MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 2018 9:00 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS:

- Ms. Priya Mathur, President
- Mr. Rob Feckner, Vice President
- Ms. Margaret Brown
- Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Steve Juarez
- Mr. Richard Costigan
- Mr. Richard Gillihan
- Ms. Dana Hollinger
- Mr. David Miller
- Mr. Ramon Rubalcava
- Mr. Bill Slaton
- Ms. Theresa Taylor
- Ms. Betty Yee, represented by Ms. Lynn Paquin

STAFF:

- Ms. Marcie Frost, Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Charles Asubonten, Chief Financial Officer
- Ms. Liana Bailey-Crimmins, Chief Health Director
- Mr. Ted Eliopoulos, Chief Investment Officer
- Mr. Douglas Hoffner, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Matthew Jacobs, General Counsel
- Ms. Donna Lum, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Brad Pacheco, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Scott Terando, Chief Actuary

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

STAFF:

- Ms. Kara Buchanan, Board Secretary
- Ms. Cynthia Rodriguez, Senior Attorney
- Ms. Marguerite Seabourn, Assistant Chief Counsel

ALSO PRESENT:

- Mr. Tim Behrens, California State Retirees
- Ms. Jill Breslau, representing Ms. Denise Patten
- Mr. Neal Johnson, Service Employees International Union, Local 1000
- Ms. Denise Patten
- Mr. Chirag Shah, Shah and Associates
- Ms. Donna Snodgrass, Retired Public Employees Association
- Mr. Bryan Snow, Corona Police Officers Association

	I N D E X	PAGE
1.	Call to Order and Roll Call	1
2.	Pledge of Allegiance	2
3.	Board President's Report	2
4.	Executive Report a. Chief Executive Officer's Report (Oral)	5
5.	Consent Items Action Consent Items: a. Approval of the March 21, 2018 Board of Administration Meeting Minutes b. Board Travel Approvals	15
6.	Consent Items Information Consent Items: a. Board Meeting Calendar b. Draft Agenda for the May 16, 2018 Board of Administration Meeting c. General Counsel's Report d. Communications and Stakeholder Relations	16
7.	Committee Reports and Actions a. Investment Committee (Oral) b. Pension & Health Benefits Committee (Oral) c. Finance & Administration Committee (Oral) d. Performance, Compensation & Talent Management Committee (Oral) e. Risk & Audit Committee (Oral) f. Board Governance Committee (Oral)	16 20 22 29 29 29
Action Agenda Items		
8.	Approval of Committee Delegations	29
9.	Proposed Decisions of Administrative Law Judges a. Juana Amaya b. A. S., a minor (initials only - per court order) c. Michelle L. Schaefer d. Larry L. Hedrick e. George Jamgotchian f. Paul J. Reisman g. Donald R. Coontz, Jr.	30

I N D E X C O N T I N U E D PAGE 10. Petitions for Reconsideration 31 Arrickia McDaniel a. b. Hector F. Gonzalez John Brennan C. 11. Full Board Hearing a. Denise C. Patten 31 Closed Session Deliberate on Full Board Hearing (Government Code section 11126(c)(3)) 95 b. Denise C. Patten Open Session Take Action in Full Board Hearing c. Denise C. Patten 95 Information Agenda Items 12. State and Federal Legislation Update 97 13. Summary of Board Direction 109 14. Public Comment 109 Adjournment 113 Reporter's Certificate 114

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	PRESIDENT MATHUR: Good morning, everyone.
3	Welcome to the Board of Administration meeting.
4	First order of business is roll call.
5	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Good morning.
б	Priya Mathur?
7	PRESIDENT MATHUR: Good morning.
8	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
9	VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
10	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Margaret Brown?
11	BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Good morning.
12	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Steve Juarez for John
13	Chiang?
14	ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Good morning.
15	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
16	BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
17	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Gillihan?
18	BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Here.
19	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?
20	BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
21	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
22	PRESIDENT MATHUR: Excused.
23	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: David Miller?
24	BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Here.
25	BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ramon Rubalcava?

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1
             BOARD MEMBER RUBALCAVA:
                                      Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?
 2
 3
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON:
                                   Here.
 4
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN:
                                        Theresa Taylor?
 5
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.
 6
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Lynn Paquin for Betty
7
    Yee?
8
             ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN:
                                          Here.
9
             PRESIDENT MATHUR:
                                Thank you.
10
             Next order of business is the Pledge of
    Allegiance. And I've asked David Miller to lead us in the
11
12
    Pledge.
13
             (Thereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
             recited in unison.)
14
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. That brings us to the
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   Board President's report.
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             So I'd like to just begin by extending my
    appreciation to -- for all of the outstanding work the
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19
    CalPERS team has done to help position this fund for
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    long-term success. Whether it's reducing investment
21
    external management fees, decreasing reliance on temporary
22
   help, holding the line on new positions, or developing
23
    simpler more efficient processes, it's your efforts that
2.4
    allow us to invest more toward our members' benefits, and
25
    build a strong foundation for the future.
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So on behalf of the Board, thank you for all of your dedication and the important work you do on behalf of our 1.8 million members and their families. And especially, also I want to thank the Board too for the balanced, prudent and deliberative decision making over the past year that has better positioned us to protect our members' retirement security moving forward.

2.4

I'd also like to acknowledge that Health Beliefs journey that we -- that began more than one year ago, and hopefully will culminate later this morning when the Board adopts a set of Health Beliefs statements to improve, enhance and reinforce how we manage our health program.

The CalPERS team did an incredible job to make this a collaborative and inclusive effort, engaging our stakeholder groups, the Board, and our executive leaders along the way.

In our role as health care purchaser, it is important that we balance the needs and desires of our diverse stakeholders as we consider what is best for the program and its sustainability over the long term. I am proud of our team for doing just that. Thanks to their efforts, decisions made and actions taken will be aligned with the Health Beliefs and keep us moving in the right direction.

So changing gears now. As you may recall, last

month the full Board authorized me, as Board President, to create a four-member subcommittee of the Board to interview the two finalists for the Board's independent counsel for administrative appeals, and to award the contract to the winning firm.

The subcommittee met on April 12th, 2018, and interviewed two firms Olson Hagel & Fishburn, LLP, which was represented by christopher W. Waddell and Richard C. Miadich and Shah and Association -- Associates, which was represented by Chirag Shah.

After discussing the two finalists, the subcommittee ranked the Shah firm first, and the Olson firm second. The vote was unanimous to award Shah & Associates the contract for the Board's independent counsel for administrative appeals, and the five-year contract will begin on July 1st of 2018.

Congratulations, Mr. Shah.

With that, I want to offer a reminder about CalPERS Night with the River Cats. It's going to be next month following Investment Committee meeting on Monday, May 14th. Gates open at 6:00 p.m., and the game starts about 7:00. I hope to see you all there.

Our CalPERS Patriot Chorus will be doing a special pre-game performance. And I hope to see many of our CalPERS team members out at the ballpark for this very

enjoyable event.

And with that I'll turn it over to Marcie Frost.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Thank you, and good morning, President Mathur and members of the Board.

I'm going to start this morning's report highlighting the report called A Solid Foundation For The Future. And in this report, we were able to illustrate key decisions that have been made by the staff recommendations, and then the Board's ultimate approval, which would include the change in December of the assumed rate of return, also known as the discount rate, and the amortization policy.

I'll also brief you a bit on outreach activities, as well as internal activities that we do that really helps to support CalPERS as a destination employer.

So last week we did release the report again titled A Solid Foundation For The Future. And it paints a picture of where we stand with our funded status, and outlines the actions that we have taken to ensure retirement security for California's public servants. The decisions CalPERS has made to lower the discount rate to approve a new asset allocation, and shorten the amortization period have put us on a solid path to fund the system for generations to come.

Our overriding message is that members can be

certain their benefits will be there for them, just like they have been throughout our 85 year history. It is our focus, and it is our primary duty to stay focused on the members, the member' needs, the members' expectations, as well as being a reliable partner to our participating employers, also a very important part of the relationships that we have here at CalPERS.

We'll use this information as a basis for future conversations, presentations, and visits with both member and stakeholder groups in the coming months. We've also made a PowerPoint template available for your use, as I know you are out talking with member groups, and labor groups, and employer groups. So please feel free to use that template. And if you need additional talking points, certainly let us know.

We also know that pensions are a shared responsibility. And if we're going to ask our partners to contribute to the long-term success of the fund, then we need to do our part to run the system as efficiently and effectively as possible, and to invest our assets always with our seven percent assumed rate of return in mind.

The next five years will be one of focus on, what we call, total fund return, and total fund performance.

This will be done within appropriate ranges of risk parameters. But one of the things that has been, I think,

very well received in some of the messages and some of the discussions I've been having with employer partners is that these financial policy decisions were decisions that ultimately had to be made. They are the most prudent decisions, as well as meeting your fiduciary duty and our fiduciary duty for the fund.

Those decisions now put us in a very good place to focus on the one piece that we have complete control over, and that is the investment side.

So in yesterday's Finance and Admin Committee, you were also presented with the first reading of the proposed budget for fiscal career 2018 and 2019. It does represent a net increase of 0.3 percent. While some of our operational costs are growing, we've made every effort to offset them with reductions in other areas.

Some of these increases are related to contracted general salary increases, and then also we expect to pay 10.5 million less in external investment management fees. And we'll also save another three and a half million as President Mathur indicated in personnel costs, such as temporary help and benefits.

And as with last year's budget, we are not requesting new PYs, or new positions. In fact, we're making the most of an existing policy and protocol that we have internal called Enterprise Position Pooling, where we

really use our Enterprise Performance Management System, both on the strategic side, as well as the operational side to look at those core processes that are operating not within the performance that we expect. So they're underperforming.

As we recalibrate the organization, and we're the resources are needed most, that is the system that we're using to gather the data to make the best informed choices about where our resources need to be deployed.

The budget also represents an important emphasis on technology solutions. And we believe that that leads to higher levels of customer satisfaction, customer engagement and improved efficiencies. And one of the items, or focus areas, for technology over the next year to two years, will be to continue to enhance our member self-service features through my | CalPERS.

So the next step in the budget process will be a second reading and approval in our May meeting. I'm also, as a part of that budget, I should also mention that it does finalize the actuarial valuation system, which is the replacement of the old system that we've had here for quite some time. This is a system that's been completely developed by internal team members, which is wonderful. And so we will have that ongoing support being provided by the Calpers Information Technology team.

Also on Tuesday, you received the valuation reports for State and -- State agencies and school employers. The reports do factor in the second year of the discount rate change for the State, and then the first rate for the schools for first reduction for 2 schools. And provides information on what their contribution rates will be.

Rates are going up, which we projected, and we are continuing to work with our employer partners, so they understand how to put these projected rates into their own budgets and budget planning.

The impact to the State's contribution rates has been mitigated due to the Governor and Legislature's decision to pay the \$6 billion for the unfunded liability. And I think it's an example of the importance, when possible, of prefunding. And we're going to give you a legislative update here shortly, and we can talk about one of these prefunding mechanisms that's being considered by the legislature.

In addition to the payment toward the unfunded liability, the State Plan was able to realize savings as a result of PEPRA. You saw that the PEPRA changes are beginning to be seen. And then higher than expected fiscal year returns for 2016-17 for a combined savings of about 277 million.

And then the rising rates, as we talked with you about yesterday, are the result of the implementation of the lower discount rate, the changing demographic assumptions, and then rising employer payroll costs. Upon your approval today, the final valuation reports for employers will be completed by the end of July.

On to the health program, as President Mathur indicated, the Health Care Beliefs we've been able to finalize that work to the extent possible, and get a final action on those today. We are also in the process of our rate development process, and we'll be able to provide more public information about that soon.

So the health care team has really been focused on three areas, and that is: Promoting high value care; improving the health outcomes and status of our members, their families and the communities where they live; and reducing the over-use of ineffective or unnecessary medical care.

We will present preliminary rates to the Pension and Health Benefits Committee next month during the May meeting, and we'll bring back final rates in June.

So now on to some outreach activities. Last month, I was able to continue some of the regional office visits. This is something I really enjoy doing. And trying to find time in the schedule to do it is really

important, and we're going to do a better job in finding more opportunities to do that.

These regional offices they operate as a satellite office of headquarters. And what I will tell they are highly engaged team members, they're very connected to the customers who are walking in asking for advice and counsel, and they have the best ideas about how to make changes to work processes.

So Carene Carolan, who is the manager out of our -- at our contact center. She accompanied me on these visits as well a Kara, and she documented a number of ideas that she's brought back to headquarters to work on implementation.

So it's really to clear to see how passionate our team members are about the primary duty that we all have in serving our members.

In one other external outreach activity that I'd like to mention is last week I was able to participate in a local National Public Radio interview for a program called Insight. That recording is available on our website, as well as I did send that to you all directly.

It's a show dedicated to in-depth interviews about current events. And the host was able to ask me a number of questions about our solid foundation for the future report that I mentioned earlier.

