimonials from customers					
	Market Research Studies					
	List of assets available as collateral					
	Financial Documents Other					
ш	Other					
	Small Business/Entrepreneur Self Planning					
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	4					
	5					
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(	6					

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Community Development Department
48 W. Yaney Avenue, Sonora
Mailing: 2 S. Green Street
Sonora, CA 95370
209 533-5633
(209) 533-5616 (fax)
www.tuolumnecounty.ca.gov

# Home Business Summary of Planning Regulations

Home businesses are defined by Section 17.04.430 of the County zoning ordinance and the authority to regulate them is provided by Chapter 10: Implementation Program 10.E.c of the General Plan. First check with the Community Development Department on whether your business fits the following description of a HOME OCCUPATION:

- 1. The business or occupation is conducted entirely within the dwelling or private garage. Storage of business materials or equipment outdoors is prohibited.
- 2. The business or occupation is conducted exclusively by the inhabitants of the residence and is entirely incidental to the residential use of the parcel.
- 3. Only one name sign (two square feet or less in area, showing the owner's or occupant's name, address or home occupation) is permitted.
- 4. There are adequate (as determined by the Community Development Director) off-street parking spaces in addition to the two required for a single-family residence.
- 5. The business shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or private garage. (Noise, visual, odor and traffic)

The purpose of these rules is to preserve the quality of residential neighborhoods from uses which are noisy, unattractive, and generate traffic. Examples which meet the guidelines above include: door to door sales, clerical service, home accounting, drafting service and telemarketing. Examples of home businesses which met the rules at the onset, but expanded to the point of violating these rules are: auto or truck repair, logging truck storage, landscaping service, electronics sales, mail-order business, contracting service and storage, TV repair, and portable toilet rentals. Each business will be evaluated against the standards listed above.

If your business will not fit the "home occupation" criteria, then you must ensure that you have the correct zoning district for the proposed use. To find out the zoning district on a property, contact the Community Development Department and give them the Assessor's Parcel Number or the owner's name. You can apply to change the zoning, or even the General Plan designation if necessary. The application must be finally approved by the Board of Supervisors. Instructions on zone change, use permit and other applications are available at the Community Development Department. You can also obtain more detailed handouts on Family Day Care Homes, Bed and Breakfasts, Kennels and Signs.

## HOME OCCUPATION RECORD

DATE:	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.:
PROPERTY OWNER:	
BUSINESS OWNER:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
PHONE NUMBER:	
SITE'S ADDRESS:	
ZONING:	
PROPOSED USE:	
OTHER INFORMATION:	
	d the regulations for Home Occupations as reproduced on the reverse that my home occupation will conform to said regulations.
Signature:	Date:
The "Home Business Summary o	f Planning Regulations" was provided to the property/business owner.
	Date:
Planner	

Tuolumne County Economic Development
99 North Washington
Sonora, CA 95370 Tuolumne County SCORE 222 South Shepherd Street Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 989-4058 (209) 532-4316 larry.cope@tceda.net www.tceda.net score@mlode.com www.tuolumnecounty.score.org