

STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT: One Year Extension to Legal Services Agreement with Hanson Bridgett LLP

FROM: Tamara Edwards, Interim Executive Director

DATE: May 24, 2022

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**Action Requested**

Exercise the option to extend the contract with Hanson Bridgett through FY2023.

**Background**

In June 2013 the Board of Directors awarded a contract to Hanson Bridgett to serve as general legal counsel for the Authority. The agreement was awarded for a fixed three year term with the right to extend the agreement for seven one-year periods. The initial three year agreement expired on June 30, 2016 and has been extended through June 30, 2022. The final option year expires June 30, 2023. The terms specify that the extension price will be based on the CPI for the immediate prior calendar year.

**Discussion**

Michael Conneran and his colleagues at Hanson Bridgett have provided excellent legal service to this agency during the contract period. In addition to acting as legal counsel for all Board of Directors' activities, this past year, the firm has assisted staff with the preparation of numerous procurement and construction contracts, ensuring compliance with applicable funding requirements. Additionally, the firm has continued to provide guidance on general topics requiring legal compliance, such as ADA issues, employment matters and general federal procurement issues. Hanson Bridgett has monitored and will continue to monitor significant changes in federal transit policy, including revisions to charter service and school bus service regulations, and timely informed staff of proposed regulatory actions.

**Recommendation**

Staff requests that the Finance and Administration Committee recommend the Board exercise an option year and extend the legal services agreement from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

**Attachment**

1. Letter to Hanson Bridget Exercising Agreement Option
2. CPI Index (All Urban Consumers, All Items for the San Francisco Area)

Livermore Amador Valley  
TRANSIT AUTHORITY



Attachment 1

June 7, 2022

Michael Conneran  
Hanson Bridgett LLP  
425 Market Street, 26th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dear Michael:

On July 1, 2013 LAVTA entered into an Agreement with your firm for the provision of legal services. In accordance with this Agreement, specifically, Attachment 1, Section II, 1.3, the initial period of the contract ended June 30, 2016, and LAVTA has sole discretion to extend the contract for seven (7) one-year periods. This will confirm LAVTA's intention to exercise that option for the sixth "option year" and extend this contract for the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

In addition, in accordance with Section 4 of this Agreement, this letter also confirms the change in hourly rate for FY23.

In the past, we have used the CPI as of February, and LAVTA accepts your proposal to do that as well moving forward. We have confirmed the calculations of the CPI for each category and rounded the amount up or down to the closes \$5 (keeping the actual number for the next calculation so the rounding doesn't affect the next year's number). The CPI (for All Urban Consumers All Items for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area) changed 5.2% from February 2021 to February 2022. Here are the rates for FY23 starting July 1, 2022:

Attorney Category	2022 Rate	2022 Raw Rate	2023 Rate plus CPI (raw)	Rounded Rate for FY 2023
Partner	\$420	\$419.77	\$441.60	\$440
Senior Counsel	\$370	\$369.62	\$388.84	\$390
Associate	\$345	\$344.62	\$362.54	\$360

It is a pleasure working with you.

Sincerely,

Tamara Edwards  
Interim Executive Director



Bureau of Labor Statistics > Geographic Information > Western > News Release

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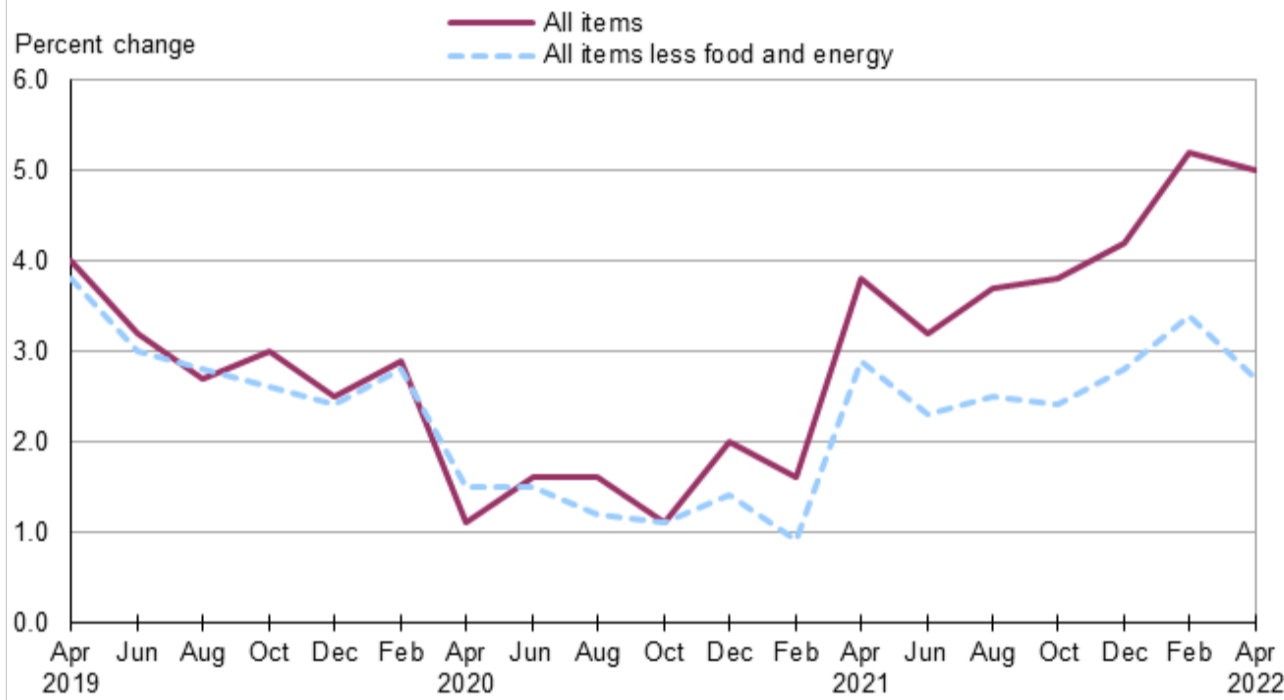
## Consumer Price Index, San Francisco Area — April 2022

