



**Date:** October 13, 2015  
**To:** State Legislation Committee Members  
**From:** Patrick H. West, City Manager *PLWest*  
**Subject:** **Report on the 2015 Regular State Legislative Session**

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Attached are two memorandums pertaining to the 2015 State Legislative Session that were previously transmitted to the Mayor and City Council.

- Final Update: 2015 Long Beach Legislative Bill Positions
- Michael J. Arnold and Associates: 2015 Year End Report

If you have questions or comments, please contact Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs at (562) 570-6506.



**Date:** October 13, 2015

**To:** State Legislative Committee Members

**From:** Patrick H. West, City Manager *T.H.W.*

**Subject:** **2015 Long Beach Legislative Bill Position and Final Outcomes**

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The City of Long Beach took a position on 25 pieces of legislation in the 2015 State Legislative session. At this time, the first year of the biennial State Legislative session has concluded. All bills that have passed the Legislature are now on the Governor's desk for consideration. The Governor must sign or veto bills by October 11, 2015; bills become law without the Governor's signature if they have reached his desk, but he does not sign by the October 11 deadline. Bills that have not advanced to the Governor's desk are denoted as two-year bills, and could potentially be brought back for reconsideration in 2016. A description of the final outcome for each bill on which the City took a formal legislative position in 2015 is below. Letters of support and opposition on each bill are attached for your information.

#### **Long Beach Civic Center**

**Support for SB 562 (Lara) Long Beach Civic Center.** The City of Long Beach sponsored SB 562 to reduce the risk of a legal challenge to the procurement process for the Civic Center project. This bill was enacted in August 2015 and codified into State law as Chapter 178, Statutes of 2015. As a direct result, the City of Long Beach has been able to invest more resources into the tangible aspects of the Long Beach Civic Center project.

#### **Education**

**Support for AB 47 (McCarty) State Preschool Program.** This bill would have enabled, by June 30, 2018, a space for all eligible children to enroll in the State's preschool program the year before they enter kindergarten. AB 47 was presented to the Governor on September 23, 2015 and was vetoed on October 9, 2015. In the Governor's veto message, he cited last year's education omnibus trailer bill, which already codified the intent to make preschool and other full-day, full year early education and care opportunities available to low-income children. The Governor's message stated that he believes AB 47 should be considered as a part of the State budget process rather than a stand-alone bill.

**Support for AB 288 (Holden) the College and Career Access Pathways Act.** This bill promotes the development of College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships to offer a broader range of students the opportunity to acquire core academic and career skills necessary to be successful. AB 288 was signed into law as Chapter 618, Statutes of 2015. The Governor's signing message encouraged local governing boards to consider dual enrollment partnerships to improve student success and time to degree.

**Support for AB 988 (Stone) Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grant Programs.** This bill would have authorized the Legislature to appropriate unencumbered funds from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40) for projects via the Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program. AB 988 was held under submission in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

### **Housing**

**Support for AB 35 (Chiu and Atkins) Income Taxes: Credits: Low-Income Housing.** This bill would have expanded the State's Low Income Housing Tax program and increased the aggregate credit amount that could be annually allocated to low-income housing projects by \$100 million, to \$300 million for calendar years 2016 through 2021, inclusive. AB 35 was enrolled on September 12, 2015 and was vetoed by the Governor on October 10, 2015. In his veto message, the Governor stated he "cannot support providing additional tax credits that will make balancing the state's budget even more difficult."

**Support for AB 428 (Nazarian) Income Taxes: Credit: Seismic Retrofits.** This bill would have benefited Long Beach property owners who undertake seismic safety retrofit construction, specifically by providing for a tax credit equal to 30% of qualified costs. AB 428 was presented to the Governor on September 17, 2015 and was vetoed by the Governor on October 10, 2015. In his veto message, the Governor stated he "cannot support providing additional tax credits that will make balancing the state's budget even more difficult."

**Opposition to AB 744 (Chau and Quirk) Planning and Zoning: Density Bonuses.** The City of Long Beach opposed AB 744, which would have reduced local control over parking in affordable housing projects by providing developers with exemptions from minimum parking requirements based on housing projects proximity to transit. AB 744 was signed into law as Chapter 699, Statutes of 2015.

**AB 870 (Cooley) State Funding for Rapid Rehousing Programs.** This bill would have created a two-year enhancement program in the State Department of Housing and Community Development to award grants to counties or existing providers of rapid rehousing programs that have demonstrated effectiveness in delivering services to individuals and veterans. AB 870 was ordered to the Senate Appropriations Committee inactive file and is now a two-year bill.

### **Telecommunication Facilities**

**Opposition to AB 57 (Quirk) Telecommunications: wireless telecommunications facilities.** The City of Long Beach opposed AB 57 which will reduce local control over land use authority, including locally adopted zoning regulations, specifically providing that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility is *deemed approved* if specified conditions are met. This bill imposes challenging timeframes on local governments, potentially making it difficult to involve the community in decisions pertaining to aesthetics issues. AB 57 was signed into law as Chapter 685, Statutes of 2015.

### **Local Government**

**Opposition to AB 718 (Chu) Local Government Powers.** The City of Long Beach opposed AB 718. This bill would have authorized sleeping in a lawfully parked vehicle as a legal activity, which would have threatened to undo the City's progress in recent years to transition individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. AB 718 was ordered to the Senate Governance and Finance inactive file. It is now a two-year bill.

### **Minimum Wage**

**Support for SB 3 (Leno) Minimum Wage Adjustment.** This bill would have increased the minimum wage to \$11 per hour in January 1, 2016 and \$13 per hour in July 1, 2017. The bill would have required, commencing January 1, 2019, the annual automatic adjustment of the minimum wage to the California Consumer Price Index. SB 3 was placed on the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill. The discussion to increase California's minimum wage will continue in 2016.

### **Transportation**

**Support for SB 16 (Beall) Transportation Funding.** This bill would have increased gasoline and diesel fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees to raise new transportation revenues annually for five years to address deferred maintenance on the state highways and local streets and roads. SB 16 was placed on the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file and its contents were used as the original language in SBx1-1. SBx1-1 began the discussion on statewide transportation funding as a part of the Governor's Special Session on Transportation Infrastructure.

### **Water Conservation and Quality**

**Support for AB 88 (Gomez) Sales and use taxes exemptions.** This bill would have established a sales tax exemption for energy and water efficient home appliances that are provided by a public utility at no cost to low income households in an energy efficiency program. AB 88 was presented to the Governor on September 14, 2015 and was vetoed on October 10, 2015. In his veto message, the Governor stated he "cannot support providing additional tax credits that will make balancing the state's budget even more difficult."

**Support for AB 300 (Alejo) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016.** AB 300 would have established and coordinated an Algal Bloom Task Force to review the risks and impacts of toxic algal blooms and microcystin pollution. This bill was held under submission in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

**Support for AB 530 (Rendon) Los Angeles River Working Group.** AB 530 will foster greater collaboration among cities along the lower Los Angeles River (River) for the purposes of revitalizing the River. The bill directs the Secretary of Natural Resources to appoint, in consultation with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, "a local working group to develop a revitalization plan for the lower Los Angeles River watershed". AB 530 was signed into law as Chapter 684, Statutes of 2015.

**Support for SB 485 (Hernandez) Sanitation Districts** In collaboration with the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (District), the City of Long Beach discussed the concept for SB 485 before it was introduced as part of the 2015 State Legislative Session. The Los Angeles County Sanitation District sponsored SB 485 to authorize the District to partner with local agencies to acquire, construct, operate, maintain, and furnish facilities that can assist with the treatment of stormwater and dry weather runoff. This bill provides an additional stormwater management tool that could potentially help Long Beach maintain healthier recreational water quality. SB 485 was signed into law as Chapter 557, Statutes of 2015

### **Oil and Gas**

**Opposition to SB 180 (Jackson) Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** This bill would have created a new basis for determining greenhouse gas (GHG) emission performance standards (EPS) and required a separate EPS to be developed for peaking and nonspeaking facilities beginning on July 1, 2017. These changes would have created economic instability at the City's Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SB 180 was placed on the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill.

**Opposition to SB 545 (Jackson) Oil and Gas Operations.** The bill proposed to change the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Recovery's (DOGGR) permitting process, which would have slowed Long Beach's oil operations to the point where it may not have been financially feasible to continue oil operations in Long Beach. SB 545 was placed on the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill.

### **Public Health**

**Opposition to AB 848 (Stone) Alcoholism and drug abuse treatment facilities.** Long Beach opposed AB 848 which proposes to allow physicians and other medical providers to perform ongoing medical treatment at licensed drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities in residential neighborhoods. While the City understands that these rehabilitation facilities have a role in aiding alcohol or drug addiction recovery, the City is opposed to allowing medical treatment in residential neighborhoods on a routine basis. AB 848 was signed into law on October 10, 2015

**Support for SB 140 (Leno) Electronic Cigarettes.** This bill would specify that e-cigarettes shall be treated and regulated in the same way are traditional tobacco products. SB 140 was held in the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee. It is now a two-year bill, but the contents of the legislation are being discussed as a part of the Governor's Special Session on Health Care.

### **Household Hazardous Waste**

**Opposition to AB 45 (Mullin) Household Hazardous Waste.** Long Beach submitted an "oppose unless amended" position on AB 45. The bill would have required each local jurisdiction to increase the collection and diversion of household hazardous waste (HHW) by 15% over its baseline amount, and potentially would have increased Long Beach's cost for waste disposal by \$1 million annually. AB 45 was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill.

**Support for AB 1159 (Gordon) Product Stewardship Pilot Program.** This bill would have established a product stewardship pilot program for home-generated medical sharps and household batteries. The burden to create a collection program for household hazardous waste would have been upon the producer of household hazardous waste products. AB 1159 was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill.

### **Oil-by-Rail Response Training**

**Support for AB 22 (Rodriguez) Oil-by-Rail Response Training.** This bill would have established a program to reimburse local fire departments for oil-by-rail spill response training. AB 22 was held under submission in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

### **Redevelopment**

**Support for AB 204 (O'Donnell) Oversight Boards.** The City of Long Beach sponsored and supported AB 204 to allow individual Oversight Boards in Los Angeles County to continue operating independently past July 1, 2016. Existing law required oversight boards in each county consolidate into a single oversight board on this date. The intention behind AB 204 was to continue the expeditious winding-down former redevelopment activities. Ultimately, the concept proposed within AB 204 was included in the Redevelopment Budget Trailer bill, SB 107, as a statewide extension of individual oversight boards by 2 years. SB 107, with the inclusion of the oversight board extension and many unfavorable changes to the Redevelopment Dissolution Act was signed into law.

**State Department of Finance (DOF) budget trailer bill.** Long Beach originally opposed the Budget Trailer Bill on Redevelopment, as changes proposed in this bill would have eliminated much of the debt that was owed to the City from the former Redevelopment Agency. As the end of the State Legislative Session neared, it became apparent that the bill would likely pass. Fortunately, the City was able to negotiate an agreement with the State Department of Finance to ensure the repayment of Open Space Bonds, which were used to build parks in former redevelopment areas, but are backed by the City's General Fund; debt service begins in 2017. As a result of the agreement, Long Beach removed formal opposition to the bill.

If you have questions or comments, please contact Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs at (562) 570-6506.

cc: Mayor and Members of the City Council  
Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager  
Arturo Sanchez, Deputy City Manager  
All Department Heads  
Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs  
Jyl Marden, Assistant to the City Manager  
Mike Arnold and Associates



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

July 17, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for SB 562 (Lara) Long Beach Civic Center Project**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I respectfully request your signature on SB 562 (Lara). This bill is specific to the Long Beach Civic Center Project, which is being built under a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) and in partnership with Plenary-Edgemore. The project is necessary, as the existing City Hall and Main Library have been found to be seismically deficient. Long Beach appreciates that SB 562 will provide greater project stability for our groundbreaking public-private development.

Building upon the modernization that is happening in downtown Long Beach, the City of Long Beach has embarked on a path towards a new Long Beach Civic Center. The public portions of the project include a new seismically safe Long Beach City Hall, Port of Long Beach Headquarters and Main Library. The private portions of the project include transit-oriented mixed-used developments, high-rise condominiums and retail. All new developments will be built on 15.87 acres of land in downtown Long Beach, and in accordance with the City's award winning Downtown Plan (Plan). Developments that meet Plan requirements are able to utilize an expedited Program Environmental Review (PEIR) process, which reduces the cost and time associated with entitlement, and ultimately project delivery.

As exciting as it is to be revitalizing the City's urban core, it is even more exciting to be doing so under a public-private partnership model. Public-private partnership project delivery models are relatively new. Therefore, these innovative projects benefit from special, clarifying legislation. SB 562 merges existing State law applicable to lease-leaseback public-private partnerships, and State law applicable to Design-Bid-Finance-Operate-Maintain public-private partnerships. As was the case with the State's Long Beach Courthouse, the City of Long Beach is requesting clarifying legislation that would apply to the Long Beach Civic Center Project.

SB 562 (Lara) Long Beach Civic Center

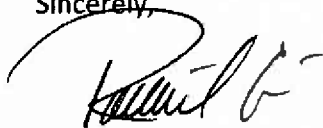
July 17, 2015

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Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach has been a proud sponsor of SB 562. The bill has received unanimous votes in the Legislature. We respectfully request your signature on SB 562 (Lara).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Garcia", written over a large, stylized flourish that loops back to the left.

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 25, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 47 (McCarty) – State Preschool Program**

Dear Governor Brown:

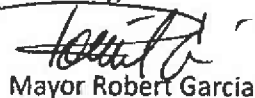
On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 47 (McCarty). I wholeheartedly support early childhood education. The need for early intervention in a child's education certainly exists in Long Beach, making AB 47 a necessity for expanding access to the State's preschool program for all eligible children.