It was a great tool to guide the conversation, and show the positive trajectory of the fund. And I was also able to directly address some of our critic's concerns that the fund is insolvent, as well as address our philosophy related to divestment. And that engagement with the scale and the size of CalPERS' engagement really does matter. I was invited back in a few months to provide an update, and I look forward to continue that dialogue with the show's host.

So on to some internal activities, which again I think are really important to talk about, because it does make CalPERS the employer of choice, helps us with our recruitment, as well as our retention.

So next week on April 24th, the executive team and I will be able to recognize the APEX award. It's at a breakfast to congratulate the recipients on their outstanding contributions. That will be followed the next day on April 25th with a graduation ceremony for our Pilot Emerging Leader Program participants. And we're very excited about this program. It's designed to provide pre-leadership training and coaching to some of our most promising, motivated team members. It's an opportunity for them to determine whether leadership is really part of the career that they want to continue to move forward in. It gives them a little exposure, before they have the

responsibilities of actually being a leader.

And I think what we have heard, and I'll hear more about this during the breakfast, is that this program was really well received by both th3e participants as well as the mentors.

And this is one of several talent management initiatives that our Human Resources team -- teams are working on to proactively plan for the leadership needs for tomorrow that we will have, when many of our current leaders are beginning to retire or schedule their retirement dates.

Then on the 26th - April is going to a busy month - the very next day we'll host our first ever wellness fair which is really interesting. This is the first we will be providing this event to our team. It will feature health screenings, fitness challenge, and health exhibits to encourage team members to embrace wellness resources that we have to offer.

And then as the week winds down, the March of Dimes walk for babies will take place on Saturday, April 28th. CalPERS employees will take part in this walk, and have done so each year and are passionate for this cause.

And then that will be followed May 8th through 10 with our annual Career and Education Fair here on CalPERS campus. And this is an annual three-day event, which

provides fundamental resources to help out team members grow in their careers and to highlight the work we do with exhibits, showcasing our divisions and human resource programs.

And then new this year is a special mentoring our on the first day. That will employees connect with team leaders and mentors across the organization.

And then at least, but not least, is the Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure to raise money for breast cancer research and supportive services. I would say this is one of the most important events for the team here at Calpers, and gets high levels of participation.

And then in closing, I will end with investment performance year to date. The total fiscal year to date performance is 8.3. The rolling one-year return of the fund is 12.4, the three-year return is 6.8, the five-year return is 8.4, the 10-year return is 5.4, the 20-year return is 6.4.

And that concludes my remarks. And I'm happy to take questions

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Ms. Brown.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Actually, my question is for you, Madam Chair, on your opening comments regarding selecting legal counsel.

You said there was a subcommittee. I was just wondering who specifically is on that subcommittee, and how they were selected?

members. I selected Mr. Gillihan, Dana Hollinger, and Mr. Feckner. And I based it really on their experience. Ms. Hollinger is a legal professional and she has had long experience in that profession, so I thought she was an appropriate person to select. Mr. Gillihan also has had a lot of experience in selecting outside counsel, so I included him on the panel. And Mr. Feckner is the prior Board President, and the sitting Vice President I thought was an appropriate selection as well

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Thank you. I'd just like to say for the record that I would like an opportunity to serve on future subcommittees that select our professional consultants.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: I will absolutely consider that. Thank you, Ms. Brown.

Okay. I see no further requests from the Committee.

So we'll move on to Agenda Item number 5, which is the action consent item. I would just note for the committee that there is a revised travel approval item in

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   your folder.
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             VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: Move approval.
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Move by Mr. Feckner.
             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER:
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                                       Second.
 5
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Seconded by Ms. Hollinger.
             Any discussion on the motion?
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7
             Seeing none.
8
             All those in favor say aye?
9
             (Ayes.)
10
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
             I've had not request to pull anything off of
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13
    consent. So we'll move on to the Committee Reports and
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   Actions.
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             For Investment Committee, I will call on Mr.
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   Costigan Vice Chair of that Committee.
17
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Madam
18
   President.
                The Investment Committee met on April 16th,
    2018. And, I apologize, I'm fighting a bad cold.
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20
             The Committee approved the following:
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             Agenda Item 5a, to approve the staff recommended
22
   asset allocation glide path for CalPERS Supplemental
23
    Income Plan and the Affiliate Trust Asset Allocation
2.4
   Review:
             Supplemental Income Plans.
25
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion --
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BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: The Committee received --1 2 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Oh, sorry. 3 BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'm sorry, it's not --4 no --5 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Sorry. 6 BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: The Committee received 7 reports on the following topics: 8 Dual class/non-voting shares update and debate; 9 the proposed revisions to Governance and Sustainability 10 Principles; and Corporate Governance update: 11 voting, shareholder campaigns, and corporate engagement. The Chair, Mr. Jones, directed staff to do the 12 13 following: 14 To facilitate consultation between CalPERS staff, 15 the State Treasurer's Office, and RVK, Inc. regarding the 16 CalPERS 2013 Supplemental Income Program review; 17 To provide the Committee with a breakdown of 18 industry sectors of dual-class and no-vote companies 19 ensuring an analysis of possible exclusion of no-vote 20 shares as part of the next mid-point ALM benchmark review; To allow for further discussion in May during the 21 22 Total Fund Policy first reading for further discussion 23 regarding corporate board diversity; 2.4 To bring back in May -- in May's Total Fund

Policy the first reading, potential updated Governance and

25

Sustainability Principles language around sexual harassment, clawbacks, and arbitration;

2.4

To reach out to the investment staff of the pension funds of Florida and Minnesota to understand their executive compensation voting framework.

The Committee heard public comment on:

Support of staff work on Corporate Governance
Update Proxy Voting on CEO pay, and; on the return of the
ESG investments.

And, at this time, I'd like to share some highlights of what to expect at the April Investment Committee meeting. We will have a review of the affiliate trust asset allocation for LRS, JRS, JRS II, and the CERBT; an update of the corporate governance regarding proxy voting, shareholder campaigns, and corporate engagement; and we will also have the first reading of the revision of the Total Fund and Private Equity Program's Policies.

The next meeting of the Investment Committee is schedule for May 14th, 2018 in Sacramento, California.

And that's my report, Madam President.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Costigan.

Before I move on to the next item, I've had a request to speak on Item 5b. So I will take that up now.

Mr. Snow, would you please come forward. You can take one of these seats to my left. The microphone is turned on. If you could identify yourself and your affiliation for the record, and you'll have three minutes with which to speak.

MR. SNOW: Good morning.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Good morning.

MR. SNOW: It's on, right?

Okay. Bryan Snow. I'm a CalPERS member. I'm also a member of Corona Police Officers Association. It's nice to be back. A little break. But I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

I'm talking about 5b, the travel requests. And it was interesting, I know last month there was some travel requests approved as well. And one of the issues that we're having is when -- I know that CalPERS and Marcie had mentioned it -- or Ms. Frost had mentioned about the improvements, and the returns, and that cost savings, which are all great, but we know that it goes up and down.

So it's a -- the long term, I don't know what that's going to look like. And the returns don't look that great for that long term, the 10 and 20 year. One of the issues that we're having is -- or the questions that we're having is how are we sending people out of the

country?

I know some of these conferences are good.

They're nice, but that's money we're spending that we could be saving. Ms. Frost also mentioned about visiting members and serving the members, and I think the Board should take that example. Instead of going to all these places all over the world, you should be visiting membership in California, and working to improve that long-term sustainability that we talk about.

So I -- please, I would -- I would seriously consider -- as a member, I'm asking you to seriously consider those international, those long-term trips that are costing CalPERS members money, that -- and the investments that are made, the returns, that should be spent on members, and what we're doing here in California.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very much.

I've also had a request from Ms. Brown to pull out 6c, but that is not an action item.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Finance and Admin, I'm sorry.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: On, on Finance and Admin.

Okay. Thank you.

Okay. Then we'll move on now to the Pension and Health Benefits Committee. And for that, I'll call on the

sayer Mr. Feckner

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VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Madam

President. The Pension and Health Committee met on April

17th, 2018. The Committee recommends and I move the Board

approve the following. Agenda Item 5, adopt the revised

Health Beliefs as shown in Attachment 1 of the agenda

item, Option 1, which contains suggested Committee member

changes provided at the March 2018 PHBC meeting.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.

All those in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?

Motion passes.

VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: The Committee received reports on the following topics:

Potential reference pricing pilot for medication covered under the pharmacy benefits for basic health plans serviced by OptumRx for plan year 2019 and beyond;

An update on the self-funded Preferred Provider Organization health plan benefit design changes implemented January 8, 2018 and proposed changes for 2019;

The Committee received public comment from Larry Woodson, California State Retirees regarding potential increase in cost to Preferred Provider Organization members, particularly in the PERSCare plan.

The Chair directed staff to:

Bring back an analysis back to the Committee regarding statistics on therapeutic class outcomes; also to share with the Board how CalPERS is addressing the ambulatory surgery center concerns highlighted during public comment.

At this time, I'd like to share some highlights of what to expect at the May PHBC meeting. The Committee will review the Gen4 Solicitation award; the proposed benefit design change for 2019; and, receive information on the preliminary 2019 health rates and contracts.

The next meeting of the PHBC is scheduled for May 15th, 2018 in Sacramento, California.

That concludes my report, Madam President.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very much, Mr. Feckner. The next item on the agenda is the Finance and Administration Committee report. For that, I'll call on the Chair -- if you could, Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you. The Finance and Administration Committee met on April 17th, 2018. The Committee recommends and I move the Board approve the following:

Agenda Item 3b, approve the April 2018

Prospective Report of Solicitations, Contracts, Purchase

Orders, and Letters of Engagement.

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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by the Committee.
             Any discussion by the Committee?
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 3
             Seeing none.
             All those in favor say aye?
 4
 5
             (Ayes.)
 6
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
7
             Motion passes.
8
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Agenda Item 3c approve the
9
    1959 Survivor Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation Report
10
    as of June 30th, 2017, and adopt the employer and employee
11
    monthly premiums for fiscal year 2018-19.
12
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.
13
             Any discussion by the -- by the Board?
14
             Seeing none.
15
             All those in favor say aye?
16
             (Ayes.)
17
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
18
             Motion passes.
19
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Agenda Item 5a, approve the
20
    fiscal year 2018-19 annual budget proposal first reading
    in the amount of 1.68,636,000 and 2,875 positions, and
21
22
    approve the transmittal of this agenda item.
23
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.
2.4
             Any discussion on the motion?
25
             Seeing none.
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             All those in favor say aye?
             (Ayes.)
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 3
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Agenda Item 6a, approve the
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    proposed elected Board member percentages of time to be
7
    spent on the Board related to duties on Board and
8
    Committee selections with a modification to David Miller
9
    to state an increase of up to 82 percent.
10
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee?
11
             Any discussion on the motion?
12
             Seeing none.
13
             All those in favor say aye?
14
             (Ayes.)
15
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Al opposed?
16
             (No.)
17
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Please note -- was that you
18
   Mr. Costigan?
19
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: (Nods head.)
20
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Please note Mr. Costigan's no.
21
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. Approve the
22
    extension of -- Item 6b, approve the extension of current
23
    back-up, restoration, and disaster recovery services
24
    contract through September 30th, 2018, if necessary, at a
25
    total cost of approximately $450,000.
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PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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 3
             Seeing none.
             All those in favor say aye?
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 5
             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: I'm pulling 6c, removing --
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: You can just -- you can
    just --
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Go ahead and go?
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Yeah, go ahead, please.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Agenda Item 6c, approve the
14
   proposed amendment Section 554.7 of the California Code of
15
    Regulations, and approve the submittal of the final
16
    rulemaking package of the Office -- to the Office of
17
    Administrative Law.
18
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.
19
             Discussion on the motion.
20
             Ms. Brown.
21
             BOARD MEMBER BROWN:
                                  Thank you. I want to start
22
    off by thanking the staff for fixing the signature on the
23
   ballot and removing the markings that could identify
24
    voters. But there are still plenty of problems with our
25
    current voting process. And I sincerely hope we will take
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those up and fix them. Specifically, the phone voting is very problematic. It does not work correctly. On-line voting is unconstitutional and we'll have a much longer discussion about that.

Also, the paper ballots for those of you who don't know are mailed to a printing place in Washington, where they scan them daily. And they send them over the Internet to another voting place in La Jolla, California, where they are ultimately tabulated without anybody watching.

And I'm telling you, it's a bad process that's open for shenanigans or worse. And I hope we actually end up fixing that process, so I will be voting no on Item 6c.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. Any further discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All those in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

19 PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?

(No.)

21 | PRESIDENT MATHUR: Motion -- please note Ms.

22 Brown's no.

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Motion passes.

Agenda Item 7a, please continue.