**Area prices were up 1.5 percent over the past two months, up 5.0 percent from a year ago**

Prices in the San Francisco area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 1.5 percent for the two months ending in April 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [table A](#).) Regional Commissioner Chris Rosenlund noted that the April increase was influenced by higher prices for gasoline. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the last 12 months, the CPI-U rose 5.0 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) Food prices moved up 10.2 percent. Energy prices jumped 31.1 percent, largely the result of an increase in the price of gasoline. The index for all items less food and energy increased 2.7 percent over the year. (See [table 1](#).)

**Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, April 2019–April 2022**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[View Chart Data](#)

### Food

Food prices rose 1.1 percent for the two months ending in April. (See [table 1](#).) Prices for food at home advanced 1.7 percent, led by higher prices for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs (7.3 percent) and dairy and related products (6.3 percent). Prices for food away from home advanced 0.3 percent for the same period.

Over the year, food prices rose 10.2 percent. Prices for food at home jumped 13.9 percent since a year ago. Increases across food at home expenditure categories ranged from 6.8 percent for fruits and vegetables to 19.3 percent for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs. Prices for food away from home increased 6.0 percent.

### Energy

The energy index jumped 13.5 percent for the two months ending in April. The increase was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline (20.4 percent). Prices for electricity increased 8.6 percent, but prices for natural gas service declined 1.8 percent for the same period.

Energy prices jumped 31.1 percent over the year, largely due to higher prices for gasoline (43.0 percent). Prices paid for natural gas service rose 23.4 percent, and prices for electricity increased 18.2 percent during the past year.

### All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.7 percent in the latest two-month period. Higher prices for other goods and services (3.2 percent) and medical care (1.0 percent) were partially offset by lower prices for apparel (-2.4 percent), recreation (-2.1 percent), and used cars and trucks (-2.1 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy increased 2.7 percent. Components contributing to the increase included used cars and trucks (22.3 percent), recreation (8.0 percent), and medical care (3.2 percent). Partly offsetting the increases was a price decrease in shelter (-0.1 percent).

**Table A. San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted**

Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
February	1.4	3.6	0.5	3.5	0.9	2.9	0.5	1.6	1.4	5.2
April	0.8	3.2	1.2	4.0	-0.5	1.1	1.7	3.8	1.5	5.0
June	0.9	3.9	0.2	3.2	0.7	1.6	0.0	3.2		
August	0.6	4.3	0.1	2.7	0.0	1.6	0.5	3.7		
October	0.7	4.4	1.0	3.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	3.8		

#### News Release Information

22-872-SAN  
Wednesday, May 11, 2022

#### Contacts

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Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
December	0.1	4.5	-0.5	2.5	0.4	2.0	0.8	4.2		

The June 2022 Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco area is scheduled to be released on July 13, 2022.

### Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total U.S. population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 29 percent of the total U.S. population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 6,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 retail establishments—department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date; for most of the CPI-U the reference base is 1982-84 equals 100. An increase of 7 percent from the reference base, for example, is shown as 107.000. Alternatively, that relationship can also be expressed as the price of a base period market basket of goods and services rising from \$100 to \$107. For further details see the CPI home page on the internet at [www.bls.gov/cpi](http://www.bls.gov/cpi) and the CPI section of the BLS Handbook of Methods available on the internet at [www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cpi/](http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cpi/).

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE: Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA. metropolitan area covered in this release is comprised of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo Counties in the State of California.

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Telecommunications Relay Service: 7-1-1.

**Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods**

#### San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Historical data	Indexes			Percent change from-		
		Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
<b>Expenditure category</b>							
All items		320.195	-	324.878	5.0	1.5	-
All items (1967=100)		984.369	-	998.766	-	-	-
<b>Food and beverages</b>		334.605	-	338.207	9.5	1.1	-
<b>Food</b>		336.402	-	340.217	10.2	1.1	-
<b>Food at home</b>		305.485	308.745	310.554	13.9	1.7	0.6
<b>Cereals and bakery products</b>		308.332	-	308.815	15.1	0.2	-
<b>Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs</b>		333.698	-	358.126	19.3	7.3	-
<b>Dairy and related products</b>		302.103	-	321.150	12.0	6.3	-
<b>Fruits and vegetables</b>		397.584	-	394.023	6.8	-0.9	-
<b>Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials<sup>(1)</sup></b>		216.230	-	218.623	8.1	1.1	-
<b>Other food at home</b>		264.150	-	258.799	16.2	-2.0	-
<b>Food away from home</b>		370.023	-	371.272	6.0	0.3	-
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>		315.737	-	316.572	1.4	0.3	-
<b>Housing</b>		370.763	-	372.662	1.2	0.5	-
<b>Shelter</b>		415.760	414.415	416.308	-0.1	0.1	0.5
<b>Rent of primary residence<sup>(2)</sup></b>		469.286	469.629	471.426	0.8	0.5	0.4
<b>Owners' equiv. rent of residences<sup>(2)(3)</sup></b>		444.617	444.852	444.585	1.4	0.0	-0.1

#### Footnotes

- (1) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.  
(2) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.  
(3) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.  
(4) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.  
(5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.  
(6) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

- Data not available

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Item and Group	Indexes				Percent change from-		
	Historical data	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		444.617	444.852	444.585	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Fuels and utilities		514.971	-	535.078	13.9	3.9	-
Household energy		469.032	499.960	496.178	18.3	5.8	-0.8
Energy services <sup>(2)</sup>		470.615	501.111	497.554	18.2	5.7	-0.7
Electricity <sup>(2)</sup>		494.214	548.767	536.767	18.2	8.6	-2.2
Utility (piped) gas service <sup>(2)</sup>		423.823	401.193	416.368	23.4	-1.8	3.8
Household furnishings and operations		160.063	-	162.568	4.0	1.6	-
Apparel		113.006	-	110.297	3.1	-2.4	-
Transportation		238.498	-	257.897	19.1	8.1	-
Private transportation		241.233	-	255.212	19.4	5.8	-
New and used motor vehicles <sup>(4)</sup>		-	-	117.730	-	-	-
New vehicles <sup>(1)</sup>		-	-	189.443	-	-	-
Used cars and trucks <sup>(1)</sup>		376.607	-	368.593	22.3	-2.1	-
Motor fuel		343.538	408.338	414.030	43.2	20.5	1.4
Gasoline (all types)		342.218	406.871	411.914	43.0	20.4	1.2
Gasoline, unleaded regular <sup>(4)</sup>		342.591	408.300	413.186	43.5	20.6	1.2
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade <sup>(4)(5)</sup>		319.134	377.244	382.446	42.5	19.8	1.4
Gasoline, unleaded premium <sup>(4)</sup>		322.988	380.191	385.567	40.8	19.4	1.4
Medical care		567.774	-	573.254	3.2	1.0	-
Recreation <sup>(6)</sup>		137.237	-	134.314	8.0	-2.1	-
Education and communication <sup>(6)</sup>		155.546	-	155.644	2.3	0.1	-
Tuition, other school fees, and child care <sup>(1)</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other goods and services		540.581	-	557.976	4.1	3.2	-
<b>Commodity and service group</b>							
All items		320.195	-	324.878	5.0	1.5	-
Commodities		222.186	-	227.995	12.5	2.6	-
Commodities less food & beverages		162.426	-	168.703	15.3	3.9	-
Nondurables less food & beverages		212.593	-	226.684	16.3	6.6	-
Durables		-	-	114.742	-	-	-
Services		402.721	-	406.485	2.0	0.9	-
<b>Special aggregate indexes</b>							
All items less medical care		309.967	-	314.604	5.1	1.5	-
All items less shelter		282.565	-	289.662	9.2	2.5	-
Commodities less food		169.355	-	175.590	14.4	3.7	-
Nondurables		275.005	-	283.926	12.1	3.2	-
Nondurables less food		220.811	-	234.134	14.7	6.0	-
Services less rent of shelter <sup>(3)</sup>		405.976	-	415.532	5.8	2.4	-
Services less medical care services		391.232	-	394.977	2.0	1.0	-
Energy		395.621	447.197	449.124	31.1	13.5	0.4
All items less energy		320.537	-	323.112	3.7	0.8	-
All items less food and energy		318.955	-	321.347	2.7	0.7	-
<b>Footnotes</b>							
(1) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.							
(2) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.							
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- Data not available							
NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.							

Last Modified Date: Wednesday, May 11, 2022

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