While Long Beach is a leader in facilitating career pathways, there is room to grow in the area of early childhood education. Students in have access to the College Promise, which offers ways for Long Beach Unified School District students to prepare for, enter and complete college. A unique partnership with Long Beach City College (LBCC), California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) and the City of Long Beach, the Long Beach College Promise provides two free semester of tuition at LBCC, and guaranteed admission to CSULB. One way to ensure that students are ready to take advantage of the College Promise is to make sure that they have access to an early childhood education.

AB 47 invests in our future workforce. This bill enables a space for all eligible children to enroll in the State's preschool program the year before they enter kindergarten, thereby setting these children up to succeed and become contributing members of our State's economy.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach proudly supports AB 47 and respectfully requests your signature on AB 47 (McCarty).

Sincerely,



Mayor Robert Garcia

City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 25, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 288 (Holden) – the College and Career Access Pathways Act**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 288 (Holden). The development of College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships offers a broader range of students the opportunity to acquire core academic and career skills necessary to be successful in adult life.

Existing law places accessibility and availability restrictions on concurrent enrollment partnerships between local school districts and California community colleges. This legislation sensibly reforms concurrent enrollment partnerships policy with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college to help students achieve their educational and career goals.

Long Beach is a leader in career pathways. Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD), Long Beach City College (LBCC), California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) and the City of Long Beach have established a unique partnership to help our local students earn college degrees and certificates in preparation for rewarding lives and careers. Since our partnership began in 2008, LBUSD student graduation rates are increasing, remedial courses for English and Math are decreasing, and CSU Long Beach enrollment rates are rising. CCAP partnerships is one tool to support and prepare young adults for successful careers and productive lives.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 288, which has received unanimous votes in the Legislature, and respectfully requests your signature on AB 288 (Holden).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

June 22, 2015

The Honorable Mark Stone  
California State Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 5155  
Sacramento, CA 94249

**Re: Support for AB 988 (Stone) – Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grant Programs**

Dear Assemblymember Stone:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support Assembly Bill 988 (Stone). This bill would authorize the Legislature to appropriate unencumbered funds from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40) for projects via the Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program. This grant program will enable Long Beach to increase the ability of outdoor recreation and educational experiences for underserved at risk populations.

Long Beach already provides and maintains open, recreational spaces such as the De Forest Wetlands, El Dorado Park and Los Angeles River Bike Paths in efforts to provide equitable access to outdoor educational and recreational experiences in the community. These programs provide a unique opportunity for our youth to receive environmental education, but additional dollars are needed to continue funding parks programs that benefit underserved youth.

AB 988 ensures outdoor environmental education and recreation programs remain accessible to underserved youth by considering local communities, such as Long Beach, that collaborate with local agencies for the purposes of expanding these unique benefits. The City looks forward to building upon our existing programs by utilizing Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grant dollars.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 988.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 28, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 35 (Chiu and Atkins) – Income taxes: credits: low-income housing: allocation increase**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 35 (Chiu and Atkins). This bill would expand the State's Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) by \$300 million annually. The need for affordable housing exists in Long Beach, and with the dissolution of redevelopment, State and new local resources will be required.

The growing demand for housing development in California has resulted in an oversubscription to the State's affordable housing tax credit program, which is utilized by local developers. Further, recent changes to State law requires cities, and consequently developers, to focus affordable housing dollars on extremely low and very low income housing. While this type of housing is essential for many, it is also the most expensive type of housing in which to invest. Long Beach believes that AB 35 is one step forward in the right direction to providing affordable housing.

With these considerations in mind, the City of Long Beach, along with numerous local governments, support AB 35 and respectfully requests your signature on AB 35 (Chiu and Atkins).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Garcia".

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 28, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 428 (Nazarian) – Income taxes: credit: seismic retrofits**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 428 (Nazarian). This bill would benefit Long Beach property owners undertaking seismic safety retrofit construction, specifically providing for an income tax credit equal to 30% of qualified costs.

An earthquake can strike at any given moment and cause substantial structural damage, which then harms human life. One tool to mitigate against this harm is ensuring residential structures are suitable to withstand a catastrophic earthquake. However, the overall cost to improve the seismic safety of property owners' buildings or homes is high. This measure seeks to lower the cost by providing a financial incentive in the form of a tax credit for property owners of seismically vulnerable structures. Encouraging property owners to undertake seismic retrofits could save countless lives in the event of a catastrophic earthquake, and would reduce the demand for State and local emergency services by minimizing structural damage.

Given the likelihood of the State experiencing a magnitude 6.7 or larger earthquake, it is imperative to take every precaution to ensure the safety of human life and property. AB 428 would improve the State's resilience against catastrophic earthquakes, saves lives, and create jobs in the process. Long Beach supports sensibly legislation that strengthens the City's infrastructure and economy in an event of a major earthquake.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach, along with numerous cities, support AB 428 and respectfully request your signature on AB 428 (Nazarian).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District

562.570.6801 | [mayor@longbeach.gov](mailto:mayor@longbeach.gov) | @LBMayorsOffice  
333 West Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California 90802





# CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 • FAX (562) 570-6583

PATRICK H. WEST  
CITY MANAGER

September 14, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Opposition to AB 744 (Chau) Planning and Zoning: density bonuses**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to Assembly Bill 744 (Chau and Quirk). This bill would reduce local control over parking in affordable housing projects, specifically by providing developers with exemptions from minimum parking requirements based on housing projects proximity to transit.

AB 744 indicates that lower income and senior households do not require parking in excess of the 0.5 standard, which is contrary to a survey conducted by the City of Long Beach's Housing Division. Further, the 0.5 standard is established in the density bonus law, and may currently be requested as a concession by a developer in a density-bonus project. The proposed legislation changes this standard to include both the *disabled and visitor required parking* into the 0.5 standard. This change is particularly impactful as it assumes that affordable households require fewer parking spaces; there is no basis to assume that this also translates to a reduced demand for visitor or disabled parking.

Local parking ordinances arise from local experience and the availability of transit, bicycle access, carpool programs, and other incentives that reduce demand for motor vehicle parking. Parking is a local land use issue and decisions should be made at the local level. Restrictions in State legislation is unwarranted and exasperates parking challenges that already exist.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach has been in opposition to AB 744 and respectfully request a veto on AB 744 (Chau).

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West  
CITY MANAGER

CC: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate 33rd District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35th District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63rd District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

August 21, 2015

The Honorable Ricardo Lara  
California State Senate, Appropriations Committee  
State Capitol, Room 2206  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for AB 870 (Cooley) – State Funding for Rapid Rehousing Programs**

Dear Chairman Lara:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support AB 870 (Cooley). This bill would create a two-year enhancement program in State Department of Housing and Community Development to award grants to counties or providers that have existing rapid rehousing programs that have a demonstrated effectiveness in delivering rapid rehousing programs for individuals and veterans.

While fewer Long Beach residents are without permanent housing now compared to two years ago, there is still much work to be done so that homelessness in California's 7<sup>th</sup> largest city continues to decrease. Long Beach's most recent homeless count was completed in January 2015 and reveals that there are still 2,345 people in the City experiencing homelessness. While this is still a staggering number, it represents an 18 percent decrease compared to the number of people who experienced homelessness in 2013. We were even more pleased to learn that the number of homeless children in Long Beach decreased by 24 percent, when data from 2013 was compared to that in 2015.

This progress is attributable in large part to improvements that have been made to better match individuals to resources they need most, and moving the individuals to permanent housing faster. In Long Beach, we know that of the homeless individuals and families served, 65 percent of those who age 18 and older maintained or increased their total income at program exit, and 82 percent retain permanent housing for at least 3 months. Long Beach is confident that the grant funds AB 870 proposes to distribute will be able to further reduce the population of Californians experiencing homelessness.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach strongly supports AB 870.

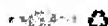
Sincerely,

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Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District

562.570.6801 | [mayor@longbeach.gov](mailto:mayor@longbeach.gov) | @LBMayorsOffice  
333 West Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California 90802





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 8, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Opposition to AB 57 (Quirk) Telecommunications: Wireless Telecommunications Facilities**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to Assembly Bill 57 (Quirk). This bill would reduce local control over local land use authority, including locally adopted zoning regulations, specifically by providing that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility is *deemed approved* if specified conditions are met.

Long Beach strictly enforces locally adopted zoning regulations related to wireless telecommunication facilities in accordance with State and federal law. The City will lose significant authority to regulate the aesthetic impacts of telecommunication facilities as the *deemed approved* applies to new and collocation wireless installations that require more time for important environmental, engineering and aesthetic review. The collocation and siting of wireless telecommunications facilities are matters best addressed by local governments.

AB 57 imposes challenging timeframes on local governments, making it difficult to involve the community, and address the aesthetic issues that are at the heart of the concerns of the community. This bill would facilitate a dramatic expansion of telecommunication facilities, which would result in a negative impact to Long Beach's skyline and building aesthetics, and these are inconsistent with the City's General Plan policies for attractive and well-designed development. The City must retain our existing authority to regulate local land uses, infrastructure aesthetics and implement the City Council's adopted General Plan.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach, along with numerous local governments, oppose AB 57 and respectfully requests a veto on AB 57 (Quirk).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Garcia", written over a horizontal line.

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35th District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63rd District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District

562.570.6801 | [mayor@longbeach.gov](mailto:mayor@longbeach.gov) | @LBMayorsOffice  
333 West Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, California 90802







# CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

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PATRICK H. WEST  
CITY MANAGER

August 21, 2015

The Honorable Kansen Chu  
California State Capitol  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0025

**Re: Opposition to Assembly Bill 718 (Chu) – Local Government Authority. Sleeping in Vehicles**

Dear Assemblymember Chu:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to Assembly Bill 718 (Chu). Long Beach is sensitive to the challenges that homeless individuals face, and has made significant progress in recent years to transition individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. AB 718 threatens to undo this progress by allowing the act of sleeping in a lawfully parked motor vehicle.

Long Beach devotes significant resources towards reducing homelessness and views homelessness as a temporary state that can be mitigated through case management and support services. To this end, Long Beach funds the Multi-Service Center, a nationally-recognized facility dedicated to assisting homeless individuals transition into permanent housing through supportive services. The City has a strategic plan to reduce homelessness that prioritizes four goals: (1) Reduce the number of people who become homeless; (2) Increase the number of homeless individuals placed into permanent housing; (3) Decrease the length of homeless episodes; and (4) Provide community-based services that prevent homelessness before it happens and diminish opportunities for homelessness to recur.

Restricting local government authority to appropriately protect the public health, safety and welfare of our residents runs counter to the City's strategy for balancing the needs of our community and reducing homelessness. The Long Beach City Council has adopted a plan that works, and the City believes it is the best plan for improving the quality of life for all Long Beach residents, homeless or not.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach opposes AB 718.

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West  
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

April 6, 2015

The Honorable Mark Leno  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 5100  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Senate Bill 3 (Leno) – Minimum wage: adjustment**

Dear Senator Leno:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support Senate Bill 3 (Leno). This bill takes imperative steps to raise California's minimum wage which secures employee purchasing power now, and in the future.

Existing law increases minimum wage to \$10/ hour as determined by the Industrial Welfare Commission. SB 3 increases the minimum wage to not less than \$11 per hour by January 1, 2016, and to at least \$13 per hour by July 1, 2017. Additionally, the bill would require, commencing January 1, 2019, the annual automatic adjustment of the minimum wage based on the California Consumer Price Index. This base method has the potential to lift Californian workers out of poverty.

The City of Long Beach is committed to improving the lives of low-wage earners and to ensuring that workers receive fair wages. Increasing the statewide minimum wage is one tool to secure economic growth and stability. SB 3 allows Long Beach to keep our local commitment, and extends a consistent working wage to all hard-working women and men.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to support SB 3.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 27, 2015

The Honorable Jim Beall  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 2209  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for SB 16 as amended on May 13, 2015 – Funding for Local Streets and Road Maintenance**

Dear Senator Beall:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of SB 16 (Beall), the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee's streets and roads funding proposal. The Long Beach City Council voted to support this legislation on May 19, 2015, with the intention of supporting efforts to increase transportation funding to cities for rehabilitation, resurfacing and reconstruction of local streets.

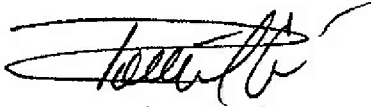
The need for local streets and roads funding is great. Long Beach's pavement roadway network is valued at approximately \$981 million. We have 177 miles of major roadways, which include arterial, collector and industrial streets. We also have 609 miles of local roadways, which include residential streets and frontage roads. Collectively, there are 786 miles of local streets in Long Beach. Major roadways in Long Beach have an average Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of 60, which means these roads are progressively cracking, have a few base failures and localized distress. Minor roadways in Long Beach have an even lower PCI of 47.5, which means that these streets suffer from localized base failures, extensive cracking and patching, as well as rutting at intersections.

Deficiencies in the City's roadway system must be addressed. Research shows that the optimum time to apply a thin to moderate coat of overlay as a part of roadway maintenance is when streets near a PCI of 60. Maintaining streets when they reach a PCI of 60 allows the City to maintain relatively low repair costs with greater returns, as opposed to deferring the maintenance. Long Beach is in a prime position to effectively use new streets and roads funding. The City supports State funding for the construction and maintenance of local roads, infrastructure, transportation projects and major corridors. We urge an equitable distribution of regional transportation dollars to cities, and appreciate that the proposal thus far, allocates 50% of revenues to cities for local streets and roads.

SB 16 (Beall) – Long Beach Support  
May 27, 2015  
Page 2

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach strongly supports the transportation funding proposal that is being discussed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Garcia", written over a horizontal line.

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc:      The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
          The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
          The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
          The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
          The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
          The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 8, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for AB 88 (Gomez) – Sales and use taxes: exemptions: energy or water efficient appliances**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 88 (Gomez). This bill would establish a sales and use tax exemption on energy and water efficient appliances that are purchased by a public utility and provided at no cost to low income participants that are enrolled in a federal, state, or ratepayer-funded energy efficient program.