25 BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Agenda Item 7a, adopt the

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    State employer and member contribution rates for the
   period of July 1st, 2018 to June 30th, 2019.
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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 5
             Seeing none. All those in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
7
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
8
             Motion passes.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Agenda Item 7b, adopt an
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    employer contribution rate of 18.062 percent for the
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    schools pool, and a member contribution rate of seven
   percent for school's employees, subject to the Public
12
    Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 for the period of
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    July 1st, 2018 to June 30th, 2019.
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15
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: On motion by Committee.
16
             Any discussion on the motion?
17
             Seeing none.
18
             All those in favor say aye?
19
             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: The Committee received
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23
   reports on the following topics:
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             Semi-Annual Health Plan Financial Report;
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    reporting on participating employers; Long-Term Care
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Valuation Report.

The Chair directed staff to:

Review the Board member employer reimbursement process and come back with reporting definitions, including reportable hours, how hours are validated, and possible revised caps and thresholds; and propose seeking legislation to increase the monthly stipends for retiree and appointed Board members.

The Committee heard public comment on the following topics:

The annual report -- I'm sorry, the annual review of Board member employer reimbursements; the proposed Board of Administration election regulation and public hearing; schools valuation and employer/employee contribution rates; Semi-Annual Health Plan Financial Report; and reporting on participating employers.

At this time, I'd like to share with you some highlights of what to expect at the May Finance and Administration Committee meeting.

The 2018-19 annual budget proposal, second reading; asset and liability transfer to the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association; extension of the third-party administrator contract for the Supplemental Income Plan.

The next Finance -- meeting of the Finance and

Administration Committee meeting is scheduled for May 15th, 2018 in Sacramento, California.

And that is my report.

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PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very much, Ms. Taylor.

So that brings us to -- we had no Committee meetings for Performance, Compensation and Talent Management, Risk and Audit, or Board Governance.

So that brings us to Agenda Item number 8, Approval of Committee Delegations. Mr. Jacobs.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Good morning, President
Mathur and Committee members or Board members that is

I always get the most controversial and complex items, so that's why I'm here before you on this item.

This one brings together all the revisions to the Committee delegations for final Board approval. These were Committee delegations that were reviewed and approved in Committee in the last couple of months. The only substantive change is to the -- to the delegation for the Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee. And those revisions are outlined in -- on the first page of the agenda item.

So with that, I will conclude my presentation.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

This is an action item. What's the pleasure of

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    the Committee.
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: So moved.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Second.
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: So moved by Mr. Costigan,
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    seconded by Ms. Taylor.
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             On -- any discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none.
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             All those in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
             So that brings us now to Agenda Item number 9,
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   which is Proposed Decisions of Administrative Law Judge --
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    Judges.
             And for that, I'll call on Mr. Feckner.
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             VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Madam
   President.
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             I move the Board adopt the proposed decisions at
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   Agenda Item 9a through 9g as the Board's own decisions
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   with minor modifications to Agenda Items 9a, 9d and 9f as
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   argued by staff.
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             BOARD MEMBER MILLER:
                                    Second.
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Motion was seconded by Mr.
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   Miller, made by Mr. Feckner.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Any requests to pull any item separately --
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1
    consider any item separately?
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             Seeing none.
 3
             All those in favor say aye?
 4
             (Ayes.)
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
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             Agenda Item number 10, Petitions for
8
    Reconsideration.
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             Again, Mr. Feckner.
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             VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: I move the Board deny
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    the petitions for reconsideration at Agenda Items 10a
12
    through 10c.
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             BOARD MEMBER MILLER:
                                    Second.
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Motion has been made and
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    seconded by Mr. Miller.
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             Any -- made by Mr. Feckner, seconded by Mr.
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    Miller.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none.
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             All those in favor say aye?
21
             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All opposed?
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             Motion passes.
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             That brings me now to Agenda Item number 11,
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    which is the full Board hearing.
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             Let's open the record at this time for the full
    Board hearing in the appeal of CHP Officer Denise C.
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    Patten, CalPERS case number 2016-1260.
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             Let us first take roll call, please.
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             Kara, sorry.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Sorry about that.
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             Priya Mathur?
             PRESIDENT MATHUR: I'm here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
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             VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Margaret Brown?
             BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Steve Juarez for John
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   Chiang?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ:
                                          Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Gillihan?
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19
             BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?
             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
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22
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Excused.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: David Miller?
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             BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Here.
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BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ramon Rubalcava?

BOARD MEMBER RUBALCAVA: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Theresa Taylor?

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for

Betty Yee?

ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Here.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

The proposed decision was originally considered by the Board on February 14th, 2018 when the Board declined to adopt the proposed decision and its stead scheduled the matter for a full Board hearing.

I note for the record that all parties have received notice of this full Board hearing, along with copies of the Statement of Policy and Procedures for Full Board Hearings before the Board. In addition, all parties have been informed in writing that oral argument will be limited to 10 minutes each for each position, and rebuttal will be limited to three minutes for each position.

Would counsel for each party please take a moment to introduce themselves, starting with staff's counsel, and then Officer Patten's counsel.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Good morning, Madam

President --

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PRESIDENT MATHUR: Oh, if you could turn on your microphone, please.

It's been turned on for you.

Oh, no, not yet.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Now?

PRESIDENT MATHUR: There it is. Now you're on.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.

Good morning Madam President, Members of the Board. My name is Cynthia Rodriguez and I'm an attorney here at Calpers.

MS. BRESLAU: Good morning, Madam President and members of the Board. I'm Jill Suzanne Breslau. I'm attorney for Ms. Patten who is sitting next to me.

ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL SEABOURN: Good morning, members of the Board and Madam President. I'm Marguerite Seabourn. And I'm on the Calpers Legal team.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Than you. Okay.

Well, thank you.

Let the record reflect -- also reflect that

Chirag Shah, the Board's independent counsel on full Board

hearings and proposed decisions from the Office of

Administrative Hearings is here now and will be advising

members of the Board on procedural, as well as

substantive, issues that arise in this proceeding should

Board members have questions. Mr. Shah will also provide a brief summary of the case before we begin oral arguments. As stated previously, each position will have 10 minutes for oral argument.

Ms. Rodriguez will first have 10 minutes to present staff's argument. After that, Ms. Breslau will have 10 minutes to present Officer Patten's argument. Neither side is compelled to use the full 10 minutes. However, if a party concludes argument in less than the time allotted, it will not be permitted to carry over any remaining time to any other portion of this proceeding.

After both sides have presented oral argument, each side will be given three minutes for rebuttal argument in the same order as the original presentation.

First, Ms. Rodriguez, then Ms. Breslau. Here, too, the parties may, but do not have to, use the entire time allocated for rebuttal. But if a party decides to use less time, there will be no -- there will not be another opportunity to use any remaining time.

There is timer in this room, which will be set for 10 minutes for initial argument, and three minutes for rebuttals. The timer will begin when you start to speak. Please pay close attention to the timer, which is in front of me here, as you make your presentations, in order to avoid getting -- going over your allotted time. When the

timer's light turns red, your time will have expired and I will so indicate.

After all sides' arguments and rebuttals are concluded, the Board may ask questions of any of the parties to this proceeding, as well as our independent counsel. The alternatives available to the Board are set forth at Agenda Item 11. Any questions so far? Do all parties understand the procedure?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: We do, your Honor.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Now then, Mr. Shah, please provide a summary of this case.

MR. SHAH: Good morning, President Mathur, members of the Board. As you said, my name is Chirag Shah and I'm the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings.

Now, comes the proposed decision in the case of office -- CHP Officer Denise C. Patten.

Officer Patten who served the State of California for 18 years seeks an industrial disability retirement on the basis of an orthopedic condition primarily involving her neck and back. Officer Patten has served 14 of the 18 years as a motorcycle police officer, during which time she asserts that she suffered a number of injuries as outlined in the proposed decisions, factual findings 4

through 13.

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Like all cases before -- such as the one before the Board today, Officer Patten bears the burden of persuasion. As such, Officer Patten must produce sufficient medical evidence in the form of competent medical opinion to persuade the Board by a preponderance of the evidence, more likely than not, that she was disabled as defined in the Public Employees' Retirement Law section 20026.

In the proposed decision, the Administrative Law Judge finds that Officer Patten failed to satisfy her burden to produce persuasive medical evidence establishing that she was dis -- substantially incapacitated as defined in section 20026 at the time of her application.

Officer Patten obviously disagrees with this conclusion and urges the Board to issue its own decision finding that she is disabled for purposes of the PERL.

Staff, on other hand, agrees with the proposed decision and urges the Board to adopt it as its own decision in its entirety.

The details of the parties' arguments, as well as the entire administrative record, are before the Board at Agenda Item 11.

With that, Madam President, I conclude my brief summary of the case.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very much, Mr. Shah.

Let us now turn to preliminary evidentiary issues. As all parties are aware, we are not here to relitigate factual issues or resubmit evidence into the administrative record. However, in rare circumstances, the interests of achieving a just result may require consideration of newly discovered, relevant documentary evidence which could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and produced at the hearing before the administrative law judge, and which therefore is not part of the administrative record.

The Board's procedures make it clear that under no circumstance may the Board accept new testimonial evidence, witness testimony, or any kind of examination or cross-examination of any one, including Board members, in today's proceeding.

Under the Board's procedure, requests to introduce newly discovered documentary evidence must be submitted in writing to the Board Secretary no later than the due date for written argument, which in this case was April 4th of 2018. In order to avoid interruptions during each party's respective time today, please let us know if either party has any relevant, newly discovered evidence, which could not have been discovered and produced at the hearing that it seeks to be admitted into the

administrative record today as to which a timely written report was submitted to the Board.

MS. BRESLAU: No

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: No, I do not.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Seeing that there are no requests, to submit newly discovered evidence, let us begin oral arguments.

Ms. Rodriguez, please present staff's argument.

Please start the clock for 10 minutes.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. The case we have here today is from an area of law which is well established, industrial disability retirement. The issue presented in this case is a regular issue in the cases that we have here at CalPERS. Members, or their employers, request disability retirement, and CalPERS staff reviews these requests and determines if the cases rise to the level of the long-held standard for CalPERS disability retirement. That standard is that the claimed medical condition has resulted in a substantial incapacity of the employee to perform the duties of their job.

Whenever this issue arises, CalPERS must look to protecting the rights of civil servants whose employers are trying to remove them from their jobs, and also protect the system when a claim disability does not rise to the level of a substantial incapacity to perform that

job.

This is a very significant and reoccurring civil service issue, which has resulted in a long- and clear-held standard of proof. The law and reasonable standards hold that the employee must have a current inability, not the risk of a future injury or incapacity, to perform their job, and cannot be eligible for disability retirement because of that risk of a future injury, as was the issue here in the case with Officer Patten.

Both CalPERS and Officer Patten provided doctors for medical testimony. And the Administrative Law Judge made very specific findings based on the clear evidence presented, finding that this was not a disability retirement situation or an industrial disability retirement situation, but instead is that situation where future injury is the basis of the claim.

The experienced Administrative Law Judge used sound reasoning in his 17-page determination to consider each of the High -- California Highway Patrol job duties individually and to find that Officer Patten is capable of performing her job duties and should not be disability retired due to fears of future injury risks.

This case allows us to uphold the long-held and fair standards of determining the entitlement of civil

service employees to maintain their employment, and the obligation of CalPERS to determine when the disability standards are met.

Officer Patten was a CHP Officer in the Standard Patrol and Motorcycle Officer Program, a well regarded profession requiring dangerous and difficult work. She has had automobile and motorcycle accidents, as an employee working in a vehicle for a regular shift work on a daily basis is inclined to have. Ultimately, she has always been released to regular duty after those accidents, most of which required no time off.

Officer Patten was working full time without restrictions when she was last at work, when she opened her car do against gravity and weather, and the strain from that was the last issue at her work. She saw her doctors, she saw an independent medical examiner, and she remained off work.

She filed a workers' compensation claim, and an application for industrial disability retirement.

The most important issue at a hearing of this type is the existence, or not, of competent medical evidence of the member's claimed disability, her substantial incapacity to perform the job duties.

There's also the issue of what are the job duties of the member's position as a CHP Officer. Luckily for

the evaluation in this case, the job duties of a CHP Officer are the most specifically enumerated duties of any State employment. The 14 critical tasks of a CHP Officer have been delineated for many years and are referenced in both the California Government Code and the California Vehicle Code.

The Administrative Law Judge in this case carefully reviewed and reported on his decision of each of these 14 tasks, and Officer Patten's ability to perform them.

CalPERS called as a witness the independent medical examiner who determined from his examination that Officer Patten was medically capable of performing each job duty. The independent medical examiner testified truthfully that there was no medical reason Officer Patten could not perform these duties and repetitions of the duties, even when questions about repeated performances beyond the job requirements.

Dr. Henrichsen, the only Board Certified orthopedic surgeon to testify determined from his findings on physical exam that Officer Patten -- on his physical exam of Officer Patten and his review of her test results, as well as other medical reports, that Officer Patten did not show an orthopedic issue causing substantial incapacity to perform her job duty.

The testimony of the two doctors for Officer

Patten was determined by the Administrative Law Judge to

be unpersuasive. This experienced Administrative Law

Judge who regularly watches and determines the weight and

credibility of medical witnesses found the officer's

expert medical evidence insufficient for specific

important reasons.