AB 88 seeks to provide a sales and use tax exemption for energy or water efficient appliances provided free of cost to eligible low-income utility consumers. This bill would help further California's environmental and energy efficiency goals by reducing energy and water consumption, while reducing costs for a greater number of low-income Californians.

Long Beach, through the City's Gas & Oil Department, offers energy rebates to residential customers performing whole-house energy conservation projects that qualify under the Energy Upgrade California Program. These are in addition to rebates offered by SCE and LA County under the same program.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach has been in support of AB 88 and respectfully request your signature on AB 88 (Gomez).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 11, 2015

The Honorable Luis A. Alejo  
California State Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 5136  
Sacramento, CA 94249

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 300 (Alejo) – Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2015**

Dear Assembly Member Alejo:

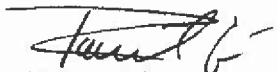
On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support Assembly Bill 300 (Alejo). This bill creates the Algal Bloom Task Force in efforts to mitigate or prevent harmful algal blooms in California's waters by assessing the impacts on ecosystem health and water quality.

Under existing law the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) is responsible for maintaining standards to protect water quality and beneficial uses, and regulates factors contributing to algal bloom development. AB 300 provides additional support for these efforts by requiring interagency coordination in assessing and prioritizing the actions and research necessary to develop measures that prevent or sustainably mitigate toxic algal blooms in the waters of the State.

The City of Long Beach has remained proactive in improving recreational water quality through enhanced stormwater management techniques, as well as pollutant source control. We are committed to supporting initiatives that protect water quality.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to support AB 300.

Sincerely,

  
Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District

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**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 8, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 530 (Rendon). Lower Los Angeles River Working Group**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 530 (Rendon). This bill would foster greater collaboration among cities along the lower Los Angeles River (River) for the purposes of revitalizing the River and providing access to open space along the River.

The Long Beach City Council adopted the City's RiverLink Plan (Plan) in 2007. This Plan sets forth a vision for creating a continuous greenway along the east bank of the Los Angeles River within city limits. Due to the collapse of the global economy not long after the adoption of the Plan, project implementation has been slow. Community interest has remained high and despite limited funding, Long Beach has been able to achieve meaningful progress with the delivery of park projects at DeForest Park, DeForest Wetlands, Drake/Chavez and at Golden Shore Biological Reserve.

At this time, the City of Long Beach is in the process of updating our RiverLink Plan to further community engagement with the Los Angeles River and the outdoors. With forward momentum from AB 530, the City looks forward to partnering with cities upstream to create a coordinated Lower Los Angeles River Revitalization Plan. AB 530 as an opportunity to link the revitalization plan that has been developed by the City of Los Angeles for the upper portion of the Los Angeles River, to revitalization efforts in the Lower Los Angeles River. Long Beach looks forward to working closely with our neighboring cities to revitalize and enhance the Los Angeles River.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach, along with many upstream cities, supports AB 530. We respectfully request your signature on AB 530 (Rendon).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Garcia", written over a horizontal line.

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35th District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63rd District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District

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333 West Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California 90802





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

September 8, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Senate Bill 485 (Hernandez) – County of Los Angeles: sanitation districts**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Senate Bill 485 (Hernandez). This bill provides local governments with additional resources to manage stormwater and dry weather runoff, which in turn, will improve recreational water quality.

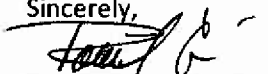
Existing law enables the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) to manage wastewater and solid waste, but does not provide the LACSD with authority to manage stormwater and dry weather runoff. Long Beach supports the development of Total Daily Maximum Loads (TMDLs) for trash, bacteria and other stormwater pollutants, and recognizes that management and treatment of stormwater can become quite costly. In coordination with upstream cities and the Gateway Regional Water Management Authority, Long Beach has helped lay a foundation for coordinated stormwater management; however, greater capacity needs to be developed to fully meet the requirements of existing and future TMDLs.

SB 485 would grant the LACSD the authority to divert, manage, and treat stormwater and dry weather runoff. Pursuing a larger role for the LACSD with respect to stormwater management will greatly aid local jurisdictions in their quest to reduce stormwater pollutants and improve watershed health. The City of Long Beach is committed to improving the management of stormwater and dry weather runoff. Long Beach is a member of Sanitation Districts 1, 2, 3, 8, and 19. SB 485 would allow Long Beach to partner with the Sanitation Districts to pursue a cost-effective approach to stormwater management and compliance, and potentially assist local water agencies with water conservation and reuse in the process.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach has been in support of SB 485, which has received unanimous votes in the Legislature, and respectfully request your signature on SB 485 (Hernandez).

Thank you for considering this bill.

Sincerely,

  
Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District

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# CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 • FAX (562) 570-6583

PATRICK H. WEST  
CITY MANAGER

May 27, 2015

The Honorable Hannah-Beth Jackson  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 2032  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Oppose – SB 180 (Jackson). Electricity: emissions of greenhouse gases**

Dear Senator Jackson:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach (City), I write to respectfully oppose SB 180. This bill creates economic instability at the City's Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SERRF is an asset to the Long Beach community, as it enables Long Beach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with municipal solid waste disposal, and creates clean baseload energy. The City is opposed to unnecessary policy changes that make it difficult to obtain a sustainable rate contract for energy sales from the facility.

California has already taken groundbreaking measures to adopt, establish and implement the nation's first Cap and Trade Program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with the passage and enactment of AB 32, SB 375 and SB 1368. The proposal within AB 180 to replace existing greenhouse gases emission performance standards for baseload generation, which were established by SB 1368 (Perata) – Chapter 595, Statutes of 2006, with greenhouse gases emission performance standards that have yet to be developed through a rulemaking process by the California Public Utility Commissions for non-peaking (baseload) generation and peaking generation, complicates the State's new Cap and Trade program. The bill also jeopardizes the economic viability of SERRF, which is a facility that actually *reduces* greenhouse gas emissions.

SERRF is an asset to the Long Beach community. The technology that is integrated into the waste-to-energy facility at SERRF produces clean baseload power, and includes a system of complex computer monitors that track pollutant data whenever the facility operates. Layers of shut-off mechanisms are also integrated into the system as precautionary measures to safeguard against any adverse unforeseen pollution issues. This pollution control system consistently removes 99.5% of particulate matter from the waste-to-energy disposal process.

SB 180 (Jackson)  
May 27, 2015  
Page 2

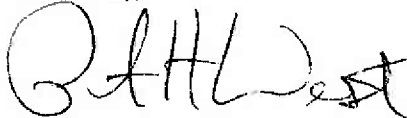
The SERRF facility also enables Long Beach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the disposal of 1,300 tons of municipal solid waste daily. This technology is recognized by the United States EPA as a "clean, reliable, renewable source of energy" that "produces electricity with less environmental impact than almost any other source of electricity." Published July 3, 2012, *CalRecycle Review of Waste-to-Energy and Avoided Landfill Methane Emissions*, concludes:

*"The three existing California WtE facilities provide net avoided methane emissions over waste otherwise disposed in a California landfill."*

It is also important to note that the SERRF facility is the only option for destroying confiscated narcotics between Stanislaus County and the State of Arizona. As a result, cities, counties, the State of California, and federal law enforcement agencies depend on SERRF. The facility itself, depends heavily on energy sales to fund operational costs.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach respectfully opposes SB 180.

Sincerely,



Patrick H. West  
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 21, 2015

The Honorable Hannah-Beth Jackson  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 2032  
Sacramento, CA 95814

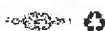
**RE: Oppose unless amended – SB 545 (Jackson). Oil and Gas Operations**

Dear Senator Jackson:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach (City), I write to respectfully submit an *oppose unless amended* position on SB 545. SB 545 hurts State and local revenues by fundamentally altering the primary mission of the State's Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR). While Long Beach is a benefactor of the oil operations, the State of California is the majority recipient of profit from the oil field off the coast of Long Beach. In FY 13, Long Beach oil operations provided \$308 million or 71 percent of the State Lands Commission's total revenues that year. Equally concerning, is the impact SB 545 would have on quality jobs in Long Beach.

As a coastal city with extensive on-shore and off-shore oil operations, the City serves as the State of California's trustee in overseeing local oil operations. This component of the City's economy employs engineers, welders, pipe fitters, electricians, and crane operators. Long Beach has an unblemished safety record in conducting oil operations under the regulation of the State's Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), and has safely conducted domestic oil production for over 75 years. Receiving timely approvals from DOGGR is critical to the success of these operations.

Should SB 545 pass, DOGGR's permitting process would likely slow to the point where it may no longer be feasible to conduct oil operations. These changes threaten the substantial annual profits the State receives. The oil field is a 24/7 operation that relies on consistent DOGGR permit approvals. For example, approval to drill or work on water injection wells is critical to arresting land subsidence. Before water injection became standard practice, subsidence significantly impacted the topography of Long Beach; areas in the Port of Long Beach experienced up to 29 feet of elevation loss. Since that time, water injection has been able to stabilize subsidence in the City. Delays to permits that manage subsidence would be detrimental to the City and surrounding communities.



SB 545 (Jackson)  
May 20, 2015  
Page 2

As an alternative solution, Long Beach believes the intended goals of SB 545 may be achieved through requiring DOGGR to make their website more user-friendly to the general public, and have all permit requests that are received by DOGGR posted online. This change will enable the public to view pending permits and ask questions of DOGGR before a permit is approved. While DOGGR is required to respond to a permit applicant within 10 working days, DOGGR also has the authority during this period to request additional information that extends the timeline for permit approval. We respectfully request these amendments, so that our common interests may be met.

Given the potential State and local revenue impacts, impacts of quality jobs and the Long Beach economy, the City of Long Beach respectfully submits an *oppose unless amended* position on SB 545.

Sincerely,



Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



# CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 • FAX (562) 570-6583

PATRICK H. WEST  
CITY MANAGER

September 14, 2015

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Opposition to Assembly Bill 848 (Stone) – Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment Facilities**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to Assembly Bill 848 (Stone). This bill would allow physicians and other medical providers to perform ongoing medical treatment at licensed drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities in residential neighborhoods.

Existing law allows drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities to be located within residential neighborhoods if there are six or fewer inhabitants at the residence. While the City understands that these rehabilitation facilities have a role in aiding alcohol or drug addiction recovery, we are strongly opposed to allowing medical treatment in residential neighborhoods on a routine basis. Medical treatment should be performed in areas of the City that are zoned and permitted for medical facilities – not in local neighborhoods.

AB 848 fails to recognize local land use issues that can arise in conjunction with residential drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities. Law enforcement in areas where residential drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities exist is already a challenge.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach opposes AB 848 and respectfully request a veto on the bill.

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West  
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 11, 2015

The Honorable Mark Leno  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 5100  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Senate Bill 140 (Leno) – Electronic Cigarettes**

Dear Senator Leno:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support Senate Bill 140 (Leno). This bill protects the community and its youth by regulating electronic cigarettes as tobacco products under the state's smoke-free laws and the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act.

Long Beach takes the health and safety of our community incredibly seriously. On March 4, 2014, the Long Beach City Council voted to adopt one of the State's strictest e-cigarette ordinances. The City's municipal code currently classifies e-cigarettes as tobacco products, and treats the vaporized devices in much the same way as regular cigarettes, banning their use in restaurants, bars, workplaces, City parks and beaches. Long Beach's municipal code also bans e-cigarette sales to minors under the age of 18 and subjects vendors to inspections and potential sting operations by the City's health department.

Because of statutory discrepancy among State regulation of electronic cigarettes and tobacco products, there is a real concern for addressing electronic cigarette marketing tactics, accessibility to youth, and growing usage among young adults. SB 140 sensibly aligns State law with Long Beach's local ordinance by extending the STAKE Act to include electronic cigarettes. Long Beach supports classifying electronic cigarettes as tobacco products to protect children from the harmful effects of e-cigarettes and to prevent use among young adults.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to support SB 140.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 11, 2015

The Honorable Kevin Mullin  
California State Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 3160  
Sacramento, CA 94249

**Re: AB 45 (Mullin) Household hazardous waste – *Oppose Unless Amended***

Dear Assemblymember Mullin:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write to express the City's ***oppose unless amended*** position on AB 45 (Mullin). Long Beach agrees household hazardous waste (HHW) must to be diverted from landfills and waterways; however, we are opposed to the one-size-fits all approach proposed in AB 45.

The construct of the "comprehensive program for the collection of HHW" described in AB 45 is quite limiting. The program does not take into consideration options that are available in, and may be unique to individual jurisdictions. Long Beach respectfully requests an amendment to the definition of a "comprehensive program for the collection of HHW". The purpose of this amendment is to recognize the compliance of local jurisdictions that provide options for HHW disposal, as described in the bill dated April 30, 2015.

***"Comprehensive program for the collection of household hazardous waste" means a local program that includes at least three of ~~may include, but is not limited to~~ the following components, in as part of a local jurisdiction's efforts to collect HHW:***

- (1) Utilization of locally sponsored collection sites.
- (2) Scheduled and publicly advertised drop off days.
- (3) Door-to-door collection programs.
- (4) Mobile collection programs.
- (5) Dissemination of information about how consumers should dispose of the various types of household hazardous waste.
- (6) Education programs to promote consumer understanding and use of the local components of a comprehensive program.

Long Beach invests in educating our residents on the harmful effects of improper HHW disposal and assists with proper identification of HHW. As a part of our responsible waste disposal practices, the City provides access to safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of HHW. These programs are free, and publicly advertised to reach a wide range of audiences.

AB 45 (Mullin) Oppose Unless Amended

May 11, 2015

Page 2

While Long Beach recognizes the importance of safe HHW disposal, existing language in AB 45 is cause for concern. This bill will actually limit a City's ability to provide public safety, library, refuse and other essential services, or otherwise result in a refuse rate increase to Long Beach residents at a time when the community is recovering from the recent economic recession and cannot absorb the costs of a one-size fits all program, such as the one proposed in AB 45.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach respectfully opposes AB 45, and requests the amendment described above.

Sincerely,



Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc:       The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
          The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
          The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
          The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
          The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
          The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 11, 2015

The Honorable Jimmy Gomez, Chair  
Assembly Committee on Appropriations  
State Capitol, Room 2114  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 1159 (Gordon) – Product stewardship: pilot program: household batteries and home-generated sharps waste**

Dear Chairman Gomez:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support Assembly Bill 1159 (Gordon). This bill mitigates waste and pollution of household batteries and home-generated sharps by establishing a product stewardship pilot program.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) require special disposal at the end of the product's life, specifically household batteries and home-generated sharps. As part of our responsible solid waste management program, Long Beach invests in educating our residents on the harmful effects of improper HHW disposal and assists with proper identification of HHW. Long Beach provides access to safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of HHW in efforts to divert those products from the municipal waste stream. These products are expensive to manage and pose a significant occupational safety and health hazard for municipal solid waste employees.

Though Long Beach provides free programs and publicly advertise to reach a wide range of audiences, HHW is often discarded illegally accumulating in the waste stream. AB 1159 sensible requires producers of household batteries and home-generated sharps to contribute to the efforts of local governments by creating and managing a customized collection system that allows for the disposal of their products. The stewardship pilot program is a safe and convenient approach for consumers, while alleviating economic, public health, and environmental burdens to local governments.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 1159.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District

562.570.6801 | [mayor@longbeach.gov](mailto:mayor@longbeach.gov) | @LBMayorsOffice  
333 West Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California 90802





**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

April 6, 2015

The Honorable Freddie Rodriguez  
California State Assembly  
State Capitol, Room 6025  
Sacramento, CA 94249

**Re: Support for Assembly Bill 22 (Rodriguez) – Office of Emergency Services: oil-by-rail spills firefighters**

Dear Assemblymember Rodriguez:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to support Assembly Bill 22 (Rodriguez). This bill establishes a program to reimburse local fire departments for oil-by-rail spill response training.

Existing law provides rail-transported oil spill response training at the expense of fire departments. AB 22 sensibly establishes guidelines that reduce disparities in training and equipment for oil-by-rail spills among fire departments. Providing fire departments with the necessary resources not only improves response methods, but lessens the impact of oil-by-rail accidents in some of the state's most densely populated areas.

The City of Long Beach is committed to support safety investments necessary to deal with rail-transported oil disasters. Encouraging local fire departments to send firefighters for this training is one tool to protect the men and women who protect our communities and environment from calamities. AB 22 allows Long Beach to keep our local commitment, and extends training to all types of fire departments across California.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 22.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 21, 2015

The Honorable Richard Roth, Chair  
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Subcommittee #4  
State Capitol Building, Room 5019  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Adrin Nazarian, Chair  
Assembly Budget Subcommittee on State Administration #4  
State Capitol Building, Room 5019  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Opposition to Current Budget Trailer Language re: Oversight Boards  
Support for AB 204 (O'Donnell) – Los Angeles County Oversight Boards**

Dear Chairmen Roth and Nazarian:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to the proposed budget trailer language regarding Oversight Boards and the specific language which affects Los Angeles County. The language in the budget trailer bill published on May 19, 2015 supersedes AB 204 (O'Donnell), legislation sponsored by the City of Long Beach to address concerns associated with the scheduled consolidation of 71 individual Oversight Boards in Los Angeles County. The City of Long Beach continues to strongly support the solution proposed in AB 204, and opposes the alternative proposal.

Existing law requires all 71 Oversight Boards in the County to dissolve and transfer all fiduciary oversight duties to a single County Oversight Board by July 1, 2016. The budget trailer bill proposes instead, to create five new oversight boards in Los Angeles County to oversee financial transactions related to the redevelopment dissolution effort in each of the five supervisorial districts.

The City appreciates the Department of Finance staff's recognition that a single oversight board in Los Angeles County cannot absorb the workload of the County's 71 existing individual Oversight Boards. However, the creation of five oversight boards in the County does not solve this problem. While oversight board responsibilities do not change, similar to a single county oversight board, the five new oversight boards will have to climb a steep learning curve with respect to the number of complex individual financial transactions that existing boards have already learned. In addition, the process to create five new boards and dissolve 71 existing boards all at once will slow the dissolution of former redevelopment agencies.

Long Beach continues to strongly support the solution proposed in AB 204. AB 204 seeks to give existing individual Oversight Boards in Los Angeles County, the ability to choose whether to continue existing past July 1, 2016, or transfer all fiduciary oversight responsibilities to a single County Oversight Board, as directed by existing State law.

May Revise: Los Angeles County Oversight Boards  
May 21, 2015  
Page 2

The current proposal only applies to counties where there are 40 or more oversight boards; Los Angeles County is the only county in the State that meets this threshold. It is important to note that the provisions in AB 204 are also limited to Los Angeles County. This bill is supported by the County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles and 10 other individual cities across the County. AB 204 has no registered opposition and passed the Assembly Committee on Local Government, and the Assembly Floor with unanimous votes of approval.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach reaffirms our commitment to the Oversight Board solution proposed in AB 204. We urge the State Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittee to also support this solution.

Sincerely,



Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34<sup>h</sup> District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall III, State Senate 35<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64<sup>th</sup> District



**MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA**  
CITY OF LONG BEACH

May 27, 2015

The Honorable Richard Roth, Chair  
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Subcommittee #4  
State Capitol Building, Room 5019  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Adrin Nazarian, Chair  
Assembly Budget Subcommittee #4  
State Capitol Building, Room 5019  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Opposition to DOF's Loan Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Rate Proposal**

Dear Chairmen Roth and Nazarian:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to the Loan Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) proposal in the DOF's budget trailer bill. Long Beach respectfully requests LAIF rate language be completely removed from the budget trailer bill. Existing law already speaks to the LAIF rate, and there is a current court ruling that already clarifies the issue as well.

In its final ruling on March 16, 2015, the Sacramento Superior Court made clear that the LAIF rate applies to the accumulated balance on a loan and is calculated based on the historical LAIF rate, or rates in effect over the life of the loan since origination. The DOF's trailer bill would inappropriately undo the final March 16, 2015 ruling in Glendale v. DOF.

Long Beach strongly prefers that loan repayments be made based on the historical LAIF rate. Should a rate of 1%, as proposed in the trailer bill, be adopted, Long Beach would lose approximately \$70 million in debt owed to the City from the former redevelopment agency. These funds are needed to pay for public safety, parks, and libraries amongst other vital public services. It is important to recognize that affordable housing funding would also suffer, as 20% of local repayments will be automatically set-aside for this purpose.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach strongly opposes the DOF's LAIF rate proposal, and urges the State Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittee to remove LAIF rate language from the budget trailer bill.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall III, State Senate 35th District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63rd District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District



# CITY OF LONG BEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 • FAX (562) 570-6583

PATRICK H. WEST  
CITY MANAGER

April 13, 2015

The Honorable Felicia Marcus  
California State Water Resources Control Board  
1001 I Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Long Beach Comments – Mandatory Conservation Proposed Regulator Framework**

Dear Chairwoman Marcus:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, thank you for considering our comments as they apply to the Governor's April 1, 2015 Executive Order on water conservation regulations. Long Beach appreciates that measures must be taken to conserve water; however, we respectfully request local control be preserved during this process. We believe that our City is best equipped to determine how water conservation can be achieved in our jurisdiction.

In reviewing the State Water Resources Control Board's Mandatory Conservation: Proposed Regulatory Framework, Long Beach has the following comments to the section on Urban Water Suppliers:

**I. Apportioning Water Supplier Reductions**

Long Beach appreciates that the Proposed Regulatory Framework takes into consideration, water conservation achievements that have already been made by urban communities. The City urges the State Water Resources Control Board to continue considering the relative per capita water usage of each water suppliers' service area, and have those areas with high per capita use achieve proportionally greater reductions than those with low use. We are amenable to using September 2014 as a basis for placement of the 411 urban water suppliers into tiers that correspond to conservation standards. This methodology places Long Beach in Tier 2 of the Proposed Regulatory Framework to Achieve 25% Use Reduction Statewide, and would require Long Beach to reduce potable water usage by 20%.

**II. New Reporting Requirements**

The City understands that in order to measure reductions, monitoring and reporting must take place. While monthly reporting may be appropriate, Long Beach urges the State to refrain from requiring reports be submitted more frequently than monthly, as cities have limited resources to dedicate to such administrative tasks.

**III. Compliance Assessment**

The compliance assessment model presented seems reasonable. Long Beach supports comparing year over year data to determine compliance.

Mandatory Conservation Proposed Regulatory Framework

April 13, 2015

Page 2

**IV. Enforcement**

The City of Long Beach appreciates informal enforcement, in the form of warning letters without monetary penalties, is being considered as a form of enforcement. We believe this type of enforcement will help build a relationship between the City and State as we move towards increased water conservation. While the City understands that monetary penalties may be necessary to enforce water conservation practices, we urge the State to consider a tiered penalty structure rather than a flat \$10,000 per day of non-compliance. Long Beach expects to make our best efforts to conserve water, and we expect that these conservation measures will be uncomfortable. However, to the extent that new technologies and infrastructure may be needed and currently unavailable, a fine of \$10,000 per day of non-compliance could hinder future conservation efforts by diverting scarce funding to paying fines rather than towards water conservation infrastructure. The City hopes that we will not be in a situation that will require this choice to be made, however we would like to urge the State to consider this potential situation as formal enforcement measures are developed.

Thank you for accepting comments on the Mandatory Conservation Proposed Regulatory Framework.

Sincerely,



Patrick H. West  
City Manager

cc: The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35th District  
The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63rd District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District  
Thomas Howard, State Water Resources Control Board, Executive Director



**Date:** October 13, 2015

**To:** State Legislative Committee

**From:** Patrick H. West, City Manager 

**Subject:** **Michael J. Arnold and Associates: Year End 2015 State Legislative Report**

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Attached for your information, is a comprehensive report from Michael J. Arnold and Associates pertaining to the 2015 State Legislative Session. Michael Arnold and Kristi Foy are the City's principal contracted State legislative advocates in Sacramento. This report summarizes key policy issues on which the City engaged in during the 2015 State Legislative Session.

For more information, please contact Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs at 8-6506.

cc: Mayor and Members of the City Council  
Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager  
All Department Directors  
Jyl Marden, Assistant to the City Manager  
Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs  
Mike Arnold and Associates

Attachment  
PHW:DT  
M:\GR\State\State Leg Comm\Memos 2015\MCC\_2014 State Leg Summary\_1-27-15.doc



Michael J. Arnold and Associates, Inc.  
Legislative Advocates and Consultants

Phone: (916) 446-2646 ◊ Fax: (916) 446-6095 ◊ 1127 11th Street, Suite 820, Sacramento, CA 95814

## **City of Long Beach**

### **LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS 2015 LEGISLATIVE YEAR**

**October 13, 2015  
Sacramento**

**Prepared by:  
Michael J. Arnold  
Kristian E. Foy**

This report consists of a general overview highlighting some of the key issues addressed during the 2015 Legislative Session, and a “Legislative Status Report” generated by our bill tracking system. The status report is attached at the end of the highlights and shows the final status of all the Legislation we followed during the year. As you will note, the status report includes the following information on all of the bills we followed: bill number, author and title; brief summary; our final position; final location or chapter number.

Importantly, the status report reflects the final position taken on the bill. The final position may be different from the position taken on the bill as originally introduced. Amendments to a bill frequently lead to a new position. This is especially true when the amendments are made at our request. For example, we frequently adopt a position of “Oppose Unless Amended” and move to a “Watch” position after our amendments are adopted.

#### **2015-2016 Regular Session**

The 2015 Legislative year was the first year of the 2015-2016 biennial Legislative Session. The State Legislature will return to Sacramento on January 4, 2016. During the fall, before the start of the 2016 Legislative year, the Legislature will be holding interim hearings on many topics. We will monitor hearings as appropriate.

#### **Effective Dates of New Legislation**

The bills that were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor will take effect on January 1, 2016 unless they include an urgency clause or contain a provision calling for another effective date. Urgency measures take effect immediately upon chaptering by the Secretary of State. Bills are normally chaptered on the day following their signature by the Governor.

#### **Two Year Bills**

As this was the first year of the biennial session, bills not passed to the Governor’s desk are considered two-year bills and could potentially be considered during the 2016 Legislative

Session. The rules provide that these bills must pass the house of origin by the end of January to remain alive for additional consideration. Those bills are marked accordingly beginning on page 5.

## **Special Extraordinary Sessions**

On June 16, 2105 the Governor called for two extraordinary sessions to discuss two key issues that the 2015-2016 California State Budget was unable to address. The first extraordinary session of the Legislature was called to discuss maintaining and repairing California's roads, highways and other transportation infrastructure, as well as improving the State's key trade corridors. The second extraordinary session of the Legislature was called to address the financing of the State's health program, specifically Medi-Cal. By placing the transportation and healthcare funding discussions in Special Sessions, the Governor enabled conversations about these two key issues to continue without restrictions from the traditional Legislative process and the associated deadlines.

### **Transportation**

As part of the first extraordinary session, SBx1-1 was introduced, which proposed to generate up to \$6 billion for transportation statewide, with \$20 million appropriated to the City of Long Beach by means of higher tax and increased fees, such as those proposed in SB 16 (Beall), for 10 years. Agreement on this funding package could not be reached; and towards the end of the regular Legislative Session, the Governor narrowed revenue generation measures so that only \$3 billion would be generated statewide, but provided no sunset date.