Neither of Officer Patten's doctors was a specialist or Board Certified in orthopedic conditions, the issue at hand. Although Officer Patten had seen orthopedists. First of all, Dr. Richman, a neurologist, testified that Officer Patten did not have a neurologic condition that incapacitated her from her work.

He then went on to comment on other medical reports from medical fields that were not in his expertise, why he thought those reports satisfied the disability standard. This was not persuasive testimony for the Administrative Law Judge, as Dr. Richman was not the preparer of those reports, and they were in a field quite different from his own.

Dr. Shin, a physical medicine rehabilitation expert, the area of his Board Certification, was not an orthopedic specialist, but a rehabilitation specialist. His testimony on direct examination was notable for what it left out.

He testified that Officer Patten was disabled, but was not asked why he made that determination. He found her problem to be chronic pain, and said that she should not, or could not perform many of the tasks of a CHP Officer. The law is clear that discomfort or danger are insufficient to find substantial incapacity.

The important issue of what Dr. Shin based his determination of incapacity on did not come up until cross-examination. At that point, he clarified that the reason she could not perform her duties was not incapacity, so much as an aversion to risk.

He testified that she had lost capacity -- excuse me, that she had not lost capacity so much as she had quote, "lost motor control wisdom", end quote, and was at risk of for future injury, due to her hears and uncertainty. He admitted that her EMG was fine, but that her medical safety was at risk, because she was at risk for future injuries.

He said quote, "I'm just saying that she's at significant risk for those events to happen, if she were to take on those challenges", end quote. This was not a determination that she was in -- medically incapacitated, but that she was limited by her evolving perception of the risks she was putting herself in.

The important consideration here is that this is

a job that has always been full of risk from the moment of being hired. That is the reason that safety, or police, CHP, firefighter among other work designations, is paid commensurate with those risks, offered higher pension values, and deserved -- deserves the admiration of the public and voters.

The fact that these employees take these risks is part of the calculation of the remuneration. When an employee is no longer willing to take the risk that is not -- that is not a medical condition. That is a reasonable decision based on a new perception of limitations.

In this case, if the officer is no longer willing to take the risks inherent in her job or has a higher level of fear of the incapacities that are caused by injury, or is unable to quell the fear of future injury due to a change of perceptions of the risks that exist in a safety job, the answer is to seek other less risky employment, State or otherwise, not to be retired for disability prior to retirement age.

Civil servants are entitled to be protected from aspersions to their abilities because of their genders, experiences or non-disabling injuries. Those issues which are not related to medical capacity, are not part of the disability retirement decision-making process.

Civil servants have a right to their jobs and a duty to perform them, unless there is competent medical evidence to the contrary. In this case, the medical evidence presented at the hearing makes it clear that Officer Patten can do this job.

We ask that the Board adopt the Administrative Law Judge's determination.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very -- Thank you very much, Ms. Rodriguez.

Please start the clock for 10 minutes for Ms. Breslau to present Officer Patten's position.

MS. BRESLAU: Thank you Madam President, members of the Board. In 1996 Denise Patten took an oath to honestly and conscientiously serve the people, and uphold and maintain the honor and integrity of the CHP. She also vowed to lay down my life rather than swerve from the path of duty.

She has almost laid it down several times for which she was off many times: The '00 accident, where she was knocked off the motorcycle and cartwheeled all over Wilshire Boulevard in L.A.; the 2001 accident where a lady ran a red light or ran a stop sign right in front of her, she T-boned her at the wheel well, the strongest part of the car, left pieces of her motorcycle in the car, went up

over the windshield, boot scuff marks on the roof, and landed on her head, and ended up in the Cedars-Sinai Hospital Trauma Insensitive Care Unit for almost four days. You don't go in there unless they're worried about what they've got with you.

There's no dispute that she's been in all these accidents. There was no dispute that after returning to work from the Cedars-Sinai -- the accident that put her into Cedars, she got hit again on the way to a doctor. She was off again. Then she went back a couple of months later, worked a little light duty, and got back on the motorcycle, the dangerous job of a motorcycle. She's not afraid of anything this woman.

In 2003, she's a pedestrian officer on the side of the road, and somebody else sees something, thinks somebody is coming in his lane hit him. What the judge didn't tell you on all these, one, was first off, that she was in Cedars-Sinai, second off that she was hit again, which put her overnight into the trauma unit at Harbor UCLA. The man put -- hit her on her hip. She went onto the windshield of a 70 mile an hour car, put her head through it with the helmet, and then got thrown 25 feet down an embankment. She was off several months after that.

Then she winds up having a disc replacement in

her neck, so now she has a partially prosthetic spine. She goes to Sacramento. She's in a car, because it's rainy, and you can't ride motorcycles, on the side of the road and she is hit again. She is off again. This thing on the 14th, on -- of, I mean, on the 30th of November 2014 was the straw that broke the camel's back. She was on the northbound 99 to the 50, and it was at an angle. It was literally a 45-degree angle she was trying to pull that door. This was not trivial Dr. Henrichsen said.

Now, the issue here is the 14 critical tasks. Sergeant Ted White testified you have to be able to do these on any given day at any given time. You can't decline to do it, because you've already done it several times.

So he also said you separate uncooperative persons of 160 to 200 pounds for example. How many? Is it a road rage incident? Do I and two or three of you get into a wreck because I'm a bad driver, and we're acting nice and calm and peaceful, but the people that we've hit are not, and she has to come up and separate them.

How many people? Is it two, is it three, is it four, is it road rage, is it a domestic situation going on that she winds up being sent to, which is unusual for Highway Patrol but happens?

Dr. Fedder could not be here. He is 78 years

old. He fell. He's failing. I would have loved to have bring him. He doesn't even do depos in his office any more. He does them from his house.

We brought Dr. Richman because orthopedists send individuals to -- or neurologists to find out if they have some radiculopathy. Dr. Henrichsen testified that he thought the temperature was off in the room. Dr. Richman is not only Board Certified in Neurology, he's board certified in electromyography and the spine disorders. He's the only one Board Certified in that.

She saw Dr. Shin, because workers' compensation doctor she's been seeing before do not want to deal with the workers' compensation situations that the State has provided. They went to medical school to heal people, not to write a report in whatever format the current iteration of the legislature wants it written.

There are so many doctors that are leaving workers' comp, pretty soon we're going to have none.

But Dr. Fedder was quite clear that she lacks the ability. She has a physical inability to perform the critical tasks, and he's been an AME, an Agreed Medical Examiner for years, so is Dr. Richman, both of whom wrote well over 100 pages of reports and record reviews, if you read them.

Denise Patten clearly, as I put in my brief, from

the doctor things could not lift/carry an individual resisting arrest 20 to 35 feet 160 to 200 pounds. She can't -- maybe she can -- she's hyper mobile, so maybe -or hyper flexible, maybe she could twist herself into a pretzel and get into a car, and maybe she can pull out, you know, somebody's two smaller kids. But according to this, then I guess she's done it already four times, and now she does it two more. Is she allowed to skip the two people in the front seat? The answer is it no. And if one of them is jammed in, his leg, or something is literally fused with this mangled upside down car, she does not have the strength in her neck, in her low back -especially low back to pull these people out. She cannot do these, and Dr. Richman testified to it, and Dr. Shin testified to it. It's in my brief exactly where.

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Dr. Henrichsen had -- well, Dr. Richman, when he testified and Dr. Shin they both side which one of these she can do. Mind you she's got 25 pounds around her waste at all times while she's doing this. Dr. Henrichsen says the 25 pound gun belt some people find supportive. How can you buy anything he says with that? That's absurd.

Ted White testified otherwise. I had several other officers. I had \$3,000 of subpoenaed Highway Patrol Officers, Sergeants, Lieutenants and a Captain, and a Chief willing to testify. I could probably get the

Commissioner if I try. I was precluded from putting that evidence on because it's not important. Well, if the CHP is not -- if their impressions of her abilities way back when when they -- when she could get into the fist fights and the alterations, and back up her partners, and they've seen the diminution in her abilities to date, if that's not important, I don't know what is.

But both Dr. Richman and Dr. Shin testified honestly to the things that she can do, and the things that she can't. You know, there used to be a different critical task statement for four -- the 14 criticals that went in when they get rid of the 19, and I actually have a copy of it. And here's a lower and upper extremity dynamic muscle strength and aerobic power. You were supposed to do a 100-yard chase, physically subdue and handcuff a combative suspect. Well, that's why you would chase them now 100 yards or so, hopefully catch them. You're supposed to remove spill loads of traffic hazards, lumber, large rocks, et cetera. That's in there now. But, you know, dressers, mattresses whatever you have to remove, lamb, animals.

You're supposed to be able to extract a 200-pound victim. Lift, carry, or drag the victim 50 feet. That's the old one. Now, it's five to 35. Well, if you extract that victim somewhere out of, you know, the number one

lane and you've got to go five lanes over, 12-foot lanes, that's more than 60 feet. Get them onto the shoulder, get them where he's out -- you might be doing 75 feet.

But all of these -- all of these things, you know, separate uncooperative persons, pull/drag heavy objects. You know, I tried to give an example of a stolen car that she doesn't know is stolen, and the driver doesn't know that she doesn't know it's stolen, and he goes to the back of the car. And she's telling him, as they're supposed to, sir, please step out back in the car, please get back in the car. Okay. Sir, please, step to the shoulder, but she never gets that far, because this ex-felon from, you know, some White Aryan Brotherhood thing up in Pelican, whatever it is, has drugs in the car that he wants to go sell, because he's ordered to do it, and he's all over her and the fight is on. She's fighting for her life.

These situations happen. And here come Tom and Dick or Harry, and they're coming home from their carpool, and these citizens come to help her out. Well, what happens if the guy gets her gun? Okay. Now, you have three shot citizens as well.

Let me tell you, that is very expensive for the State of California. But these are reasonably foreseeable problems when you put an officer that even the CHP knows,

and they're the ones who gave her the options letter and said you need to go, these are reasonably foreseeable issues that can arise and can cost the people of the State of California an awful lot of money.

You know, I am aware of Mansford[SIC] -- the Mansford[SIC] case. I am aware of the Hosford case. I am aware of the Starnes case. You know, they all sit there just like the -- just like the CalPERS medical qualifications. It's the inability -- inability to perform the essential functions, lifting, carrying, pulling, pushing, that's what Dr. Fedder wrote. It's what Dr. Richman says. It's what Dr. Shin says. It's the inability to perform the essential functions of the actual and present job duties that determines whether the members is substantially incapacitated.

If you looked at synonyms for ability, you get capacity; inability, incapacity. Inability. She has physical inability, as Dr. Fedder would have -- has written to perform the tasks alone.

Substantial means some inability. It doesn't mean all inability. Well, Dr. Fedder, Dr. Richman his testimony, which the judge didn't want to listen to, because he's a neurologist, when orthopedics send you to a neurologist, so you can have these tests done. And by the way, Dr. Henrichsen never looked at some of the records

that were sent until the day before. And I served them and have FedEx proof of delivery on them all the way starting in June right up through October. So these things were sent.

Dr. Fields and Dr. Henry supports, and whatever else State Comp they had were sent. In one hand, workers' comp starts to take away medical care by saying we have to send you --

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Sorry, your time has expired. Thank you, Mr. Breslau.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Ms. Rodriguez, would you like to offer rebuttal at this time?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Please start the clock for three minutes for staff's -- for staff's rebuttal.

Now, you may proceed.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CalPERS operates under the law. The PERL has specific requirements for how we follow the rules of the Administrative Procedures Act. And all these hearings are conducted appropriately and legally.

Hearsay testimony is not sufficient under the Administrative Procedures Act to make a determination.

Dr. Fedder did not appear having someone else talk about his reports is insufficient to give those statements the

weight sufficient to carry this determination.

Scenarios can always be thought up that will frighten or make us insecure about legal decisions we have to make. There's always worst case scenarios where no one can fix a situation of danger for the citizens of the -- of the State.

That is not the reliable and fair way to conduct a hearing and to make a determination for whether or not someone has met the standards required. Incidences that happened in 2000, 2001, 2003 that an employee continued to work for 10 to 15 years afterwards without a break do not offer sufficient evidence to make those determinations, particularly when there are no reports of those incidents, no medical substantiation of them, and no reason to assume that those will create an incapacity without competent medical evidence.

Officers who work alongside somebody are not competent to offer medical evidence of their capacity. That is done through the doctors who appear, and the doctors who offer testimony, and direct evidence. In this case, we were fortunate to have three physicians testify, two of whom were doctors of Officer Patten. And the -- and the very experienced Administrative Law Judge was able to determine that they did not present sufficient evidence to establish a medical incapacity, substantial incapacity

to perform her job duties.

The standards which CalPERS has followed for many, many years, have created a reliable platform for members to understand how to present their issues and to be determined to be capacitated or not. And it creates a fair and reasonable way to determine a very important issue, which is whether or not someone is legally entitled to the relief they are seeking. Without that, CalPERS would be making an individualistic decision based on non-admissible evidence in every case.