During the last few days of the regular Legislative Session there was a strong push by the Governor to adopt a transportation package to address the transportation funding shortfall. A package was not adopted, and the transportation extraordinary session remains open and members could be called back to Sacramento at any time. Due to the lack of agreement at the end of the regular Legislative Session, Governor Brown, Senate President Pro Tempore Kevin de Leon, and Speaker Toni Atkin announced a transportation conference committee, which is to begin a series of hearings mid-October 2015. We will continue to monitor this discussion and support proposals that generate meaningful funding for local street and roads projects.

### **Health Care**

The State's recent expansion of health care coverage under the Affordable Care Act has resulted in more than four million additional Californians receiving coverage through Medi-Cal. Since 2005, the State has levied a tax on Medi-Cal managed care plans. The revenues are matched by the federal government and used to both increase payments to Medi-Cal providers and offset health care costs that would otherwise be paid from the General Fund. The State's current managed care organization (MCO) tax structure fails to comply with new federal requirements that such a tax be broad-based and not limited narrowly to Medi-Cal plans. The current structure, which expires at the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-16, generates \$1.1 billion. The Governor's January budget proposed a modified MCO tax that would be levied on a per-enrollee basis and cover most health care plans regulated by the Department of Managed Health Care.

In the special session, the Governor proposed that the Legislature enact permanent and sustainable funding to provide at least \$1.1 billion annually to stabilize the State's General Fund costs for Medi-Cal, sufficient funding to continue the restoration of the 7% of In-Home Supportive Services hours, and funding for additional rate increases for providers of Medi-Cal and developmental disability services. The funding would come from the proposed MCO tax and/or alternative sources. The health care special session held several hearings but was unable to come up with a package to help

pay for the growing cost of the State's Medi-Cal system. The health care extraordinary session remains ongoing and could be called back into session at any time.

## **Key Issues of Interest During 2015**

### **2015-2016 State Budget**

On June 24, 2015, Governor Brown signed the 2015-2016 State Budget into law. This budget reflected the Governor's continued focus on fiscal restraint, even with the growing State revenue and surplus money. The budget package pays down California's debt and increases spending on schools and low-income Californians. It includes \$117.4 billion in General Fund resources available and a framework for \$115.3 billion in expenditures, while adding \$1.9 billion to the State's Rainy Day Fund as required by Proposition 2.

The final budget package included thirteen budget trailer bills. The trailer bills deal with specific topics ranging from education to redevelopment dissolution. The State budget provided funding authorization for a number of issues beyond the scope of local government. A few items that may have tangible benefits to the Long Beach community include:

- **Changes affecting California's Undocumented Immigrants** - In May of 2016, the State will begin extending Medi-Cal coverage to about 170,000 undocumented immigrant children under age 19. The expansion is projected to cost \$40 million in FY 16, and about \$132 million annually following implementation. Separately, the budget created a new position in the Governor's Office for new immigrants. The person filling this position will be responsible for developing a report on programs and services that serve immigrants. This person will also monitor the implementation of statewide laws and regulations that serve immigrants.
- **Earned Income Tax Credit** - The FY 16 budget included \$380 million for the State's first California Earned Income Tax Credit, which focuses on households with incomes less than \$6,580 if there are no dependents and up to \$13,870 if there are three or more dependents.
- **Amnesty for State Fines and Bail** - The FY 16 budget created a new amnesty program that allows individuals with past due court-ordered debt that was due prior to January 1, 2013 to meet their debt obligation by paying 50% of the total amount due. Only debt relating to traffic infractions and certain misdemeanors are eligible to be satisfied through this program.
- **Education** - The FY 16 budget provided \$265 million to fund 7,000 additional preschool slots and 6,800 child care slots, plus a rate increase for all providers. For higher education, there is \$217 million in new ongoing funding for the California State University system, and \$120 million in new ongoing funding for the University of California system.
- **Oil Operations** - The FY 16 budget requires the State Department of Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) to consult with the State Water Resources control Board (SWRCB) and regional water quality boards with respect to underground injection control.

### **Redevelopment Budget Trailer Bill**

Of primary importance to the City of Long Beach was the redevelopment budget trailer bill. The Governor and the State Department of Finance (DOF) introduced a budget trailer bill that was very

controversial, AB 113. This is the redevelopment trailer bill that put \$120 million in City of Long Beach revenues at risk. Long Beach worked closely with other stakeholders to stop passage of this original version of the redevelopment trailer bill. We were successful in preventing passage of AB 113 as a part of the budget package passed in June and continued to fight the bill through the summer. The Governor and DOF however, made this bill a high priority. The DOF added language to help specific cities with ongoing issues and accepted other changes to the language in exchange for support of the bill from other cities. The City of Long Beach met several times with the DOF to try to reach a compromise on language that would be beneficial to the City but the DOF refused to negotiate on our issues up until the last day of the State Legislative Session.

Ultimately, the DOF dropped language into SB 107 during the last few days of the session and pushed for passage. There was a very big concern that the language in SB 107 would put a \$3 million structural deficit in the City's General Fund starting in 2017. The City needed an agreement for the Open Space Bonds or else the \$3 million deficit would have impacted general fund services such as police, fire, libraries, parks, etc. The City of Long Beach was able to negotiate with the DOF and secured assurances from DOF that the most vital debt, the Long Beach park bond loan agreements, would be repaid. This agreement allowed the City to remove formal opposition to SB 107.

On September 22, the Governor signed SB 107 into law. In addition to changing the definition of a "loan agreement" and impacting interest rates, SB 107 included changes to the original Redevelopment Dissolution Act that enable cities to keep individual Oversight Boards past July 1, 2016. SB 107 also enables successor agencies to transfer public parking lots that do not generate revenue to cities for a governmental use. Both positive aspects of SB 107 benefit Long Beach.

### **Drought Measures**

On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order mandating substantial water reductions across the State. The Executive Order contains 31 directives aimed at water conservation by increasing enforcement. It also directs the State and local governments to streamline drought response, and invest in new technologies that can aid in water conservation. The majority of the directives are focused on urban use and have an impact on the City of Long Beach.

On May 5, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted emergency regulation to address specific provisions of the April 1 Executive Order, including the mandatory 25% statewide reduction in potable urban water use between June 2015 and February 2016. To reach the statewide 25% reduction mandate, the SWCRB assigned each urban water supplier (serving more than 3,000 connections) a conservation standard that ranges between 4% and 36% based on their residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) for the months of July – September 2014. The City of Long Beach is assigned to a conservation standard of 16%. Since the State reduction mandate, Long Beach has surpassed the State mandate every month by achieving 19% reduction in both June and July of 2015, and 17.7% reduction in August of 2015. The Long Beach Water Department is able to achieve such reduction through the "MissionH<sub>2</sub>OLB" conservation campaign, which aims to help the City use water efficiently, meet the State's target, and educate residents on conservation.

Further, the FY 16 budget authorizes a number of drought related items, including providing the SWRCB with the authority to order local water agencies that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water to consolidate with a neighboring jurisdiction that is able to provide safe drinking water.

## **Oil Operations**

Hydraulic fracturing, in addition to groundwater and oil well monitoring, continue to be discussed as a part of the State legislative process. While regulations that encourage environmentally safe operations are essential, many of the proposals in 2015 were excessive and could cause oil production in Long Beach to cease. Long Beach was successful at defeating SB 545 (Jackson) and AB 356 (Williams). SB 545 would have created a backlog in the oil production permitting process so great, that it would have resulted in the eventual closure of the Long Beach oil field. AB 356 would have required the City to monitor all groundwater in the vicinity of Long Beach oil production, even though the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) has determined that groundwater near the Long Beach oil field is not a source of drinking water.

## **Medical Marijuana Regulation**

With the input of the Governor's Office, on September 10 the Legislature passed AB 266, AB 243, and SB 643, which are collectively referred to as the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act. Together, the three bills establish the first comprehensive statewide licensing and regulatory framework for physicians, medical marijuana dispensaries, cultivation sites, manufacture facilities, distribution facilities, and transporters.

## **Long Beach Sponsor Bills**

### AB 204 (O'Donnell) Redevelopment: County of Los Angeles

The City of Long Beach sponsored AB 204 to allow individual Oversight Boards in Los Angeles County to continue operating independently past July 1, 2016. Existing law requires that Oversight Boards in each county consolidate into a single Oversight Board on this date. The intention with AB 204 was to continue the expeditious wind-down of former redevelopment agency activities. AB 204 received unanimous support as it moved through the State Legislature. The City decided to hold the bill on the Senate Floor as tenants of AB 204 were included in the DOF's Budget Trailer Bill on Redevelopment. Long Beach was concerned that AB 204 would be vetoed if it was sent to the Governor for consideration before resolution on the Redevelopment Budget Trailer Bill was reached. Ultimately, the Redevelopment Budget Trailer Bill was adopted and extended individual Oversight Boards statewide through July 1, 2018, two years past the original date when the individual boards were scheduled to dissolve and transfer all fiduciary duties to a single countywide oversight board.

### SB 562 (Lara) Infrastructure financing: City of Long Beach Civic Center

The City of Long Beach sponsored SB 562 to reduce the risk of a legal challenge to the procurement process for the Civic Center project. This bill was enacted in August 2015 and codified into State law as Chapter 178, Statutes of 2015. As a direct result, the City of Long Beach has been able to invest more resources into the tangible aspects of the Long Beach Civic Center project.

## **Long Beach Support Bills**

### AB 22 (Rodriguez) Office of Emergency Services: oil-by-rail rail spills: firefighters

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a program to reimburse fire departments for costs related to sending firefighters to identified training programs for responding to oil-by-rail spills, as specified. AB 22 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 35 (Chiu and Atkins) Income Taxes: credits: low-income housing: allocation increase

This bill would have modified the existing Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program and increase the aggregate credit amount that may be annually allocated to low-income housing projects by \$100 million for calendar years 2016 through 2021. In total, AB 35 would have authorized \$300 million in affordable housing credits. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that providing additional tax credits will make balancing the State's budget even more difficult as next year's budget faces the prospect of over \$1 billion in cuts.

AB 47 (McCarty) State Preschool Program

This bill would have established the Preschool for All Act of 2015 and require, by June 30, 2018, all eligible children who are not enrolled in transitional kindergarten to have access to the California State Preschool Program the year before they enter kindergarten, if their parents wish to enroll them and would have been contingent upon the appropriation of sufficient funding in the annual Budget Act for this purpose. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that last year's education omnibus trailer bill already codified the intent to make preschool available and other full-day, full year early education and care opportunities available to all low-income children.

AB 88 (Gomez) Sales and Use Taxes: exemption: energy or water efficient home appliances

This bill would have established a sales and use tax exemption for any "energy or water efficient home appliance" purchased by a "public utility" that is provided at no cost to a "low income participant" in a federal, state, or ratepayer-funded energy or water efficiency program for use by that "low income participant" in the energy or water efficiency program. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that providing additional tax credits will make balancing the State's budget even more difficult as next year's budget faces the prospect of over \$1 billion in cuts.

AB 288 (Holden) Public Schools: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships

This bill reforms concurrent enrollment partnerships between high schools and community colleges, which is to remain in effect until January 1, 2022. Requirements for the College and Career Access Pathways partnerships are specified in provisions of AB 288. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 618, Statutes of 2015.

AB 300 (Alejo) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2015

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish and coordinate the Algal Bloom Task Force (Task Force) to assess and prioritize the actions and research necessary to prevent or mitigate toxic algal blooms, to solicit and review project proposals, provide funding recommendation, and to review the risks and impacts of algal blooms. The Task Force and its responsibilities would sunset on January 1, 2019. AB 300 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 428 (Nazarian) Income Taxes: credits: seismic retrofits

This bill would have allowed a credit equal to 30% of a "qualified taxpayer's" "qualified costs" incurred for "seismic retrofit construction". The tax credit would have been for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2022. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that providing additional tax credits will make balancing the State's budget even more difficult as next year's budget faces the prospect of over \$1 billion in cuts.

AB 530 (Rendon) Los Angeles River Working Group

This bill fosters greater collaboration among cities along the Lower Los Angeles River (River) for the purposes of revitalizing the River and providing access to open space along the River. This bill requires the Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency in consultation with the Los

Angeles County Board of Supervisors, to appoint a working group that is tasked with developing a revitalization plan for the River. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 684, Statues of 2015.

AB 870 (Cooley) Homelessness: rapid rehousing

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish an enhancement program for awarding grants to counties or private nonprofit organizations operating an existing rapid rehousing program for homeless individuals and veterans, contingent upon appropriation of funds from the Budget Act. Each selected county and private nonprofit organization would be distributed an equal amount of funds less administrative costs. This bill would repeal these provisions as of July 1, 2018. AB 870 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 988 (Stone) Environmental Health: synthetic turf

This bill would authorize the Legislature to appropriate unencumbered funds from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40) for projects via the Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program. This grant program would increase the ability of students, as specified, to participate in outdoor recreation and educational experiences by awarding grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations. AB 988 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1159 (Gordon) Product Stewardship Pilot Program

This bill would establish a product stewardship pilot program for home-generated medical sharps and household batteries until January 1, 2024, and would place the burden to create a program for collection upon the producer of products that become household hazardous waste. AB 1159 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 3 (Leno and Leyva) Minimum Wage: adjustment

This bill would increase minimum wage to \$11 per hour on January 1, 2016 and to \$13 per hour on January 1, 2017. This bill would require the annual automatic adjustment of the minimum wage to be calculated using the California Consumer Price Index by January 1, 2019, as specified. This bill would also prohibit the Industrial Welfare Commission from reducing and adjusting the minimum wage shall specified conditions arise. SB 3 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 140 (Leno) Electronic cigarettes

This bill would classify electronic vapor devices and products as tobacco within the context of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. SB 140 is in the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 485 (Hernandez) County of Los Angeles: sanitation districts

This bill authorizes the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts to divert, manage, treat, and discharge stormwater and dry weather runoff, as well as make beneficial use of the water. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 678, Statues of 2015.

## Long Beach Oppose Bills

### AB 45 (Mullin) Household Hazardous Waste

The City of Long Beach submitted an “oppose unless amended” position on AB 45. This bill would have required each local jurisdiction to increase the collection and diversion of household hazardous waste by 15% over its baseline amount, and potentially would have increased Long Beach’s cost for waste disposal by \$1 million annually. AB 45 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file. It is now a two-year bill.

### AB 57 (Quirk) Telecommunications: wireless telecommunications facilities

The City of Long Beach opposed AB 57, which will reduce local control over land use authority, including locally adopted zoning regulations, specifically providing that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility is *deemed approved* if specified conditions are met. This will impose challenging timeframes on local governments, making it difficult to involve the community, and address the aesthetics issues that are at the heart of the concerns of the City. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 685, Statutes of 2015.

### AB 744 (Chau) Planning and Zoning: density bonuses

The City of Long Beach opposed AB 744, which will reduce local control over parking in affordable housing projects, specifically by providing developers with exemptions from minimum parking requirements based on housing projects proximity to transit. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 699, Statutes of 2015.

### AB 848 (Stone) Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment Facilities

The City of Long Beach opposed AB 848, which would allow physicians and other medical providers to perform ongoing medical treatment at licensed drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities in residential neighborhoods. While the City understands that these rehabilitation facilities have a role in aiding alcohol or drug addiction recovery, medical treatment should be performed in areas of Long Beach that are zoned and permitted for medical facilities – not in local neighborhoods. The Governor signed this bill into law on October 10, 2015.

### SB 180 (Jackson) Electricity: emissions of greenhouse gases

The City of Long Beach opposed SB 180, which would create economic instability at the City’s Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF). SERRF is an asset to the Long Beach community, as it enables Long Beach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with municipal solid waste disposal, and creates clean baseload energy. The City is opposed to unnecessary policy changes that make it difficult to obtain a sustainable rate contract for energy sales from the facility. SB 180 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

### SB 545 (Jackson) Oil and Gas Operations

The City of Long Beach submitted an “opposed unless amended” position on SB 545, which would require a well operator to file a written application to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) before commencing drilling a well, which would then be posted on the DOGGR website. SB 545 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

### AB 718 (Chu) Local Government: powers

This bill would prohibit local governments from penalizing, by impoundment or other method, the act of sleeping in a lawfully parked motor vehicle. AB 718 is in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee inactive file at the request of Senator Ben Hueso. It is now a two-year bill.



## **Long Beach Watch Bills**

### AB 1 (Brown) Drought: local governments: fines

This bill prohibits a city or county from imposing a fine for a brown lawn or failure to water a lawn during a period for which the Governor has issued a state of emergency due to drought conditions. AB 1 provides clarity and is a common sense measure to ensure that households are not penalized for conserving water. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 62, Statutes of 2015.

### AB 2 (Alejo) Community Revitalization Authority

This bill authorizes local governments to create Community Revitalization Investment Authorities (CRIA) to use tax increment revenue, as agreed to by individual taxing entities, to improve the infrastructure, assist businesses, and support affordable housing in disadvantaged communities. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 319, Statutes of 2015.

### AB 21 (Perea) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan

This bill would revise the list of energy-related matters upon which the California Air Resources Board must consult with other relevant state agencies when preparing the AB 32 Scoping Plan and adds cost-effectiveness considerations to AB 32 intent language. AB 21 is in the Senate Environmental Committee inactive file at the request of Senator Holly Mitchell. It is now a two-year bill.

### AB 36 (Campos) Local government: federal surplus property

This bill would have prohibited local agencies, except local law enforcement agencies that are directly under the control of an elected officer, from applying to receive specified surplus military equipment from the federal government, unless the legislative body of the local agency approves the acquisition at a regular meeting held pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that AB 36 fails to strike a proper balance of transparency between law enforcement and the communities they serve. This bill is also unnecessary, as President Obama's Executive Order 13688 will implement a similar requirement for governing bodies to grant approval of surplus military equipment.

### AB 37 (Campos) Libraries: 3D Printers

This bill would require every public library to provide access to a 3D printer. The Studio at Long Beach's Main Library offers a MakerBot 3D printer, which is available for the community to use for free to make three-dimensional, solid objects designed from digital models. AB 37 is in the Assembly Judiciary Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

### AB 56 (Quirk) Unmanned Aircraft Systems

This bill would set forth when the usage of unmanned aircraft systems is permitted by a law enforcement agency, as specified. AB 56 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee inactive file at the request of Senator Robert Hertzberg. It is now a two-year bill.

### AB 65 (Alejo) Local Law Enforcement: body-worn cameras: grant program

This bill would redirect funds from the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund and allocate that money to the Board of State and Community Corrections to be used to fund local law enforcement agencies to operate a body-worn camera program. AB 65 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

### AB 86 (McCarty) Peace Officers: Department of Justice: independent investigation

This bill would require the Department of Justice to commence an independent investigation, if a peace officer uses deadly force in the performance of his or her duties that results in the death of an

individual. AB 86 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 90 (Atkins) Federal Housing Trust Fund

This bill requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to fund programs that produce, preserve, rehabilitate, or support rental housing for extremely low- and very low-income households, and to allocate up to 10% of the federal Housing Trust Fund funds to support first-time homeownership for extremely low- and very low-income households. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 686, Statutes of 2015.

AB 91 (Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2015

This bill amends the 2014-15 Budget Act to include new appropriations to address the State's urgent drought needs. This bill, along with the companion trailer bill AB 92 (Budget Committee) of the current Legislative Session, proposes expenditures of \$1.059 million for drought-related activities. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 1, Statutes of 2015.

AB 92 (Committee on Budget) Water

This bill contains necessary statutory and technical changes to implement AB 91 (Budget Committee) of the current Legislative Session, which amends the 2014-15 Budget Act related to urgent drought relief. This bill, along with AB 91, proposes expenditures of \$1.059 million for drought-related activities. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 2, Statutes of 2015.

AB 93 (Weber) Budget Act of 2015

This bill contains the 2015-16 Budget Act, as it was reported out by the 2015 Conference Committee on the Budget. This bill authorizes General Fund expenditures of \$117.5 billion and assumes \$119.9 billion in total General Fund resources. Under the Budget, there would be combined total reserves in the Budget Stabilization Account and the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties of \$5.7 billion. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 10, Statutes of 2015.

AB 95 (Committee on Budget) Transportation

This budget trailer bill implements statutory changes related to transportation that were adopted as part of the 2015-16 budget process. This bill includes an appropriation of \$5 million State Highway Account for the remediation of fish passage barriers caused by State highways. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 12, Statutes of 2015.

AB 150 (Melendez) Theft: firearms

This bill would require an initiative statute be put before the voters to amend Proposition 47 to make theft of a firearm, valued at \$950 or less, a felony. Theft of a firearm, without regard to dollar value, would be included in the definition of grand theft, and would make the crime punishable in state prison for 16 months, or two or three years. AB 150 is in the Assembly Appropriations held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 169 (Maienschein) Local Government: public records: Internet

This bill requires local agencies to use specified open data standards if they maintain an Internet Resource that is described or titled as "open data" and if they choose to post public records on that Internet Resource. The Governor signed this bill into law on October 10, 2015.

AB 185 (Garcia) Income taxation: insurance taxation: credits: California New Markets Tax Credit

This bill would establish the California New Markets Tax Credit Program, with the stated purpose of stimulating private sector investment in very low-income neighborhoods in a manner that incentivizes investors and empowers communities in an innovative way. To help stimulate economic

development, AB 185 would offer a tax incentive to taxpayers that provide investment for capital or loans to support businesses and initiate projects in low-income communities. AB 185 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 194 (Fraizer) High-Occupancy Toll Lanes

This bill expands the potential for toll facilities in the State by granting the California Transportation Commission broad, indefinite authority to review and approve toll facility applications submitted by regional transportation agencies and by Caltrans. This bill builds on the authority previously granted to regional transportation agencies and is consistent with protocols that have evolved to guide development of the high-occupancy toll lane programs, such as the requirement that any excess revenue be used in the corridor in which it was generated. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 687, Statutes of 2015.

AB 210 (Gatto) High-Occupancy Vehicle Lanes: County of Los Angeles

This bill would have restricted the hours of operation of high-occupancy vehicle lanes on the 134 and 210 freeways in Los Angeles County. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that AB 210 limits the 24/7 carpool lane controls on specified segments of the 134 and 210 freeways to the hours of heavy commuter traffic.

AB 243 (Wood) Medical Marijuana

This bill establishes a regulatory program for the cultivation of medical cannabis, as part of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act. AB 243 establishes a unique identification program that allows for the tracking of medicinal marijuana plants to ensure that marijuana is not being diverted to the black market and also allows law enforcement to determine which plants are legally being cultivated for medical purposes and which are being illegally cultivated. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 688, Statutes of 2015.

AB 259 (Dababneh) Personal Information: privacy

This bill would require a State or local agency, if the agency was the source of a data breach that compromised specified personal information of a person, to offer to provide appropriate identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost to the affected person for not less than 12 months. AB 259 is on the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 266 (Cooley) Medical Marijuana

This bill establishes a comprehensive licensing and regulatory framework for the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, testing, transportation, and sale of medical marijuana to be administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Food and Agriculture, and Department of Public Health, as specified. AB 266 is part of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 689, Statutes of 2015.

AB 313 (Atkins) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts

This bill clarifies procedures for replacing dwelling units that are removed or destroyed within an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) and makes other technical changes to EIFD law. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 320, Statutes of 2015.

AB 327 (Gordon) Public Works: volunteers

This bill allows volunteers to continue to participate in preservation activities on public lands, including removing invasive species, river and beach clean-ups, and maintaining walking trails. This bill extends the sunset on the exemption for volunteers on public works project out seven years,

from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2024. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 53, Statutes of 2015.

AB 338 (Hernandez) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: transactions and use tax

This bill would authorize the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to impose by ordinance an additional local, countywide, one-half-cent sales tax. This new authorization would not contain the required projects of past measures, nor the restrictions of past legislation, but is somewhat a “clean slate” from which MTA can build a new expenditure plan and funding prioritization. AB 338 is in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 341 (Achadjian) Financial Affairs: reports

This bill makes several changes to the statutes requiring local governments to report annual financial information to the State Controller’s Office. AB 341 extends the deadlines by which local governments must submit annual financial transactions data to the State Controller to ensure that local government’s financial transactions information is more accurate and accessible when it is made available to the public. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 37, Statutes of 2015.

AB 356 (Williams) Oil and gas: groundwater monitoring

This bill would require, prior to submitting a proposal to exempt an aquifer to the United States Environmental Protection Agency that the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources hold a public hearing and gain concurrence from the State Water Resources Control Board on the proposal. This bill would also require groundwater monitoring plans for underground injection projects as part of an application for approval of the project or for the annual review of the project. AB 356 in the Assembly Appropriations Committee inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Das Williams. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 368 (Steinorth) Community redevelopment

This bill would make non-substantive changes to provisions of existing law relating to redevelopment agencies that provide for specified payments with respects to development project areas. AB 368 is in the Assembly pending referral. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 369 (Steinorth) Local government

This bill would make non-substantive changes to the Legislature’s findings and declarations regarding the availability of affordable housing throughout the State. AB 369 is in the Assembly pending referral. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 451 (Bonilla) Private Parking Facilities

This bill allows cities or counties to authorize, via ordinance or resolution, operators of privately owned and maintained off-street parking facilities to regulate unauthorized parking in their facilities. This bill requires a city or county to include in its ordinance or resolution a number of consumer protection measures, such as procedures for dispute resolution, prohibitions against incentives for issuing or upholding invoices, a cap on a parking invoice fee, and measures to prevent a private parking regulator from representing itself as a government agency. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 168, Statutes of 2015.

AB 476 (Chang) Taxation: homeowners’ exemptions and renters’ credit

This bill would increase the homeowners’ property tax exemption from \$7,000 to \$25,000, beginning with the lien date for Fiscal Year 2016-17. This bill would also annually index the

homeowner's exemption to the House Price Index for California as determined by the federal Housing Finance Agency to ensure that current and future homeowners can also benefit from the full value of the homeowners' exemption. AB 476 is in the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 489 (Gonzalez) Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act

This bill adds ocean lifeguards to the list of public safety officers eligible to receive the Public Safety Officers Medal of Valor (PSMOV) award, and authorizes the United State Lifesaving Association to represent ocean lifeguards on the PSMOV Review Board. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 329, Statutes of 2015.

AB 511 (Gibson) Workers' Compensation

This bill would expand the categories of peace officers and other public employees to whom statutory "presumptions of compensability" apply. Those public employees would include are custody assistant, correctional officer, security officer, or security assistant employed by a public agency. AB 511 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 590 (Dahle and Salas) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

This bill would allow moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be used by the California Energy Commission to maintain the current level of biomass power generation and geothermal energy generation in the State and to revitalize currently idle facilities in strategically located regions. AB 590 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 615 (Rendon) Office of Sustainable Water Solutions: technical assistance

This bill would clarify the types of technical assistance that the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Office of Sustainable Water Solutions can provide to disadvantaged communities. This bill would facilitate a one-stop-shop in the SWRCB to provide comprehensive technical assistance for disadvantage communities to design, build, and maintain clean and sustainable water projects. AB 615 is in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 619 (Weber) Reports: use of force and deaths in law enforcement custody

This bill would, for purposes of reporting the death of person under custody of any law enforcement agency, redefine "custody" to include any point in time when a person's freedom of movement is limited by a peace officer. Also, beginning January 1, 2018, this bill would require law enforcement agencies to report incidents of use of force, as defined, to the Attorney General (AG), and to report specific information regarding deaths in custody and use of force incidents. This bill would also require the AG to issue and post an annual report containing this information. AB 619 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 620 (Hernandez) High-Occupancy Toll Lanes: exemptions from tolls

This bill would expand the low-income assistance program associated with the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's value-pricing and transit development program (Express Lanes Program). AB 620 is in the Assembly Transportation Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 645 (Williams) Electricity: California Renewables Portfolio Standard

This bill would increase the Renewable Portfolio Standard target to require that 50% of electricity come from renewable energy resources by 2030. To reach this goal, this bill would establish compliance periods of 33% by December 31, 2020, 38% by December 31, 2023, 44% by December

31, 2026, and 50% by December 31, 2030. This bill also would require the Public Utility Commission to establish the quantity of electricity products from renewable energy resources to be procured by retail sellers, as specified, by January 1, 2017. AB 645 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 654 (Brown) Redevelopment: revenues from property tax override rates

This bill would prohibit a county auditor from allocating to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, except as specified, revenues derived from a property tax rate approved by voters in a city, county, or special district, to pay for the State Water Project. AB 654 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two year bill.