We ask again that the Board follow the proposed decision of the Administrative Law Judge.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you, Ms. Rodriguez.

Ms. Breslau, would you like to offer rebuttal?

MS. BRESLAU: Sure, your Honor. Thank you very

much.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Then please -- oh, sorry, before you start, please start the clock for another three minutes for Officer Patten's rebuttal.

Please proceed.

MS. BRESLAU: Thank you.

First of all, there was dispute as to all the injuries. There was no dispute as to the accidents, again to -- at no dispute as to the injuries. If there

was, Dr. Henrichsen would have disputed every single injury. He just disputed the extent of the low back injury.

Now, counsel thinks these scenarios or this one scenario is funny. And I would -- or is not accurate we can look at the worst case. These have been happening all over the country. And a worst case scenario in California, I would ask you had you ever heard the name Officer Don Burt, because that scenario happened to him, and it is a training scenario in every police academy in this country.

So, you know, we're not trying to scare anybody, but you have a duty. And the Highway Patrol has a duty. They have a duty to pull alcoholic officers off the road, drug using officers off the road, psychiatrically-disabled officers off the road. Those superiors are supposed to know that, and officers are supposed to know that.

They also have a duty not to put an officer who can't pull all of us out of a vehicle. Maybe she can get me. Maybe she can get you, Madam President. Maybe she's not going to be able to pull out somebody else here, or maybe she can get a couple of little kids out of a -- out of a burning car. Maybe she can do some of these.

Please, look at the doctor's testimony for what they can do and what they can't. For Dr. Henrichsen to

say, hey, she can do this five times a day if need be. Five times a day? No, the only credible testimony came from Dr. Richman and Dr. Shin. And when you read the reports, you should be able to see that.

But, you know, CalPERS -- CalPERS -- I just have to go back to this and I have to go back to 2268 of the Vehicle Code section, she can't work -- continue to work. She can't work light-duty permanently. CHP has no such jobs for her permanently. Therefore, she is entitled to a disability retirement, and she has earned that, leaving pieces of her body in three different divisions of the State of California Department of the Highway Patrol.

This woman is -- she's actually -- there's only a handful -- there have only been a handful of female motorcycle officers. Ramona Prieto who retired out of Commissioner's office; Captain Gretchen Jacobs who retired out of the Antelope Valley office; Sergeant Karen Johidi[phonetic] retired out of West Valley. And Mary Anne -- Ann Marie, who's name I can't recall, retired out of West Valley.

Right now, the ranking female motorcycle officer in the state of California is Denise Patten. Don't you think she would rather keep that. She would love to go back and sit on that motorcycle and ride around and serve the people of California. But one of the things that is

said in all of these cases, including Hosford, is you must know what your own limitations are. She would be doing none of us a favor, and you would be doing none of us a favor putting her on the road in a hazardous situation, which is reasonably foreseeable that a citizen could be hurt.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you

Thank you. At this time, I will entertain questions from the Board.

Are there any questions from the Board?
Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I might as well ask a few. So, I'm sorry, I have a little issue with your presentation. What really should have been is expert versus expert.

MS. BRESLAU: Um-hmm.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And what I didn't necessarily hear was you move to disqualify CalPERS medical experts.

So, first of all, Officer Patten, appreciate all you do. Okay. As a -- you may or may not know, I sit on the State Personnel Board, so I'm very familiar with our job descriptions. And I appreciate all you do. In fact, I have a high love for the Patrol. I know both the current Commissioner and the past Commissioner very well.

So I -- what you do, and any officer on Interstate 80 at 2:00 o'clock in the morning, I appreciate all you do.

So please don't take questions as to the integrity of you as an officer or what you do, because we can't do what you do, and I really -- I just want to say I appreciate that.

But what I didn't hear again was this is just of two different medical experts. You have yours, and you have CalPERS disagreeing as to whether or not she can go back to work. What I don't see in any of this is where is CHP? I know you said you could get the Commissioner to testify, and you had -- but I see no CHP brief. I see no CHP letter. I don't see where she attempted to go back to work, or am I not seeing that in the record?

MS. BRESLAU: No. The CHP doesn't generally appear at these things. I'm not even sure if they're. I thought they might be here today just to observe, but they generally do not appear. They are the ones who sent the option letters, and they actually tried to retire her after 2010, but didn't.

 $\label{eq:board_member_costigan:} \mbox{ And I appreciate that.}$ This is what concerned me. And I'm --

MS. BRESLAU: I had -- I had --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'm familiar with CHP is when you said you could have had the Commissioner here.

1 MS. BRESLAU: No, no, no, not here.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: You could have had his folks here. Well, I'm sorry that's what you said.

MS. BRESLAU: Oh, no. I meant if I have to -- I had -- I had two Sergeants, a Captain, and several officers subpoenaed and at the Office of Administrative Hearing. Only the Captain hadn't actually shown up. I had one there who sat there all day, and he was thrown off the stand, because the ALJ decided he didn't need to hear any more about the 14 critical tasks, even though Ted White's testimony was uncontroverted. It's in his decision.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And that goes back to the point I was making, is --

MR. BRESLAU: I had --

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Excuse me, Mr. Costigan, if we could just let -- let her finish her answer.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

MS. BRESLAU: I wanted to put them all on. The ALJ who's been going this for five years did not want to hear anymore of them. He said, pick two. I picked Sergeant Ted White, the motor training instructor at the academy who testified about the 14 criticals. He didn't want to hear that any more. And he said while that

testimony was uncontroverted -- this in his decision -- while that testimony was uncontroverted, he was going to go with the 14 criticals, a piece of paper.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay.

MR. BRESLAU: I -- what I'm saying is, you know, if I have to go take depositions, and counsel didn't want depositions, and counsel opposed my trying to put Fedder on, she said we would oppose anything about having -- and I tried to make a motion to put him on via video or something from home, and it was conditioned.

It would have been not even at the Board down there. It would had to be from his house. I couldn't bring the other -- by the way, doctor's, orthopedic surgeons that she had they're not practicing anymore, they're retired. They gone. They're out.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay.

MS. BRESLAU: But, yeah, if I had to do depositions or put a subpoena on them, I could put a -- I've been doing this for 30 years with these -- over 30 years with CHP. I know all those people also.

So if you're asking me why disability and retirement didn't file a brief, I mean, you know, you really have to ask them. They...

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Mr. Costigan, did you have further questions?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: No.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Miller.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Yes, I've got a couple of questions. And first of all, my understanding was with these 14 requirements that a Highway Patrol Officer has to be able to do all 14. That if I came out of the academy and couldn't do any one of them, I couldn't be hired. Not whether I could do any one of them, you know, every few months, or just one of them today and maybe a few of them tomorrow.

And so it's very troubling to me that this standard, this sheet of paper it seems very one dimensional, and it doesn't seem to really recognize what we as citizens expect these officers to do for us, let alone their own personal safety, which, to some extent, is, well, that's what they signed up for.

But that's -- as a citizen, that's not what I signed up for. So I wonder if you could speak a little bit to how someone who even the Board Certified orthopedic specialist says cannot squat even three-quarters of the way down to grab someone, or pull them, or look under a car, or do those routine activities, not the extraordinary fighting with armed felons, which is just beyond what most of us could even imagine having to do, but that kind of

routine work that we see Highway Patrol Officers out in traffic doing all the time, removing things from the road, checking under vehicles, those type of things, if you can't even bend down all the way?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. The issue here is that the physicians who testified -- the two physicians who testified on behalf of Officer Patten did not present evidence that established she couldn't do them in the mind of the administrative Law Judge and from the evidence that is contained within the transcript.

The rebuttal to that Dr. -- the independent medical examiner's testimony was that she actually can perform each of those tasks. There may be something she has to do in substitution, she may have to lean over more than she squats over, but that she can perform all of those tasks.

The law is quite clear from Mansperger and Hosford that the fact that something is difficult or even that it's dangerous, that it's difficult for them to perform, or that performing them may mean that you're in risk of being injured, those are sort of always present risks in these type of jobs. And they do not mean that she is disabled if there -- if there is discomfort.

They specifically address things that are not comfortable or are -- or are dangerous are insufficient to

find incapacity to perform those tasks.

The testimony from the medi -- independent medical examiner, which is actually only significant if there had been testimony earlier that the court found -- showed she was incapacitated, which there was not. The testimony from the independent medical examiner was that she could perform the tasks.

Contrary to what has been said here, the Judge did not throw anybody off the stand. The judge admonished counsel that non-doctors couldn't give competent medical examination -- competent medical evidence as to capacity.

We had doctors who gave medical testimony. And then there was an attempt to get medical abilities from the officers. And the court said that that was not allowed, that those officers could only testify as to what their job duties were.

And when that became repetitive, the Judge said we're done with the testimony on what those 14 critical well-established tasks are. And in this case, it was established by the medical evidence that she could perform those duties.

I understand that everybody wants -- everybody would like the most competent people to do it. And the findings of competency are medical. And in this case, the finding was that she was competent able -- competent and

able to perform the 14 critical tasks.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Yeah. I guess my concern is that -- and I went through the, you know, 600-some pages that were presented to us. And it seemed -- and I know this is your job, but to try to cast those things in a way that didn't seem perfectly clear from -- for example, Dr. Shin in the transcripts I read, seemed to clearly say in my medical she cannot do these things. He didn't it was a psychological condition.

There's -- he tried to explain, to some extent, some of these sensory motor conditions that go along with chronic pain conditions. But when it comes right back to whether someone who cannot bend all the way down, again, I would say if an officer was being considered for selection and they said, well, I can't really bend down all the way, but maybe I can twist, maybe if I'm having to do it in an opportunity that would allow me to do some really interesting and different approaches, than bending down and grabbing and pulling Mr. Miller out of his burning car, maybe I could kind of lean to the side and twist real weird, and do things that a regular uninjured officer wouldn't have to do, it just -- I have a hard time understanding.

And this business with the frequency, I think that's my understanding was what those officers were

intended to testify about was is it realistic the way those 14 critical tasks are explained? And this -- how frequency, nobody says anything about the frequency, or whether you might have to sprint, not run, but slowly after a suspect or up an embankment and over a barricade. It just seemed like a very constricted way to look at things that -- and who knows, maybe that's something that needs to be fixed in the long run in a different forum, but it just didn't make sense.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Do you have a question, Mr. Miller?

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: So could you tell -- what I'm asking is how do you -- how do you kind of balance that out in terms of what's really required of an officer to do the job? It just doesn't seem credible that anyone could come to the conclusion that someone who can't even -- and it doesn't seem to be any argument that the officer cannot bend, cannot squat down could do all those tasks on a repetitive basis without some kind of very strange kinesthetic, you know, modifications to the way they do their job.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: It's my understanding from being at the hearing, and then reviewing the transcript several times that Dr. Henrichsen did testify that she could do the tasks at hand, and that the

testimony of Dr. Shin was, what we call, prophylactic, that there were risks, and those risks had effects on her desire and ability, her thought process, when she didn't -- no longer wanted to undertake them, that caused a fear of these risks, that she didn't feel when she first entered this job.

And having changed her mind about consciously or subconsciously about the desire to take on those risks, that does not create an incapacity that is due to a medical condition that would give her a right to an early retirement through disa -- the industrial disability retirement process. You're right, people who are 20 are probably always -- always faster runners and better squatters than people who are at retirement age of 50.

And perhaps someone needs to think about those changes. And yet, if they are able to perform the 14 critical tasks, which we have testimony here, the competent testimony is that she is, then it is our duty to follow that standard under the law, and allow them to return to work, whether this is an employer stating that an employee should be no longer allowed to work because he's -- he or she is slower, or overweight, or has been injured, or is a gender that has less capacity with the size of the person they're combating, those are not the relevant standards.

The relevant standard here is medical capacity.

And I think the testimony -- the specific testimony of the competent medical specialist who testified does not indicate anything other than prophylactic restriction on her work. And if she is restricted only due to risk, which is the tenor of his testimony from, I think, about page 85 through 95, then that is not sufficient to retire her.

If it -- if it were, then everybody who starts to get nervous performing tasks that they like to perform 20 years ago, 30 years ago would be eligible for a disability retirement. And that's not what we want in this situation. It's not the reliable or fair way to make a determination of disability in the ways that we had previously -- we, and the courts of appeal, have previously seen as the standard for disability retirement.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you, Ms. Rodriguez.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: My final question there is, when you -- when you -- you talk about that -- it seemed like that really was a line of questioning that you followed, but that Dr. Shin consistently said she's not capable of doing those things. But beyond that, there would also be this expectation that those could cause further damage or harm. But I guess, did you not -- do you not recognize that there was an element of a clear

medical opinion that she could not do that -- couldn't or was not capable of performing those tasks? And that it wasn't simply a matter of an version to doing them, that there were medical reasons.

Motor dysfunctions are not a psychological choice with chronic pain conditions. And on a number of those tasks, everyone -- all the medical experts that I saw in any of the transcripts, with the exception of the independent medical examiner indicated that there was a lack of capability to do those things, not on an aversion.

And even the independent medical examiner had documented that the person could not bend all the way down for example. Those are things that relate to an actual incapacity. So were those all just discounted?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: They were neither discounted by me, nor were they discounted by the Administrative Law Judge who had all of these documents in front of him when me made this determination. And the primary issue here is risk aversion versus actual injury. And for whatever reason that risk aversion arises, that was, in my opinion, and in the Administrative Law Judge's opinion, the tenor of the expert testimony, that it was -- that it was risk aversion, risks that had always been there, risks that every officer in the field takes every day.

An officer with or without injury can be seriously injured at any time in the difficult and dangerous work that they do. And the fact that someone has a harder time squatting at different times in their life, and is at risk for further injury is, by case law and rulings, the -- not the consideration that we use to make a decision of competent medical support for the incapacity.

I understand that it's compelling, that someone has had injuries, and that bodies change over years, and are no longer the same as they were originally. But that doesn't mean that they cannot perform the duties of their job, and without substantial incapacity as determined by medical evidence as the Administrative Law Judge found.

We enter a new field of danger for sustaining civil service positions if we go upon prophylactic concerns of possible future risks. And those contain many different kinds of dangers for civil servants to lose their jobs, because they're not the perfect specimen they might have been at one time.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

MS. BRESLAU: May I respond just briefly?

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Yeah, please

MS. BRESLAU: Okay. First of all, risk aversion

25 | is -- right now, that term is really upsetting my client,

because she's proved she's not risk averse.

The loss of motor control wisdom was specifically as to jumping. The only prophylactic restriction given on any -- on any portion of her body was her neck only, where the disc replacement is by Dr. Fedder. And finally, the ALJ did not -- you saw the transcript. He wouldn't even consider Dr. Richman. You know, it kind of makes me feel like that old Paul Newman movie The Verdict. He's a doctor, isn't he? He's the one who did the EMG. S1 radiculopathy is a nerve issue. We have nerves in our back. So I don't understand why counsel keeps saying everything is prophylactic. It isn't not. That is just wrong.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Are you concluded, Mr. Miller?

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Yes.

17 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you. So I had a couple of questions here.

Dr. Henrichsen -- and I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Cynthia Rodriguez.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Cynthia Rodrigues. I am so

25 | sorry Cynthia.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: No problem.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: One of the things that stuck out in something that was said is that Dr.

Henrichsen basically stated that a 25-pound gun belt is supportive, and that isn't an additional a drag on something who has a back injury. Is that true? Is that something that was -- I was looking through it and I was trying to find it, and I couldn't find it.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: He did say that studies that he had reviewed stated that in some cases, and not just police work, but also -- I'm sorry, I can't think of an example, but people who work a work belt with tools on it for construction type, et cetera --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: All kinds of work.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Right -- that were as or more heavy than these. Some of them found the -- the strapping of the belt around them to be actually a support for their back as opposed to a drag on them.

And --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So you are aware -- and I'm sorry to interrupt you -- you are aware that -- and I believe it is even the State Labor Code that wearing a gun belt for any long period of time is considered a done deal when it comes to a back injury?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Yes, I don't think

what he was saying was that she ought to be happy to wear a gun belt. He was actually citing to studies. Upon questioning about didn't that mean she was going to be worse off, he said some people find it makes you worse, and some people don't. And he actually was citing to a specific review.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So based on that -- that itself doesn't go along with law that's already settled.

But in any event, I had a couple other questions. There was -- you had said something about an insufficient argument about meeting the standards, but I was reading through Dr. Richman's and Dr. Shin's arguments. And in each and every question on whether she could perform the duties, it wasn't prophylactic, it was can she perform the duties now, and there answers were no. And I'm not -- I'm unclear as to how that doesn't meet the standards.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: I think what counsel for Officer Patten referred to is the answer to that. And that is that when Dr. Richman was testifying, he was not testifying to his findings, he was testifying to findings of the orthopedist and to Dr. Fedder, and to other doctors, which were hearsay bringing in information from other physicians.

His issues -- his neurologic -- the issues that

he addressed, he did not find incapacitating. His testimony was about findings of other doctors. That's hearsay testimony. And it's not supported or sufficient upon which to make a decision.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: That's not what I was reading here though. This is not what I was reading here at all. The questions were directed can she perform this duty? He said no.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: I don't want to be too hair splitting, but actually again, as I said in my earlier statement, the issue here is why he said no, just as why Dr. Shin said no. He said no. He testifies, because of reports he read of other doctors, not his own examination. Reports he read of doctors who had findings. He did not have findings in his area of expertise that showed disability. He had to rely on other areas of expertise to talk about disability.

When asked is she disabled, he answers yes, but then with it's explained where that comes from, it's not from his findings. It's from other or doctors. And Dr. Shin --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. So you don't think that a doctor, a certified neurologist, is qualified to read reports and study the patient as well, and make a declaration?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: I think he's qualified to do his exam and to come to opinions. But when he states that the opinions -- and we're -- we have to follow the law. When he states his opinions only come from other people and not from his own findings --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: I didn't see that in here.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: -- his neurologic findings, because he states his neurologic findings do not make her incapacitated. His findings about dizziness or headaches are not the reasons for her incapacity. Only when he looks at other doctors findings does he see incapacity.

And Dr. Shin specifically also says, oh, yes, she's disabled. But only on cross-examination does he explain why he thinks she's disabled, and he thinks she's disabled because it's -- he believes it's medically unsafe to do things that are risky, and that is not the standard of --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: That's not what it said.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Please don't interrupt.

Please let her finish her thought.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: I can only refer you to those are areas I've read several times, as did the Administrative Law Judge. And I do believe that that is the correct interpretation of their testimony. And it's

the interpretation that is explained at length in the proposed decision, because it's possible to separate the two.

Do you think this person is incapacitated, and why do you think this person is incapacitated? When you hear stories of people being in accidents or having surgeries, it can also often be compelling to believe this person couldn't possibly perform jobs. And yet, so many of us have been through that, have had significant medical events. And just as Officer Patten gone on to work 15, 20, 30 years, without being disabled.

Significant medical events luckily are often survivable and recoverable. And having had medical findings previously is not a finding that you cannot do things.

Dr. Henrichsen is looking -- the orthopedic surgeon, these are orthopedic issues, he's looking specifically at orthopedic capacities that come from the testing that he did. And he finds that she is capable in those specific areas. I think it's very possible for a doctor to look at and learn much from other doctor's statements, but that doesn't make them their competent medical opinion.

We have -- we have doctors all the time who would like to reflect on other issues, but always we want them

to testify in their area of expertise. We use Board Certified physicians in their area of expertise, and in the injuries that people claim, so that we can have the specific understanding of how that particular issue works in capacity to perform job duties.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So two things I will say.

One is Dr. Henrichsen is doing the thing that you are claiming her doctors can't do, which is reading reports and making -- and yes, he had his own review as well, just like Dr. Richards[SIC] did, but making a declaration on those reports that he's reading. So that's number one.

But number two, my other question is, Dr. Richard Fedder, who is the orthopedic surgeon, right, wrote in his July 3rd, 2017 report, "With regard to lower back, the patient is limited to light work. She cannot resume her pre-injury occupation as a motorcycle officer with the CHP. Dr. Fedder found her objectively unable to perform her duties. Dr. Fedder reported that Ms. Patten cannot resume her pre-injury occupation with the CHP primarily..." -- I'm sorry, you guys, I have allergies today -- "...primarily because of her lower back. She cannot wear the Sam Browne belt and use the bullet proof vest, and she cannot do the lifting, carrying, pushing, pulling required to perform the duties of a Highway Patrol Officer".

So my question to you is that was entered into the court -- into the testimony, and it -- I don't understand why it was not allowed? It seemed like it wasn't allowed. I mean, it was -- it's here, but it seemed like it was discounted. So I was wondering how come that happened?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: We do follow the rules of the Administrative Procedures Act, which says that testi -- that evidence not presented in court is hearsay. I will point to page 1504 of Dr. Fedder's of your document --

ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL SEABOURN: It's D -PRESIDENT MATHUR: Use your microphone, please
Ms. Seabourn.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: It's Respondent's Exhibit D, page 23 of 39, in which at the bottom Dr. Fedder states, "Clearly, work restrictions with regard to the cervical spine on a prophylactic basis limit the patient from repetitive or other work".

So even Dr. Fedder's report, which is not as here as direct evidence, but which is what Dr. Richman testifies to, admits that these restrictions are prophylactic. And in this case that is insufficient. Dr. Henrichsen did -- not only did a review of other reports, and did -- doctors do consider other reports in coming to

their opinion, but their opinion is based on their examination.

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In other words, a doctor wouldn't simply read other reports, they would do an examination. He did testing, measurements, objective -- looked at objective findings that he did himself to determine that she was capable of making the movements necessary and performing the physical tasks that are required in the -- in the law for a CHP Officer.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So I appreciate all of that. And I couldn't -- I couldn't turn to it fast enough but I question objectivity when a doctor says that a 25 pound gun belt is supportive, but I would like to hear --

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: And if I could just answer that. Again, that was brought up on cross-examination. When he was asked about a gun belt and the various issues with it, and he referred to a study. He did not suggest in his exam or in his direct testimony that people should wear a gun belt for support. He was talking about the various studies, and what they've shown about gun belts in response to that question.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: All right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Could I have some response?

MS. BRESLAU: Sure. Thank you very much, by the

way. The prophylactic restriction was solely on her neck.

Read Dr. Fedder's report. I think you had --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes, I do.

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MS. BRESLAU: -- nailed it had quite well.

Dr. Henrichsen said, "Some people find..." -- I'm giving you a direct quote from memory -- "...a gun belt supportive". He also what he was testifying to is he saw no studies and no literature anywhere saying that a gun belt would be causing these low-back problems. Denise Patten didn't file for the gun-belt presumption. And that gun-belt presumption was not given to the CHP members by the legislature for fun and giggles.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Right.

MS. BRESLAU: It was -- it's based on -- I don't have the studies. I mean, if I need to find them, I need to find them. But it was years of studies. And the Peace Officer Research Council, and the National Peace Officers Association, they have all of that.

This -- I mean, really? You know, is there somebody here with a gun belt that, you know, we could all put it on and kneel down? You know, I'd love to do that. We do that in front of juries sometimes.

Thank you. I think you nailed it.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Mr. Gillihan.

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Thank you, Madam

President. I would just like to say as the employer of

State Employees on behalf of the Governor, I get to spend

a fair amount of time with the CHP, at the academy,

graduations, at memorial services every year. And sadly,

last year, at the funeral for Officer Lucas Chellew who

was killed in a motorcycle wreck on patrol in South Sac.

So a tremendous amount of respect and a deep appreciation

for the work you do.

My question had to do with options letter the Department provided Ms. Patten. And could you tell us what those options were that the Department offered Ms. Patten?

MS. BRESLAU: The options letter says something to the effect of you can file for industrial disability retirement if you can no longer do this job. You can request us to file for it. You can go find some other State job, that kind of thing.

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: So the Department did not dispute her injuries?

MS. BRESLAU: No, they're not disputing them at all. As a matter of fact in 2010, after the 1/29/2010 accident, she got -- well, they didn't -- she -- they didn't send her an options letter. They came over to her house and they took her badge and her gun. She testified

to that in the hearing, because they thought she was going to have to go.

And what it was is there was some confusion about some things that I don't know if it was Dr. Richman or Dr. Fedder had written, which resulted in a reversal of, you know, or clarification, so she was back on the road, and as you said bravely assuming all risks.

And, yes, and I've been to a lot of those funerals too, sir. But, no, the options letter -- I mean, she is entitled. If you find that she is, in fact, disabled from performing these critical tasks, and she can't just do something one to three times per month. You have demonstrations here. What if you have to drag them out? And you have a hundred officers and you have 5000 people, you know, how many are you going to drag out, that kind of thing?

But if she is disabled from doing this job, then she is entitled, under 2268 of the Vehicle Code, to an industrial disability retirement. And what she does that will comport with her current injuries thereafter is something else.

I mean, she's not supposed to go and I'll go be a DMV clerk. Not that there's anything wrong with being a DMV clerk, but that's essentially what the options letter says, is these other alternatives.

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Thank you.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry, can I respond briefly to that?

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Please.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: The reference to the gun and badge incident is a completely unrelated 2010 incident.

The issue of the option letters after she filed a workers' compensation claim and did not return to work, CHP informed her that if she was not going to return to work, she had several options. She could file for disability, she could retire, whatever options were checked in a form letter. That's not evidence that the CHP believed she should off -- be off work.

CalPERS determination is to medical competence.

And if Ms. -- if Officer Patten is returned to work, CHP is entitled to conduct its own review of her capacity to perform different things that she may or may not be required to do. And then there is an entire legal process for her to respond to that, and to be given opportunities to take several options that exist.

This is not the place where we would make a determination as to a response to whether or not Cal -- California Highway Patrol institutes some line of questioning about her capacity.

1 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Slaton.

MS. BRESLAU: For the record, ma'am, she was off $14\ 1/2$, $15\ \text{months}$ before she got that letter.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you. Thank you for your service. There seems to be somewhat of an argument about doctors. I played a doctor on TV, but that doesn't mean I --

(Laughter.)

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: -- I'm a doctor. So I want to come back to Dr. Richman. And out of your testimony, I want a reaction from CalPERS staff. Dr. Richman is Board Certified in Neurology, peripheral nerve disorders, and spine disorders.

So I -- I thought I heard staff say that he merely relied on other examinations. And that's not what I read in the case presented that he saw her in May of 2017. And that he discussed primary complaints. And then he testified that he examined her and performed an electrodiagnostic study. I don't know what that is, but

MS. PATTERN: It hurts.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: I presume it has to do with things hurt and nerves don't work right.

So I want to hear from staff did he examine her or did he not? Is this testimony truthful that I see here that he examined her? And if so, then -- then his conclusions that she could not perform the tasks. So can you explain to me, am I reading it incorrectly?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: We are not challenging the idea that -- the fact that he examined her or that he performed -- that I believe it's called EMG test. As a matter of fact, he specifically refers to that test in saying - and as does Dr. Henrichsen, and I believe also Dr. Shin in saying that that test did not establish incapacity.

When he goes on to talk about her incapacity, he refers to her orthopedic condition as the incapacity.

He has a right to review all those records. All that we're saying is that his -- his reviews specifically - and I'm sorry I can't locate the lines where he specifically talks about it - but the neurologic condition was not what made her incapacitated. But it's not a question of whether or not he examined her.

We will have sometimes a physician who will come in, and you know they spend some amount of time with a patient and say, well, you know, her orthopedic condition is fine, but she certainly seems to have a psychiatric problem.

And the answer is, well, you know, perhaps a conversation demonstrates that, but an orthopedic surgeon is not necessarily qualified to make a judgment on a psychiatric problem.

So the fact that this neurologist is finding that she doesn't have a neurologic problem, but that he trusts a lot of other -- Dr. Fedder's reports to tell him that she does have an orthopedist -- pedic problem is sort of a mix of hearsay on the orthopedic issue, because he's taking it from another person who's not in court, who cannot be cross-examined, and who therefore is presenting hearsay testimony.

And his own examination, which as he says at one point, my recollection is is about the symptoms that she came in as to vertigo, dizziness, those issues was not -- did not lead to a finding of substantial incapacity.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: So -- and I come from a family that sees orthopods regularly for knees and all sorts of conditions. I don't think orthopedic doctors really work on nerve issues so much as it is bone and connective tissue issues.

So again, I read Dr. Richman saying his nerve study resulted in positive findings at the S1 nerve root. And then he discussed the 14 critical tasks and opined on her ability or inability to perform those tasks.

So I'm a little confused, because I see a Board Certified doctor saying there's nerve damage, and then opining on the ability to do tasks. So what am I missing from this? What am I not seeing?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Again, I -- I mean, I can look for the testimony, but --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: This is on respondent's argument page 9 of 20.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Oh, I -- and I'm sorry, I'm looking actually in the transcript around page 125, which is where he testifies to what he found. And it's my recollection that he first testifies about his examination, and then he -- and then he later talks about her capacity, but he does not link her capacity to his neurologic findings, and said he links them to other physician's findings.

I believe he actually found that -- he states, at some point, that the neurologic test and neurologic finding is not one is -- demonstrates incapacity.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: All right. Let me ask you a bit of a different question. You mentioned earlier you talked about, and you used two terms, desire and ability to do the job. And you were differentiating between those two things. And again, we've been talking about prophylactic and fear of additional injury.

First of all, let me ask you this question, is -- is a mental condition medical?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: A mental condition can be medical.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. So --

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Fearing things that everyone may fear, dangerous or risky things to do is not indicative of a medical condition.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: I understand, so let me go beyond the issue of fear. If I've had a diagnosis that tells me if I do X, Y will occur, not the fear that Y will occur, but it will occur, and I have -- I've gotten medical advice that that will occur. If I do this task, I will suffer an injury. Is that different than the fear of the possibility of an injury?

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Fairly philosophical question, but yes, I think it is different, because this is -- they're not saying if you do this activity, you will have this injury.

The prophylactic restriction is the risk of injury. And that risk, not the certainty of it, but the risk, you know, the -- that has always been there -- and, you know, if we did studies on safety versus non-safety employees, we would probably find that safety employees have less of a fear of risks. But if you develop a fear

of risks that normal people always have, that's one of the regular human options to be afraid to jump off the high dive as opposed to being willing happily to jump off the high dive, that's not an indication of a medical problem. It's just an indication of a tolerance, and your tolerance can always change.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: That's not a mental insufficiency or --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: All right. Last question. The ability to go get another job. And again, I'm not that familiar with State service, and, you know, how the rules work. But if you go to work for the CHP and you now are told you cannot do the job that you were hired to do, are you -- I guess if there's no other job that you can do in the CHP, in the whatever ranking you have, then you are forced then to go to retire, forced to go outside? I mean, I thought the issue of disability dealt with you cannot do the job that you are hired to do.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: I don't think that the findings -- certainly not the findings that we presented, nor the finding of the Administrative Law Judge was that she could not do the job. She no longer is willing to take those risks, whether that's a physical or a conscious decision, or just she's no longer that person

who can do those risks, it's -- the CHP would be able to make that determination and see if they had other jobs.

And there's are certainly -- it's not a matter of she's not -- she's being turfed out by us at all. She's able to go back to the CHP and a new set of decisions will be made there, available jobs, et cetera.

The emphasis on -- you know, the CHP has no light duty. CHP has no built to do this or that. That's actually not a finding that we make here. And it's not a consideration. If she's not medically incapacitated, then she goes back to CHP and they make decisions there.

And they may have jobs for her. They may not. That's not amongst the considerations that we address.

But certainly we are not saying that someone who is found to have a medical condition that means they cannot do their work, not a change of perspective on risk taking, we don't -- we don't make them leave. They can choose to leave if they don't want to. Certainly, we see this regularly in safety jobs and regular jobs.

Correctional officers who no longer wish to take those risks with their life, who see other things happen.

Safety officers, people who works at Park and Rec, any type of job, they may decide that the -- the qualities of danger, or comfort level, or whatever at their job are not for them. And that is a decision they can make.

And when they make that decision, if the outcome of it is that they're going to leave their employment, that's -- that's their right to do.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you. I just want to ask. You were looking for a ref -- a spot in the testimony where Mr. -- Dr. Richman, rather, referred to Dr. Fedder's report, are you looking for page 132, 133? I think I -- that's where he says he was referring to Dr. Fedder's prior report, I believe.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Luckily we have a wealth of medical testimony in this case.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Indeed.

SENIOR ATTORNEY RODRIGUEZ: Yes, he does refer specifically to Dr. Fedder's report on those pages and the findings that he believes from having reviewed those reports. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. Mr. Feckner.

VICE PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Madam Chair.

First of all, I want to thank you for your service. But upon reading the ALJ's decision, and especially paying attention to our independent counsel's complete review of the case, I move that the Board adopt the proposed decision as its own in its entirety.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: There's the motion.

1 Is there a second to the motion?

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BOARD MEMBER RUBALCAVA: Second.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Sorry. Motion and seconded by, I'm sorry, Mr. Rubalcava.

So that is the motion on the table.

On the motion, Mr. Miller.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Back to me to speak.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Back to you to speak, but on the motion.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Okay. Oh, on the motion.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: On the motion. Now there's a motion before us.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, I'm -- I'm opposed to the motion. I feel that there's still real unanswered questions in my mind. I feel that there's this, kind of as Mr. Slaton referred to, this battle of the expertise. And it's sounding more to me like a lot of this hinges upon someone putting orthopedic ahead of the real issue of the neurological symptoms. And I'm very concerned, and almost offended a little bit, that something like a motor dysfunction as the result of chronic pain, which is a real physical organic condition that is medical, and is not a matter of choice or a decision of the patient to be risk averse.

I mean, that keeps coming up as that's the

interpretation here. And that's not what the testimony of Dr. Shin or anyone else would lead me to believe having looked at it and read it, is a concern that really makes me unwilling to support that decision.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: So I think your options would be to move a substitute motion, either with a different determination or for the Board to go into closed session to further -- to further deliberate and then come back with a decision. Those are two options before you.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Yeah, I would move that we go in there, because I'd like to further explore exactly the implications of the options we have before us, and also in the light of the respondent's --

PRESIDENT MATHUR: So the motion is to recess into closed session to further deliberate.

BOARD MEMBER MILLER: Yeah.

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Second.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Motion is made and seconded.

Any discussion on the motion?

I'm sorry the seconder was Mr. Gillihan.

Any discussion on the motion?

I have a few requests to speak. Are those on the

23 | motion?

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Okay. All those in favor?

25 (Ayes.)

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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: All those opposed?
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             Motion passes.
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             We will now recess to deliberate in closed
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    session.
             (Off record: 10:54 a.m.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting recessed
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             into closed session.)
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             (Thereupon the meeting reconvened
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             in open session.)
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             (On record: 11:27 a.m.)
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. I am going to reconvene
   the open session.
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             And before I move to any requests from the Board,
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    I just wanted to note for the record that Mr. Juarez for
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    John Chiang had to leave, and so he will not be voting,
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    and that Mr. Slaton has recused himself and he will not be
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             With that, I will turn to Ms. Taylor.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you, Madam Chair.
                                                              So
    I would like to make a motion to overturn the ALJ
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   decision.
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             BOARD MEMBER MILLER:
                                    Second that.
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             PRESIDENT MATHUR: Motion made by Taylor and
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    seconded by Miller.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none. All those in favor say aye?
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(Ayes.) 1 PRESIDENT MATHUR: All those -- oh, actually, I 2 3 think we need to take a roll call vote, is that right? 4 We need to take a roll call vote. So let's use 5 the buttons. 6 (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.) 7 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Motion passes. The results are that the -- so the motion passes. 8 9 So the ALJ's decision is overturned. 10 (Applause.) 11 PRESIDENT MATHUR: I'm sorry -- oh, not everybody 12 voted. I'm sorry. Let's do that again, please. So there 13 are buttons to vote with, all the members. It's the 14 green, yellow, and red one. 15 PRESIDENT MATHUR: She's going to turn it back 16 on. Just give us a minute. 17 Okay. Now, please. 18 (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.) 19 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. The motion -- the 20 motion passes, and the ALJ decision is overturned. 21 And that adjourns the full Board hearing. 22 you all very much. 23 That brings us back to the regular Board of 24 Administration agenda. And to Agenda Item number 12,

which is State and federal legislative update.

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DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Good morning, Madam President and members of the Board. Brad Pacheco, Calpers team.

I know it's been a long morning already, so I'll try to keep the update brief. It's been a very active time in the legislature. I've received some live updates as we've been sitting here this morning.

So let me start with the CalPERS sponsored legislation first. Pleased to share with you that Assembly Bill 2415 that adds a Chief Health Director and Chief Operating Officer to the list of key executives, for which the Board has salary-setting authority, passed the Assembly PERS Committee on April 4th. It was heard in Assembly Appropriations today, and it has been placed on the suspense file without prejudice.

We had two other sponsored bills that were heard by the Assembly PERS Committee this morning. Assembly Bill 2196, that would require members that purchase or convert service credit in the future to pay any remaining balance upon retirement. And the second bill that was heard was our housekeeping bill, Assembly Bill 3245. They have both passed out of the Committee and been placed on the consent calendar.

I did want to let the Board know that there were several provisions removed from our housekeeping bill that

you had approved back in December of last year. The Retired Public Employees Association filed an opposition letter against ending any new direct authorizations from retiree warrants. And they also opposed reducing death benefit contract options that the team here believed were under-used and would have helped reduce complexity of the funds. Because it is a housekeeping bill, the consultant removed those provisions due to the opposition.

The other provisions that were removed were due to opposition by the California Professional Firefighters. That would have allowed CalPERS to collect benefit overpayments after the death of a benefit recipient. CPF also opposed provisions in the bill that the team believed would strengthen CalPERS disability/industry disability determination processes.

So the legislative and program teams will be considering these provisions for future policy bills, and we'll bring those back to you as appropriate. And then finally, Senate Bill 1022 that shortens the timeframe in which a contracting agency can voluntarily terminate its contract with CalPERS, and also requires the employer to notify the members on its intent to terminate, will be heard next Monday by the Senate PERS Committee.

We have worked with our stakeholders on one amendment. Originally, the bill called for employers to

notify their employees of its intent to terminate within seven business days. We've agreed to amend that, so the notification is within 30 business days.

So just moving on to a couple of other significant bills that we're covering and following. Assembly Bill 2571, this would require any public pension fund in California to ask, what the bill says, its alternative investment vehicles. For purposes for us, that would be our real estate and private equity partners. In turn, to have those partners ask the companies that they invest in if that company is in the hospitality sector to report annually two pieces of information: specified race and gender pay equity, and the existence, status, and financial terms of any sexual harassment claim or settlement going back five years.

So the team has met with the sponsor and the author to share our concerns on this bill. We do believe that it potentially could place California pension funds at a serious disadvantage and jeopardize our competitive role in the private equity and the real estate classes -- asset classes. It was pulled from the calendar this morning in the Assembly PERS Committee. So we'll continue to monitor for its progress.

We're also closely monitoring Assembly Bill 1912. That would hold joint powers of authority -- authority's

member agencies jointly and severally liable for all retirement obligations. We favor many provisions of this bill. We do have one concern that we've been talking to the author and sponsor about, and that's the requirement that this Board file a civil action against the member agencies in the event the JPA defaults, or there's a dissolution.

Our concern there is we really believe that that decision should be left to this Board, and that there shouldn't be in law a requirement that we file a civil action that may not be frugal -- fruitful and cost the system assets. It also -- it -- this bill did pass out of the Assembly PERS Committee this morning, and it will go to the Assembly Judiciary Committee next Monday.

In addition, Senate Bill 1413 would establish a pension prefunding vehicle, or a 115 trust that would be managed by CalPERS. It's going to be heard next money -- Monday, excuse me, in the Senate PERS Committee. And we plan to bring this bill back to the Board for a recommended support position in May.

And finally, I just wanted to note Assembly Bill 3087, it's not on the list that's before you, because it was amended last Monday. It would establish a California Health Care Cost Quality and Equity Commission as an independent State agency to control in-state health care

costs.

It appears to operate similar to the PUC regulating communications and power providers. It would be controlled by a nine-member governing body, including an appointee of the CalPERS Board. It's scheduled to be heard by the Assembly Health Committee on April 24th. And we internally are meeting and preparing to talk to our member and labor stakeholders about this bill.

And then just a couple notes on federal activities. On April 2nd, our Chief Health Director, Liana Bailey-Crimmins, and members of our LAD staff, Gretchen Zeagler, met with representative Ami Bera to discuss CalPERS federal health care priorities.

As reported last month, Representative Bera is part of bipartisan Health Care Innovation Caucus tasked with advancing a legislative agenda to encourage innovative policy ideas, improve quality of care, and lower costs to consumers. And we'll be following that Committee closely.

And this week, CalPERS will be responding to a letter - you might have seen this in the news - from representative Mark DeSaulnier who has requested that we consider divestment from automobile manufacturers that produce cars failing to meet California's groundbreaking emissions standards. And this is -- his request is in

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reaction to the EA -- EPA's announcement that fuel efficiency standards established in 2012 by the former administration will be rolled back.

So let me stop there and ask if there's any that's that we can answer.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Margaret -- oh, sorry, Margaret has left the room.

Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes. Thank you.

So one of the first things you talked about made me push the button, which is AB 1214, which was us getting additional pay for our Health Director and I forgot the other position.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Cheap
Operating Officer, Assembly Bill 2415, sorry if I said
1215.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: 2415.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: 2415.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So -- and I thought you said placed on suspense, is that correct?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: It has --

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BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: What does that mean?

25 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Which

essentially it's on suspense. It will be voted. We expect that it will go through Appropriations and move on.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Oh, okay. So it's going to move on. Okay.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: And then on AB 2571, the race and gender pay equity in our, I believe you said, real estate and private equity?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Correct, real estate and private equity.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: It has been pulled from the calendar, and our -- I think it's just -- from what you said here is it's data gathering basically? It's just reporting on data.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: So it started out as what I would consider more like a divestment bill. It would have excluded future investments in these companies if there wasn't specified gener and race pay equity. We've worked with the author and the sponsor. It's now what I would consider a reporting bill.

But we do still have, and I don't -- Matt is here from the Investment Office, if he would like to speak, but we do have some concerns, in particular with the private equity partners. So we would be asking -- we would be required to ask the general partners to then in turn ask

the portfolio companies that they invest to disclose this information on an annual basis.

You might remember that there was some laws passed around transparency of private equity performance several years ago. Within the law, it was stated that portfolio companies really for lack of better words, trade secret to the general partner. So we don't disclose portfolio companies nor do we disclose their performance.

That's all rolled up and aggregated with the performance of the general partner. So there is some concern that this would be reaching down into those portfolio companies and asking them to disclose this information.

Not to mention --

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BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: So it's not not -- it's not specific enough for us to say it's only going to ask for the general partner's information? It's too broad?

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Well, it's -it's asking for the disclosure to come from the companies
that the GP invests in --

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: -- that are in THE hospitality sector.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. Got it. Okay.

So -- so given where we want to be on race and gender

equity, I -- I agree with this. I would like us to figure out a way to -- if we can, figure out a way to get on Board. I don't know if working with the author to pull that portion might be something we want to do. But I -- and I see you shaking your head, Marcie. Go ahead.

(Laughter.)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: I was -- my comments would simply these are limited partner arrangements that we have, both on the real estate side, at least the way that we've structured the real estate relationship, as well as private equity. So we have to be really careful in not overreaching as a limited partner. And I think we would bring back an agenda item where we could talk -- continue to talk about engagement with public companies, the reporting of certain conditions or certain issues that we think are really important.

That work is before this Board. We'll continue to engage with the bill author on where we think there could be problems with the language in this bill. And some of this again is the relationship between a general partner and a limited partner like CalPERS. You know, we have to be certainly careful there.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Certainly. Okay. Thank you.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: Thank you.

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PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you. 1 2 Ms. Brown 3 BOARD MEMBER BROWN: It's from another time. 4 Thank you. 5 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Oh, okay. Ms. Paquin. 6 ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Thank you. 7 So I had a question also on AB 2571. Do you 8 believe it will be rescheduled for hearing this spring? 9 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: You know, Ms. 10 Paquin, I just got that information from my colleague 11 that's over at the Capitol this morning. So I'll have to 12 talk with the team. I expect that it probably will get 13 rescheduled. There's another meeting at the end of April. 14 So they may just be taking some time to continue to talk 15 to stakeholders. 16 ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Thank you. 17 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Okay. That exhausts the 18 questions of the Committee, but we do have a couple of --19 oh, did you have something else to add, Mr. Pacheco? 20 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER PACHECO: No. No, I'm 21 fine. Thank you. 22 PRESIDENT MATHUR: We do have a couple members of

the public who've requested to speak. Mr. Behrens and Mr. Darby and Ms. Snodgrass. If you could all please make your way down. We have these two seats open to my left --

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three seats open to my left. The microphones will be turned on for you. And if you could identify yourself and your affiliation for the record. You'll have three minutes to speak.

MS. SNODGRASS: It's still good morning. Thank you. Donna Snodgrass, Retired Public Employees
Association. I'm here in place of Al Darby. He had to leave. He had another meeting.

He asked me to speak on the subject of AB 1912, the JPA bill. RPEA has a special interest in JPAs and special districts due to our comprehensive coverage of retirees from all jurisdictions contracted with CalPERS.

The mission of CalPERS mandates that it act in the interest of members to ensure benefits be paid to the members. This means that legal actions by CalPERS, in our opinion, must be initiated when member benefits are in danger, either unlawfully or otherwise, by employer actions that can impair those benefits.

CalPERS tried, rightfully so in our opinion, to assist retirees legally in the Stockton bankruptcy, where it was determined that there was no standing. So RPEA expects CalPERS full-throated legal defense of members in any case where it has standings, for example, as in AB 1912 violations.

Thank you for the consideration.

1 PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very much.

Mr. Behrens.

MR. BEHRENS: Good morning, Madam Chair and Board Members. Tim Behrens President of the California State Retirees.

California State Retirees is dedicated to protecting the hard-earned pensions of CalPERS retirees and retirees in every other public pension system in California.

That is why we strong support AB 1912 Rodriguez, which seeks to ensure that public agencies keep their pension promises to their employees. AB 1912 requires that Joint Powers Authority, or JPA as it's referred to, public agency members that contract with CalPERS and other pension funds to provide retirement benefits will be jointly and severally liable to fully meet those retirement obligations.

AB 1912 became necessary because of 19 -- or 2017 the East San Gabriel Valley Human Services JPA defaulted on its pension payments forcing CalPERS to reduce pension payments for nearly 2000 employees by up to 63 percent. That's not a letter I want to receive from you all.

JPA members, the cities of Azusa, Covina, Glendora, and West Covina, and their leaders made a conscious decision to break their pension promises to

employees. And for those employees, the consequence is severe, a much less secure retirement.

The California State Retirees urges you to support AB 1912 in hopes that you stand with us by requiring all public agency employers to keep their pension promises they make to public servants and their retirees.

And having heard the presentation by CalPERS staff, I think I would agree that we would support taking language out of the AB 1912 that has any fingerprints from the legislature on it, because we want you to control the pension fund, not the legislature.

And with that, I thank you for your time.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you very much.

Okay. That brings us to number -- to Agenda Item number 13, which is a Summary of Board Direction. I don't think there was any today.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: No.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: And then finally to Agenda

Item Number 14, Public Comment. We do have two members of
the public who wish to speak. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Snow,
if you could please make your way down. We have these two
seats to my left. The microphones are on.

Please articulate your name and your affiliation for the record, and you will have three minutes to speak.

MR. SNOW: Good morning, President Mathur.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Good morning.

MR. SNOW: My name is a Bryan Snow, and I'm from the Corona Police Officer's Association and a CalPERS member.

A lot of praise has been given, as I mentioned earlier to the recent high rate of return and cost savings that CalPERS has done in various areas. So thank you for that.

There hasn't been as much or no discussion on the -- or concern publicly to increases to member agencies and CalPERS members, and to retirees that's occurring now and will occur over the next few years.

Those areas include the amortization change, the lowering of the assumed rate of return, increases to health care costs for retirees, and that's just to name a few.

I don't want to regurgitate a lot of the reasons why I think we need change, because you probably heard us say it a few times over the last year that we've been coming here. And -- plus, I don't know how much it would really sink in.

But just because the Board or CalPERS has a lot of power, because there is a lot of money, and you guys have a lot of influence, that doesn't mean it should just

be used for personal ideologies or social -- social change.

I think the focus really comes down to -- or really comes down to the lack of focus on the mission of CalPERS which is to its members. Instead, it's focused on -- again, on your person ideology, on the environment, social issues, and how you want to influence companies and industries.

Those personal biases need to be let go, and the focus needs to be put where it should be, which is on CalPERS members' pensions, reducing member agencies' contributions, and on the vitality of the fund, which is increasing profits and its sustainability.

The focus has been on balance. And the policies that are being enacted by the Board, they're -- they're just -- they're interpretations of where you think -- or how you can accomplish that -- that mission of Calpers. And I think it's in the wrong direction, and I think many others feel that way as well.

As costs for agencies increase over the next few years, I think you're going to see a lot more people come up here and put pressure. And when some of -- are in the elected positions, when you're moved from this Board, you'll probably wish you had kind of listened to us a little bit more.

We've never asked this Board -- every time, we've come up here we've never asked you anything, but follow the Constitution of the State of California, and the mission of Calpers.

And again, I speak as the Board as a whole, not to individuals. So if you do agree with us, I apologize for being frank and direct, and maybe harsh, but that's how we feel. And that's as a member of Calpers, and as association representing other Calpers members.

Thank you for your time.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Than you, Mr. Snow.

Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Neal Johnson, SEIU 1000.

Yesterday in Finance and Administration, and then today in approving the Committee report, we adopted the first reading of the budget, and with subsequent transmittal. And we also heard from the actuaries who did -- do very good work in adopting the State and schools evaluations. But one of the things that isn't in that current budget is having PERS instead of -- currently, the State Controller and has they have done -- as the Controller's Office has done for a decade plus, does the OPEB valuation for State employees.

We earlier came and requested that work be brought in house and PERS. PERS runs the trust fund that

these -- the fund -- the money that is collected from employees will go into, so it makes sense that PERS who has qualified actuaries actually does the work. And we're disappointed that progress -- or that -- bridging that work in-house has not progressed that well.

And with that, I really encourage you to try to move that along, so that we don't come here a year from now and say the same thing.

Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT MATHUR: Thank you.

Okay. That concludes the public comment and so we are adjourned.

Thanks, everyone. We will not be having a closed session.

(Thereupon the California Public Employees'
Retirement System, Board of Administration
open session meeting adjourned at 11:51 a.m.)

1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand 3 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: That I am a disinterested person herein; that the 4 5 foregoing California Public Employees' Retirement System, 6 Board of Administration open session meeting was reported 7 in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand 8 Reporter of the State of California. 9 That the said proceedings was taken before me, in 10 shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under 11 my direction, by computer-assisted transcription. I further certify that I am not of counsel or 12 13 attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any 14 way interested in the outcome of said meeting. 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 16 this 25th day of April, 2018. 17 18 19 20 James & 21 22 23 JAMES F. PETERS, CSR 2.4 Certified Shorthand Reporter License No. 10063 25