AB 678 (O'Donnell) Greenhouse gases: Energy Efficient Ports Program

This bill would create a grant program that may be funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency upgrades and investments at public ports. This bill would require a port to develop and adopt an energy plan for the port to receive funding under the program for energy-related eligible projects such as installing renewable technologies, or other emissions control or reduction technologies, installing LED lighting, and other projects that reduce grid-based energy demand from cargo handling operations at public seaports. AB 678 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 702 (Maienschien) CalWORKS: temporary shelter assistance

This bill would remove the requirement that all 16-days of eligibility for homeless assistance under CalWORKS must be used consecutively, thereby enabling an individual to obtain assistance when needed. This bill would further revise and expand the provision of temporary shelter and permanent housing assistance to CalWORKs – eligible families. AB 702 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 712 (Mullin) Redevelopment: successor agencies: Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule

This bill would require a Successor Agency to prepare the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) annually, with the first period beginning July 1, 2016, instead of every 6-months. This bill would authorize the ROPS to be amended by the Oversight Board during a 12-month fiscal period if the amendment is approved at least 90 days prior to the date of the next property tax distribution. AB 712 is in the Assembly Local Government Committee. Components of this bill were adopted as a part of the Redevelopment Budget Trailer Bill. AB 712 is now a two-year bill.

AB 771 (Atkins) Personal income and corporation taxes: credits: rehabilitation

This bill would allow a tax credit under the personal income tax and corporation tax laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and before January 1, 2021, for qualified costs paid or incurred by a taxpayer in rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, in modified conformity with the federal income tax laws, subject to an aggregate annual cap of \$50 million. AB 771 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 783 (Daly) County auditors

This bill would give the responsibility for internal audits, in any county with both an elected auditor-controller and a population exceeding 3-million people, to the independently-elected auditor-controller, rather than the county board of supervisors. AB 783 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 806 (Dodd) Planning and zoning: permits: strand-mounted antenna

This bill would require State and local agencies to encourage the installation of broadband by eliminating barriers that restrict broadband deployment. This bill would also require that strand-mounted antennas, as defined, that were previously in accordance with State or local government permitting requirements be exempt from additional permit requirements. AB 806 is in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 815 (Ridley-Thomas) Oil Spill Prevention and Response Fees: collection

This bill makes clarifying and technical corrections to statutes concerning the Oil Spill Prevention and Administration Fund necessary due to the chaptering of last year's Resources budget trailer bill. This bill clarifies that the refinery operator or the marine terminal owner who collects the fee from the owner can remit them to the State Board of Equalization, not the owner of the crude oil/petroleum products. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 108, Statutes of 2015.

AB 857 (Perea) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program

This bill would reserve 50% or \$100 million annually, whichever is greater, of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund monies that are allocated to the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program (AB 1204 Program) to support the commercial deployment of existing zero- and near zero emission heavy-duty truck technology that meets or exceeds the Air Resources Board's optional low nitrogen oxide standard between 2018 and 2023. AB 857 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 886 (Chau) Transportation service network provider: passenger privacy

This bill would require transportation service network providers, such as Uber and Lyft, to adopt certain privacy standards pertaining to a passenger's personally identifiable data. AB 886 is in the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1011 (O'Donnell) Department of Transportation: transfer of vacant property

This bill would require the Department of Transportation to transfer vacant real property in "as in" condition to the City of Los Angeles. Los Angeles would use the property, located in between Gaffey Street, the 110 South and the 47 South in San Pedro, as a park and would be responsible for maintenance and operation of the property. AB 1011 is in the Assembly Transportation Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1056 (Atkins) Second Chance Program

This bill establishes the Second Chance Program that is to invest in community based programs, services, and initiatives for formerly incarcerated individuals in need of mental health and substance use treatment services. AB 1056 extends the sunset on the Social Innovation Financing Program until 2022. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 438, Statutes of 2015.

AB 1063 (Williams) Solid Waste: disposal facility: fees

This bill would raise the fee imposed on an operator of a disposal facility from a maximum of \$1.40 per ton to \$4 per ton commencing January 1, 2017. A minimum of \$1.50 per ton of the fee collected would be allocated to activities that promote recycling and the highest and best use of materials until January 1, 2022. The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery would be required to establish and impose a charge on solid waste generators commencing January 1, 2019 that would be collected by a local agency and remitted to the State Board of Equalization. This bill includes an urgency clause. AB 1063 is in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1151 (Santiago) Parking Violations: penalties

This bill authorizes a local government to allow a person to agree to pay parking citations in installments at any stage of the administrative hearing process. This bill allows the City to offer installation payments for parking penalties, which may serve to cut down on the number of contested citations, thereby saving the public money in the long run. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 112, Statutes of 2015.

AB 1205 (Gomez) the California River Revitalization and Greenway Development Act of 2015

This bill would enact the California River Revitalization and Greenway Development Act, which would create a grant program administered by the agency for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and are located on or adjacent to riparian corridors. Priority would be given to projects based on the extent to which the project provides specified co-benefits. AB 1205 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1215 (Ting) California Open Data Standard

This bill would create the California Open Data Act and the position of the Chief Data Officer (Chief) would be appointed by the Governor. The Chief would be required to work with State agencies and experts to create a California Open Data Standard and a centralized Internet Web portal for the public to access public data from state agencies. AB 1215 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1223 (O'Donnell) Emergency Medical Services: ambulance transportation

This bill requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop a statewide standard methodology for calculating and reporting patient offload time by local emergency medical services (EMS) agencies. Local EMS agencies are allowed to adopt policies and procedures for calculating and reporting patient offload time, in which a local agency is required to establish criteria for the reporting of, and quality assurance follow-up for, a "nonstandard patient offload time." For the purposes of this bill, "ambulance patient offload time" is defined as the interval between the arrival of a patient transported by ambulance at an emergency department (ED) and the time that the ED assumes responsibility for care of the patient. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 379, Statutes of 2015.

AB 1301 (Jones-Sawyer) Voting Rights: preclearance

This bill would have established a State "pre-clearance" system under which certain political subdivisions are required to get approval from the Secretary of State before implementing specified policy changes related to elections. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that a California-only pre-clearance system is unnecessary.

AB 1330 (Bloom) Demand Response

This bill would require the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), by June 30, 2018, in consultation with the California Energy Commission, electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities and community choice aggregators, to establish an annual goal for demand response. This bill would authorize the CPUC to require electrical corporations to achieve the annual goal. AB 1330 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee inactive file at the request of Senator Lois Wolk. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1335 (Atkins) Building Homes and Jobs Act

This bill, beginning January 1, 2016, would impose a \$75 fee on every real estate instrument, paper, or notice that is required or permitted by law each single transaction per parcel of real property, excluding real estate instruments, papers, or notices, recorded in connection with a transfer subject



to a documentary transfer tax. Upon appropriation, 80% of the funds would be allocated for development of all types of affordable housing, matching portions of funds placed into local or regional housing trust funds, among other things; 20% for affordable owner-occupied workforce housing; and 10% to address affordable homeownership and rental housing opportunities for agricultural workers and their families. AB 1335 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1347 (Chiu) Public Contracts: claims

This bill, until January 1, 2019, would have established claim resolution procedures for public works contracts entered into by January 1, 2016, by which a general contractor can seek public agency review of the claim. Specified State entities would have been excluded from the requirements of this bill. The Port of Long Beach opposed the June 1, 2015 version of AB 1347. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that the procedures of the bill are not an improvement over current State law. The Governor directed State departments to collaborate with industry partners and the proponents of this bill to improve the State's prompt payment policies.

AB 1360 (Ting) Charter-Party Carriers of Passengers: individual fare exemptions

This bill would allow charter-party carriers of passengers, including transportation network companies (TNCs), to charge individual fares, rather than a single group fare when providing carpool services. TNC insurance requirements would not change. AB 1360 is in the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1420 (Salas) Oil and Gas: pipelines

This bill requires the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), by January 1, 2018, to review and evaluate its existing regulations regarding all active gas pipelines that are 4 inches or less in diameter, in sensitive areas and 10 years old or older. Active gas pipelines are defined as in-service gas pipelines of any diameter within DOGGR's jurisdiction. Operators are required to submit maps identifying the location of active gas pipelines in sensitive areas as defined. DOGGR is also required to maintain a list of active gas pipelines in sensitive areas, as specified. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 601, Statutes of 2015.

AB 1463 (Gatto) Onsite Treated Water

This bill would require the State Water Resource Control Board to establish water quality standards and distribution, monitoring, and reporting requirements for onsite water recycling systems prior to authorizing the use of onsite recycled water in internal plumbing of residential and commercial buildings. Onsite recycled treated water would be required to be considered the same as recycled water that is produced on site. AB 1463 is in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1490 (Rendon) Oil and Gas: well stimulation treatments: seismic activities

This bill would prohibit well stimulation following a 2.5 magnitude or higher earthquake on a well that is within a radius of 10 miles from the epicenter, until the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) evaluates whether there is a causal connection between the well stimulation treatment and the earthquake, and DOGGR is satisfied that the well stimulation treatment does not create a heightened risk of seismic activity. Wastewater disposal wells and all well stimulation treatments would be prohibited within 10 miles of a recently active fault, which would be defined as a fault that has been active in the past 200 years. AB 1490 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

AB 1501 (Rendon) Well Stimulation Treatments: production facilities: emissions

This bill would require air districts to establish an emission standard for methane from well stimulation treatments and other petroleum extraction facilities. The emission standard would be required to include a permit requirement and to consider the effect production facilities have on adjacent vulnerable populations. The Air Resources Board or a local air district would be required to install monitoring stations near any approved well stimulation site and other petroleum extraction facilities to monitor for 12 different chemicals, as specified. AB 1501 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

ACA 4 (Frazier) Local Government Transportation Projects: special taxes: voter approval

This measure would allow certain local transportation initiative tax measures to be enacted with a 55% majority instead of a two-thirds majority vote. Specifically, this measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax by a city, county, city and county, or special district for local transportation projects requires approval of 55% of those voting on such a measure. ACA 4 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 1 (Gaines) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: exemptions

This bill would exempt categories of entities that have not had a greenhouse gas emission reduction compliance obligation since January 1, 2013, from being subject to future market-based compliance mechanism. All participating categories of persons or entities would be required to have a compliance obligation beginning January 1, 2025. SB 1 is in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 7 (Wolk) Housing: water meters: multiunit structures

This bill, as of January 1, 2017, would require that individual water meters, also called submeters, be installed on all new multifamily residential units or mixed commercial and multifamily units and would require that landlords bill residents for the increment of water they use. Rights and obligations between landlords and tenants would be specified. SB 7 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 8 (Hertzberg) Taxation

This bill would enact the Upward Mobility Act, which would update the State's tax system to reflect modern economic activities, including information and services. This bill would broaden the sales tax base to include services; would change corporate taxes to enhance business and incentivize entrepreneurship; and would reduce personal income taxes. Revenues would be used for higher education, K-12 education, and local infrastructure projects. SB 8 is in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 25 (Roth) Local Government Finance: property tax revenue allocation: vehicle license fee adjustments

This bill would have changed the formulas for calculating annual vehicle license fee adjustment amounts for four cities that incorporated after 2004, and by January 1, 2012. This bill would have affected four cities that incorporated during that timeframe. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that his signature of SB 107 would provide approximately \$24 million in fiscal relief for those cities impacted by SB 25. The Governor stated that SB 25 results in additional long-term costs to the general fund that the State's budget cannot afford.

SB 32 (Pavley) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

This bill would require the Air Resources Board (ARB) to approve statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits equivalent to 40% below the 1990 level achieved by 2030. This bill would prohibit ARB from implementing the next update of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) Scoping Plan until ARB has taken specified actions, including submitting the Scoping Plan to the Legislature for review. SB 32 is in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 34 (Hill) Automated License Plate Recognition Systems: use of data

This bill establishes regulations on the privacy and usage of automatic license plate recognition data and expands the meaning of “personal information” to include information or data collected through the use or operation of an ALPR system. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 532, Statutes of 2015.

SB 47 (Hill) Environmental Health: synthetic turf

This bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to conduct a study by July 1, 2017 analyzing potential adverse health impacts from synthetic turf made from waste tires. This bill would also prohibit the awarding of grants or other funding assistance for the manufacturing or installation of synthetic turf made from waste tires. SB 47 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 63 (Hall) Seaport Infrastructure Financing Districts

This bill authorizes cities and counties to establish Seaport Infrastructure Financing Districts (SIFDs). Specifically, this bill will provide ports with access to vital public financing tools, through the formation of SIFDs, which will augment their current reliance on revenue bonds backed by fees or lease revenues. Using the financing tools enacted by last year’s Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District legislation, this bill will facilitate investments in California seaports that will save money, improve economic competitiveness, and create jobs while also protecting the environment. The Governor signed this bill into law on October 11, 2015.

SB 139 (Galgiani) Controlled Substances

This bill would make it an infraction to use or possess specified synthetic cannabinoid or stimulant drugs beginning on the effective date of this bill, not as of January 1, 2016, as provided in existing law. This bill would greatly expand the definitions of a stimulant compound synthetic cannabinoid and of a synthetic cannabinoid to include numerous chemical families or classes and a myriad of individual chemicals. SB 139 is in the Senate Public Safety Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 175 (Huff) Peace Officers: body-worn cameras

This bill would require each department or agency that employs peace officers and that elects to require those peace officers to wear body-worn cameras to develop a policy relating to the use of body-worn cameras. The policy would include at minimum specified minimum requirements, and would be provided to each peace officer required to wear a body-worn camera. SB 175 is in the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Chris Holden. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 185 (De Leon) Public Retirement Systems: Public Divestiture of Thermal Coal Companies Act

This bill prohibits the California Public Employees' Retirement System and California State Teachers' Retirement System from investing in thermal coal companies. This bill also prohibits additional or new or the renewal of existing investments in a thermal coal company. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 605, Statutes of 2015.

SB 189 (Hueso) Clean Energy and Low-Carbon Economic and Jobs Growth Blue Ribbon Committee

This bill would create a single independent Blue Ribbon Committee to provide advice to State agencies on the most effective ways to maximize California's economic benefits and job creation via actions and investments in a cleaner, low-carbon economy. SB 189 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 195 (Anderson) Peace Officers: body-worn cameras

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to protect the privacy of individuals recorded by body-worn cameras utilized by peace officers, and the privacy of those peace officers wearing the body-worn cameras. SB 195 is in the Senate Rules Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 203 (Monning) Sugar-sweetened beverages: safety warnings

This bill would establish the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Safety Warning Act, to be administered by the Department of Public Health, and would require a safety warning on all sealed sugar-sweetened beverage containers, as specified. This bill would require that a warning label be posted in a place that is easily visible at the point-of-purchase of an establishment where a beverage container is not filled by the consumer. SB 203 is in the Senate Health Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 208 (Lara) Integrated Regional Water Management Plans: grants: advanced payment

This bill allows the Department of Water Resources, under specified conditions, to provide advance funding of Integrated Regional Water Management Plan grants where the project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 674, Statutes of 2015.

SB 227 (Mitchell) Grand Juries: powers and duties

This bill prohibits a grand jury from inquiring into an offense or misconduct that involves a shooting or use of excessive force by a peace officer that led to the death of a person being detained or arrested by the peace officer, unless the offense was declared to the grand jury by one of its members. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 175, Statutes of 2015.

SB 233 (Hertzberg) Marine Resources and Preservation

This bill would modify the California Marine Resources Legacy Act regarding applications to allow the partial removal of an offshore oil structure. Specifically, this bill would change the financial incentives for early decommissioning of an offshore oil structure, and would require that the decision to allow partial decommissioning would consider air quality and greenhouse gas emissions, and would designate the State Lands Commission as the lead agency for the purposes of the environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act. SB 233 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 239 (Hertzberg) Local Services: contracts: fire protection services

This bill requires a local agency formation commission to review a contract or agreement for new or extended fire service outside of a public agency's jurisdictional boundaries. The Governor signed this bill into law on October 10, 2015.

SB 248 (Pavley) Oil and Gas

This bill would require the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) to update and revise its regulations, develop a data management system, and enhance required reporting. Injection wells, in existence as of December 31, 2017, would be required to be brought into compliance with the 2018 regulations by January 1, 2020. Whereas out-of-compliance injection wells

subject to April 2015 emergency regulations would be required to meet the compliance schedule or cease operations. By January 1, 2017, this bill would prohibit the use of injection chemicals, unless DOGGR has complete information about specified properties and potential groundwater impacts. DOGGR would be required to consult with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to develop a list of chemicals and impacts, and post the list on its internet website. The definition of "oil sump" would be modified and disposal of water or wastewater associated with oil or gas exploration, development or production into oil sumps would be prohibited beginning July 1, 2017. SB 248 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 262 (Gaines) Unmanned Aircraft Systems: law enforcement use

This bill would authorize law enforcement agencies to use unmanned aircraft systems provided such use complies with certain conditions, including: search and seizure protections in the U.S. and California Constitutions; federal law applicable to unmanned aircraft systems; and state law applicable to law enforcement agency use of surveillance technology. Law enforcement agencies would be required to receive approval from their local governing body prior to using unmanned aircraft systems, and would restrict the use of such systems for conducting surveillance of private property. SB 262 is in the Senate Judiciary Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 271 (Gaines) Unmanned Aircraft Systems

This bill would have made it a criminal infraction to knowingly and intentionally operate an unmanned aircraft system at or less than 350 feet above a public school campus or to use a drone to capture images of a public school campus during school hours without the written permission of the school principal. The Governor vetoed this bill on the basis that SB 271 creates a new crime, which creates increasing complexities without commensurate benefit.

SB 272 (Hertzberg) The California Public Records Act: local agencies: inventory

This bill requires local governments, with specified exceptions, to catalog, and make publicly available, information about their data systems. The Governor signed this bill into law on October 11, 2015.

SB 277 (Pan) Public Health: vaccinations

This bill eliminates the personal belief exemption from the requirement that children receive vaccines for certain infectious diseases prior to being admitted to any public or private elementary or secondary school or day care center. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 35, Statutes of 2015.

SB 317 (De Leon) the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Rivers, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2016

This bill would enact the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Rivers, and Coastal Protection Bond Act (Act) of 2016, which, if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016 general election, would authorize the sale of general obligation bonds to benefit state and local parks in the amount of \$2.45 billion. This Act would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. SB 317 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 331 (Mendoza) Public Contracts: local agencies: negotiations

This bill requires counties and cities that have adopted a Civic Openness in Negotiating ordinance, as defined, to comply with specified disclosure requirements relating to contract negotiations with private entities valued at \$250,000 or more. This bill exempts contractors that meet specified conditions from the bill's provisions, and specifies 19 types of goods and service contracts that are subject to the bill's provisions. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 714, Statutes of 2015.

#### SB 350 (De Leon) Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015

This bill establishes targets to increase retail sales of renewable electricity to 50% by 2030, and double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas end uses by 2030. Specifically, this bill establishes a Renewable Portfolio Standard target of 50% by December 31, 2030, and thereafter, for retail sellers and publicly-owned utilities, including interim targets of 40% by the end of the 2021 to 2024 compliance period, 45% by the end of the 2025 to 2027 compliance period, and 50% by the end of the 2028 to 2030 compliance period. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015.

#### SB 355 (Lara) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy

This bill increases the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy's governing board to 15 voting members and 9 ex officio members and specifies the additional members' qualifications. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 677, Statutes of 2015.

#### SB 400 (Lara) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: greenhouse gas reduction fund

This bill would require the High-Speed Rail Authority (HSRA) to allocate at least 25% of the cap-and-trade revenues received by HSRA for mitigation measures and projects to reduce or offset greenhouse gas emissions generated by construction of the high-speed rail project and would provide a co-benefit of improving air quality. Priority would be given to eligible projects, as specified, that are located in extreme nonattainment designated areas. SB 400 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

#### SB 411 (Lara) Crimes

This bill provides that the fact that a person takes a photograph or makes an audio or video recording of a public officer, peace officer, or executive officer, while the officer is in a public place or the person taking the photograph or making the recording is in a place he or she has the right to be, is not, in and of itself, a violation of specified offenses for obstruction of an officer, nor does it constitute reasonable suspicion to detain the person or probable cause to arrest the person. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 177, Statutes of 2015.

#### SB 415 (Hueso) Voter Participation

This bill prohibits a local government, beginning January 1, 2018, from holding an election on any date other than a statewide election date if doing so in the past has resulted in turnout that is at least 25 percent below the average turnout in that jurisdiction in the last four statewide general elections. Permit a political subdivision to continue to hold elections on dates other than statewide election dates after January 1, 2018, notwithstanding the provisions of this bill, if the political subdivision adopts a plan not later than January 1, 2018, to consolidate future elections with the statewide election not later than the November 8, 2022, statewide election. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 235, Statutes of 2015.

#### SB 443 (Mitchell) Forfeiture: controlled substance

This bill would require additional due process protection in cases where the State seeks to forfeit assets in connection with specified drug offenses and require a criminal conviction when property/money forfeited under federal law is distributed to State or local law enforcement. SB 443 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Kevin Mullin. It is now a two-year bill.

#### SB 454 (Allen) Water Quality: oil and gas: exempt aquifer

This bill would prohibit the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) from submitting a proposal for an aquifer exemption to the US Environmental Protection Agency under

the Underground Injection Control program unless DOGGR and the State Water Resources Control Board concur on aquifer exemptions. SB 454 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee inactive file at the request of Senator Ben Allen. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 533 (Pan) Cities and Counties: sales and use tax agreements

This bill revises existing law, which prohibits a local agency from entering into an agreement that results in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax proceeds to a retailer if the agreement results in a reduction of revenue that is received by another local agency. This bill does not apply to a local agency that has a mutual tax revenue sharing agreement with each local agency that is affected by the form agreement. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 717, Statutes of 2015.

SB 534 (Pan) Medi-Cal: ground emergency medical transportation services: supplemental reimbursement

This bill would authorize government entities to make intergovernmental transfers of funds to the State in order to draw down additional federal funding to offset the unreimbursed costs of providing ground emergency medical transportation services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. This bill would specify the process and timeline for making intergovernmental transfers to the State and the subsequent payments to managed care plans and government entities. SB 534 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 591 (Pan) Cigarette and tobacco products taxes: California Tobacco Tax Act of 2015

This bill would impose an additional excise tax of \$2.00 per package of 20 cigarettes. This bill would also impose an equivalent one-time “floor stock tax” on the cigarettes held or stored by dealers and wholesalers, and would indirectly increase the tobacco products tax. Revenues from the tax would be allocated to tobacco prevention and education, by specifically funding increased Medi-Cal coverage; programs provided by the Department of Health Care Services; and enforcement of tobacco laws. This bill requires a 2/3 vote from the Legislature. SB 591 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee inactive file at the request of Senator Richard Pan. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 593 (McGuire) Residential units for tourist or transient use: hosting platforms

This bill would require a hosting platform to quarterly report specified information to a local government that authorizes hosting platforms to facilitate rentals of property. The local government would be authorized to impose civil fines if the hosting platform violates provisions, and to collect local transient occupancy tax. This bill would be specific to participants of hosting platforms such as AirBnB. SB 593 is in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee inactive file at the request of Senate Mike McGuire. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 608 (Liu) Homelessness

This bill would enact the Right to Rest Act, which would afford persons experiencing homelessness the right to use public space without discrimination based on their housing status and a civil remedy if their rights pursuant to the Act are violated. SB 608 is in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 643 (McGuire) Medical Marijuana

This bill establishes a comprehensive licensing and regulatory framework for the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, testing, transportation, and sale of medical marijuana to be administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Food and Agriculture, and Department of

Public Health, as specified. SB 643 is part of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 719, Statutes of 2015.

SB 742 (Hertzberg) Solid Waste: diversion

This bill would raise the requirement for each State agency and large facility to divert 50% of its solid waste from landfills to 60% by January 1, 2018. SB 742 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 747 (McGuire) Airports: financial assistance

This bill would impose a 4.1875% sales and use tax on aviation fuel, effective December 8, 2017. The revenues would be allocated to the State's aviation industry, specifically 40% of the funds would be allocated to hub and non-hub commercial airports, 27% to non-hub commercial airports with less than 300,000 enplanements, 15% to State aviation programs, 12% to general aviation airports, and 1% to aviation education. SB 747 would assist the State comply with the Federal Aviation Administration directive requiring an action plan by December 8, 2015 detailing the process to develop reporting requirements and tracking systems on aviation fuel tax revenues, and outline the process to amend any non-conforming State laws and local ordinances as necessary to conform. SB 747 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 760 (Mendoza) Distressed Watershed: urban greening

This bill would require that a public agency that receives an appropriation of monies from Proposition 1 to enhance an urban creek or its tributaries, prioritize its spending as specified. "Disadvantaged communities" would be defined as a community that is considered disadvantaged under CalEnviroScreen and has significant population densities, significant concentrations of industrial facilities, and trade corridor activity. SB 760 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.

SB 761 (Hall) Advertising: Internet private residence rental listings: notice

This bill requires a hosting platform to provide a specific notice to individuals listing a residence for short-term rental on the platform, as specified. The notice must be provided immediately before an individual lists real property on the hosting platform, and requires the individual listing the property to interact with the hosting platform to affirmatively acknowledge that he or she has read the notice. This bill is specific to hosting platforms such as AirBnB. The Governor signed the bill into law as Chapter 239, Statutes of 2015.

SB 767 (De Leon) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: transactions and use tax

This bill authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to impose by ordinance an additional local, countywide, one-half-cent sales tax. This new authorization would not contain the required projects of past measures, nor the restrictions of past legislation, but is somewhat a "clean slate" from which MTA can build a new expenditure plan and funding prioritization. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 580, Statutes of 2015.

SB 788 (McGuire) California Coastal Protection Act of 2015

This bill would prohibit the State Land Commission (SLC) to enter into leases for the extraction of oil or gas from State tide and submerged lands in the California Coastal Sanctuary if SLC determines the oil and gas deposits are being drained by producing wells on adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interest of the State. SB 788 in the Assembly Appropriations Committee held under submission. It is now a two-year bill.



SBX1-1 (Beall) Transportation Funding

This bill would increase several taxes and fees to raise roughly \$4.3 billion in new transportation revenues annually, with the funding used to address deferred maintenance on the State highways and local streets and roads and to improve the State's trade corridors. SBX1-1 is included in the transportation special session. It is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee.