



STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: December 1, 2015
To: Honorable Mayor & City Council
From: Cheryl Friedling, Deputy City Manager for Public Affairs
Subject: Year-End Review of State and Federal Legislation
Attachments:

1. Memo from Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Regarding State Legislation Signed Into Law
2. Memo from David Turch and Associates Regarding Federal Legislation Signed Into Law

INTRODUCTION

Several bills were passed and enacted into law during 2015 which impact local governments. These new laws cover such topics as privacy, community policing, local elections, land use and housing, public records, terrorism, clean drinking water, Homeland Security and more.

DISCUSSION

The City contracts with lobbying/advocacy firms in both Sacramento and Washington, DC that represent the City's interests on legislative initiatives. These firms track bills, monitor legislation, propose amendments or language beneficial to the City, assist in coalition development, and coordinate with associations such as the California League of Cities, US Conference of Mayors, and other relevant organizations. These firms also work very closely with the elected officials that represent Beverly Hills in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

RECOMMENDATION

This item is for information only. The City Council is asked to review and file the summaries of legislation enacted into law during the past year at the State and Federal levels.

FISCAL IMPACT

None at this time. Further review will be conducted on the bill impacting the City and any fiscal impacts (unless it requires immediate funding) it will be addressed as part of the upcoming budget process.

Cheryl Friedling
Approved By

Attachment 1



SHAW/YODER/ANTWIH, inc.
LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY • ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT

November 18, 2015

To: Cheryl Friedling, Deputy City Manager
City of Beverly Hills

From: Andrew K. Antwih, Partner
Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.

Re: 2015 Chaptered Legislation

On October 12th, Governor Jerry Brown took final action on the remaining group of bills that were sent to him by the Legislature in 2015. Many local governments were pleased to see the Governor sign a medical marijuana regulatory bill package which included: AB 243 (Wood), AB 266 (Bonta, Cooley, Jones-Sawyer, Lackey and Wood), and SB 643 (McGuire). AB 2 (Alejo), which establishes a new economic development tool for poorer communities, was also considered a major positive for a number of local governments this year.

Others expressed disappointment in the veto of AB 35 (Chiu and Atkins), which would have increased the availability of affordable housing tax credits by \$100 million, and his signature on several measures which erode local land use and contracting flexibility. Governor Brown also vetoed a variety of proposals relative to drones, which is a policy area that is receiving more scrutiny from many local jurisdictions.

The report below summarizes a variety of bills that were signed by the Governor that may have an impact on the City when they go into effect next year. We have broken down the bills by subject area and noted bills where the City took a formal position. We have provided a summary of the provisions of each bill, and included a link to the full text as well.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions regarding any of the bills we have listed below.

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1415 L Street, Suite 1000
Sacramento, CA 95814

CEQA

AB 323 (Olsen R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: roadway improvement.

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), until January 1, 2016, exempts a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway, as defined, if the project or activity is carried out by a city or county with a population of less than 100,000 persons to improve public safety and meets other specified requirements. This bill would extend the above exemption to January 1, 2020.

Climate Change

AB 1288 (Atkins D) Air resources.

Summary:

Current law establishes the State Air Resources Board, consisting of 12 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to take certain actions regarding air pollution. This bill would increase the membership of the state board to 14, with the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly each appointing one member, as provided.

SB 185 (De León D) Public retirement systems: public divestiture of thermal coal companies.

Summary:

Would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a thermal coal company, as defined. This bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in thermal coal companies on or before July 1, 2017, and would require the boards, in making a determination to liquidate investments, to constructively engage with thermal coal companies to establish whether the companies are transitioning their business models to adapt to clean energy generation.

SB 350 (De León D) Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015.

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) Program, which is codified in the Public Utilities Act, with the target to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible

renewable energy resources to an amount that equals at least 33% of the total electricity sold to retail customers per year by December 31, 2020. This bill would require that the amount of electricity generated and sold to retail customers per year from eligible renewable energy resources be increased to 50% by December 31, 2030, as provided.

SB 379 (Jackson D) Land use: general plan: safety element.

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. This bill would, upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2017, or, if the local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, require the safety element to be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to that city or county.

Privacy, Communications, and Drones

AB 57 (Quirk D) Telecommunications: wireless telecommunication facilities.

Summary:

Would provide that a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility is deemed approved if the city or county fails to approve or disapprove the application within the reasonable time periods specified in applicable decisions of the Federal Communications Commission, all required public notices have been provided regarding the application, and the applicant has provided a notice to the city or county that the reasonable time period has lapsed. This bill contains other existing laws.

BH Position: Oppose

AB 856 (Calderon D) Invasion of privacy.

Summary:

Would expand liability for physical invasion of privacy to additionally include a person knowingly entering into the airspace above the land of another person without permission, as provided.

AB 1310 (Gatto D) Disorderly conduct: unlawful distribution of image.

Summary:

Current law makes it a misdemeanor to intentionally distribute an image of

the intimate body part or parts of another person, or an image of the person depicted engaging in specified sexual acts, under circumstances in which the persons agree or understand that the image remain private. Current law establishes the proper jurisdictions of a criminal action for unauthorized use, retention, or transfer of personal identifying information to include the county where the theft occurred, the county in which the victim resided at the time of the offense, or the county where the information was used for an illegal purpose. This bill would apply those jurisdictional provisions to the misdemeanors described above.

SB 741 (Hill D) Mobile communications: privacy.

Summary:

Would require every local agency that operates cellular communications interception technology, as defined, to maintain reasonable operational, administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect information gathered through use of the technology from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure and implement a usage and privacy policy, as specified, to ensure that the collection, use, maintenance, sharing, and dissemination of information gathered through use of the technology complies with applicable law and is consistent with respect for an individual's privacy and civil liberties.

Community Policing

AB 69 (Rodriguez D) Peace officers: body-worn cameras.

Summary:

Would require law enforcement agencies to consider specified best practices when establishing policies and procedures for downloading and storing data from body-worn cameras, including, among other things, prohibiting the unauthorized use, duplication, or distribution of the data, and establishing storage periods for evidentiary and nonevidentiary data, as defined.

AB 71 (Rodriguez D) Criminal justice: reporting.

Summary:

Would require each law enforcement agency to annually furnish to the Department of Justice a report of specified incidents when a peace officer is involved in the use of force. The bill would require that for each of these incidents, the report also include specified information about that incident. The bill would require the department to include a summary of the annual reports in its annual crime report. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 953 (Weber D) Law enforcement: racial profiling.

Summary:

Would enact the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015, which would, among other changes, revise the definition of racial profiling to instead refer to racial or identity profiling, and make a conforming change to the prohibition against peace officers engaging in that practice.

AB 1194 (Eggman D) Mental health: involuntary commitment.

Summary:

Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, when a person, as a result of mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, he or she may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would provide that, when determining if a person should be taken into custody pursuant to specified provisions, the individual making that determination shall consider available relevant information about the historical course of the person's mental disorder if the individual concludes that the information has a reasonable bearing on the determination, and that the individual shall not be limited to consideration of the danger of imminent harm.

SB 11 (Beall D) Peace officer training: mental health.

Summary:

Would require POST to review the training module relating to persons with a mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse disorder in its basic training course, and develop additional training to better prepare law enforcement officers to recognize, deescalate, and appropriately respond to persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance use disorders. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 29 (Beall D) Peace officer training: mental health.

Summary:

Would require POST to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, as specified. The bill would also require POST to require as part of its existing field training officer course, at least 4 hours of training relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, to be completed as specified.

Community Services

AB 189 (Bloom D) Arts Council: cultural districts.

Summary:

Would require the Arts Council to establish criteria and guidelines for state-designated cultural districts, as defined. The bill would require the council to establish a competitive application system for certification, provide technical and promotional support for certified state-designated cultural districts, and collaborate with public agencies and private entities to maximize the benefits of state-designated cultural districts. The bill would provide that a geographical area within the state may be certified as a state-designated cultural district by applying to the council for certification, as provided.

BH Position: Watch

Courts/Clerks

SB 405 (Hertzberg D) Failure to appear in court: fines.

Summary:

Current law authorizes the court, in addition to any other penalty in an infraction, misdemeanor, or felony case, to impose a civil assessment of up to \$300 against any defendant who fails, after notice and without good cause, to appear in court for any proceeding authorized by law, or who fails to pay all or any portion of a fine ordered by the court or to pay an installment of bail, as specified. This bill would provide that the assessment would not become effective until at least 20 calendar days after the court mails a warning notice to the defendant.

Economic Development

AB 2 (Alejo D) Community revitalization authority.

Summary:

Would authorize certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization.

AB 313 (Atkins D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Summary:

Would require, after the adoption of a resolution of intention to establish a proposed district, the legislative body to send a copy of the resolution to the public financing authority. This bill would revise the duties of the public financing authority after the resolution of intention to establish the proposed district has been adopted, so that the public financing authority, instead of the legislative body, will perform the specified duties related to the preparation, proposal, and adoption of the infrastructure financing plan and the adoption of the formation of the district.

AB 325 (Wood D) Community Development Block Grant Program.

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and use certain eligibility criteria and requirements for certain economic development fund applications. This bill would require the department, no later than 60 days, except as specified, after the department notifies an applicant that the department has approved the applicant's application for those grant funds, to provide a grant agreement to the applicant.

Education

AB 30 (Alejo D) School or athletic team names: California Racial Mascots Act.

Summary:

Would establish the California Racial Mascots Act, which would prohibit public schools from using the term Redskins as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname beginning January 1, 2017, subject to specified exceptions. The bill would also provide that this prohibition may not be waived by the State Board of Education. To the extent that this prohibition would impose additional duties on public schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Elections

AB 809 (Obernolte R) Local initiative measures: ballot printing specifications.

Summary:

Current law requires that the ballots used when voting on a proposed county, city, or district ordinance submitted to the voters as an initiative measure have printed on them specified text relating to the proposed ordinance and dictates the placement of that text. This bill would also

require that if the ordinance proposes to impose a tax or raise the rate of a tax to be levied, the ballot include in the statement of the ordinance the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied.

AB 952 (Garcia, Cristina D) Local government: vacancies.

Summary:

Would provide that if a city council fills a vacancy in an elective office by appointment, and that vacancy occurred in the first half of the term of office and at least 130 days prior to the next general municipal election, the person appointed to fill the vacancy holds office until the next general municipal election at which a person is elected to fill that vacancy, and thereafter, until the person elected is qualified.

SB 415 (Hueso D) Voter participation.

Summary:

Would, commencing January 1, 2018, prohibit a political subdivision, as defined, from holding an election other than on a statewide election date if holding an election on a nonconcurrent date has previously resulted in voter turnout for a regularly scheduled election in that political subdivision being at least 25% less than the average voter turnout within the political subdivision for the previous 4 statewide general elections, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 493 (Cannella R) Elections in cities: by or from districts.

Summary:

Would authorize the legislative body of a city with a population of fewer than 100,000 people to adopt an ordinance that requires the members of the legislative body to be elected by district or by district with an elective mayor without being required to submit the ordinance to the voters for approval. The bill would require the ordinance to include a specified declaration and would require the population of the city to be determined by the most recent federal decennial census.

Emergency Services

AB 1129 (Burke D) Emergency medical services: data and information system.

Summary:

Would require an emergency medical care provider to, when collecting and submitting data to a local EMS agency, use an electronic health record system that exports data in a format that is compliant with the current versions of the California Emergency Medical Services Information System (CEMSIS) and the National Emergency Medical Services Information System

(NEMESIS) standards, includes those data elements required by the local EMS agency, and uses an electronic health record system that can be integrated with the local EMS agency's data system, as specified.

Food and Agriculture

AB 226 (Atkins D) Retail food safety: fishermen's markets.

Summary:

Would create a new type of nonpermanent food facility, defined as a "fishermen's market," that would be a food facility operated by a licensed commercial fisherman or an entity representing two or more California-licensed commercial fishermen or California-licensed commercial fishermen and California-registered aquaculturists, that sells only raw edible aquatic plants, raw fresh fish, or fresh frozen fish, caught by California-licensed commercial fishermen or harvested by California-registered aquaculturists, directly to consumers. The bill would establish and impose food safety and sanitation requirements upon a fishermen's market.

AB 234 (Gordon D) Food: sale.

Summary:

Current law authorizes a local city or county health enforcement office to require a community food producer or gleaner to register with the city or county to provide specified information. This bill would remove the local ordinance prohibition exception, and would authorize a community food producer to sell or provide whole uncut fruits or vegetables, or unrefrigerated shell eggs, directly to the public, a permitted food facility, or a cottage food operation, and authorize a gleaner to sell or provide the same food produced by a community food producer directly to the public without registration or to donate the same food produced by a community food producer to a food bank or food kitchen without registration, if specified requirements are met.

AB 774 (Levine D) Alcoholic beverages: beer manufacturers: farmers' market: tasting: nonprofit corporation: donated beer.

Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, authorizes a licensed winegrower or a licensed beer manufacturer to apply to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for a certified farmers' market sales permit, which allows, among others, the licensee to sell wine or beer at a certified farmers' market, under specified conditions, and requires the licensee to pay a fee of \$50 for the permit. This bill would also require a certified farmers' market sales permit issued to a licensed beer manufacturer to allow an instructional

tasting event on the subject of beer at a certified farmers' market, under specified conditions.

AB 862 (Committee on Agriculture) Agriculture.

Summary:

Current law authorizes the Department of Food and Agriculture, with the prior approval of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Department of Health Care Services, to reproduce or distribute biological control organisms that are not detrimental to the public health and safety that are known to be useful in reducing or preventing plant or animal damage due to pests or diseases. This bill would substitute the State Department of Public Health for the State Department of Health Care Services in these provisions.

BH Position: Support

SB 27 (Hill D) Livestock: use of antimicrobial drugs.

Summary:

Would, beginning January 1, 2018, prohibit the administration of medically important antimicrobial drugs, as defined, to livestock unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed directive pursuant to a veterinarian-client-patient relationship, as specified, and would prohibit the administration of a medically important antimicrobial drug to livestock solely for purposes of promoting weight gain or improving feed efficiency.

General Government

AB 341 (Achadjian R) Financial affairs: reports.

Summary:

Current law requires the officer of each local agency, who has charge of the financial records of the local agency, to furnish to the Controller a report of all the financial transactions of the local agency during the next preceding fiscal year within 90 days of the close of each fiscal year, or within 110 days if the report is furnished in an electronic format. This bill would require the report to contain underlying data from audited financial statements, as specified, if this data is available.

AB 446 (Ridley-Thomas D) Baldwin Hills Conservancy.

Summary:

The Baldwin Hills Conservancy Act establishes the Baldwin Hills Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency to, among other things, acquire and manage public lands within the Baldwin Hills area, and provide recreational, open

space, wildlife habitat restoration and protection, and lands for educational uses within the area. Current law provides that the act will remain in effect until January 1, 2018. This bill would extend the operation of the act until January 1, 2026.

BH Position: Support

AB 851 (Mayes R) Local government: organization: disincorporations.

Summary:

Current law authorizes a local agency which is conducting proceedings for the incorporation of a city, formation of a district, change of organization, a reorganization, a change of organization of a city, or a municipal reorganization to propose the adoption of a special tax on behalf of the affected city or district in accordance with this procedure. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency conducting proceedings for the disincorporation of a city to propose the adoption of a special tax on behalf of an affected city in accordance with the above-described procedure.

AB 1146 (Jones R) Skateboard parks.

Summary:

Current law provides that a public entity is not liable to a person who participates in a hazardous recreational activity, and that skateboarding at a facility owned or operated by a public entity as a public skateboard park is a hazardous recreational activity, if certain conditions are met. This bill would apply the above provisions, and others relating to skateboard safety and liability, to other wheeled recreational devices, as defined, until January 1, 2020.

AB 1236 (Chiu D) Local ordinances: electric vehicle charging stations.

Summary:

Would require a city, county, or city and county to approve an application for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations, as defined, through the issuance of specified permits unless the city or county makes specified written findings based upon substantial evidence in the record that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact.

SB 239 (Hertzberg D) Local services: contracts: fire protection services.

Summary:

Would, with certain exceptions, permit a public agency to exercise new or extended services outside the public agency's jurisdictional boundaries pursuant to a fire protection contract, as defined, only if the public agency receives written approval from the local agency formation commission in the

affected county. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Summary:

Would authorize specified sanitation districts in the County of Los Angeles to acquire, construct, operate, maintain, and furnish facilities for the diversion, management, and treatment of stormwater and dry weather runoff, the discharge of the water to the stormwater drainage system, and the beneficial use of the water. This bill contains other related provisions.

BH Position: Support

Hazardous Materials

SB 489 (Monning D) Hazardous waste: photovoltaic modules.

Summary:

Would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to designate end-of-life photovoltaic modules that are identified as hazardous waste as a universal waste and subject those modules to universal waste management. The bill would authorize the department to revise the regulations as necessary. Because a violation of these regulations would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Human Services

AB 403 (Stone, Mark D) Public social services: foster care placement: funding.

Summary:

Would provide for the reclassification of treatment facilities and the transition from the use of group homes for children in foster care to the use of short-term residential treatment centers, as defined. The bill would impose licensing requirements on those facilities, the violation of which would be a crime pursuant to the act, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Labor and Employment

AB 304 (Gonzalez D) Sick leave: accrual and limitations.

Summary:

The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 provides, among other things, that an employee who, on or after July 1, 2015, works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. This bill would require that the employee do that work for the same employer in order to qualify for accrued sick leave under these provisions. This bill would exclude a retired annuitant of a public entity, as specified, from the definition of employee under these provisions.

AB 1506 (Hernández, Roger D) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004.

Summary:

Would provide an employer with the right to cure a violation of the requirement that an employer provide its employees with the inclusive dates of the pay period and the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer before an employee may bring a civil action under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004. The bill would provide that a violation of that requirement shall only be considered cured upon a showing that the employer has provided a fully compliant, itemized wage statement to each aggrieved employee, as specified.

SB 331 (Mendoza D) Public contracts: local agencies: negotiations.

Summary:

Would enact the Civic Reporting Openness in Negotiations Efficiency Act to establish specific procedures for the negotiation and approval of certain contracts valued at \$250,000 or more for goods or services by cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts that have adopted a civic openness in negotiations ordinance, or COIN ordinance, defined as an ordinance imposing specified requirements as part of any collective bargaining process undertaken pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act. The act would require the designation of an independent auditor to review and report on the cost of any proposed contract.

SB 358 (Jackson D) Conditions of employment: gender wage differential.

Summary:

Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person to pay or cause to be paid to any employee a wage less than the rate paid to an

employee of the opposite sex as required by specified provisions, or who reduces the wages of any employee in order to comply with these provisions. This bill would revise that prohibition to eliminate the requirement that the wage differential be within the same establishment, and instead would prohibit an employer from paying any of its employees at wage rates less than those paid to employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, as specified.

Land Use/Housing

AB 90 (Chau D) Federal Housing Trust Fund.

Summary:

Would designate the Department of Housing and Community Development as the state agency responsible for administering funds received by the state from the federal Housing Trust Fund. This bill would require the department to administer the funds through existing or newly created programs that produce, preserve, rehabilitate, or support the operation of rental housing for extremely low income and very low income households, except that up to 10% of funding may be used to support home ownership for extremely low income and very low income households.

AB 388 (Chang R) Housing: veterans: supportive and transitional housing: reports.

Summary:

The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department and an evaluation, in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs, of any program established by the department pursuant to the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014. This bill would require the evaluation to include information relating to the effectiveness of assisted projects in helping veterans occupying any supportive housing or transitional housing development that was issued funds pursuant to that act, as specified.

AB 744 (Chau D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses.

Summary:

Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from requiring a vehicular parking ratio for a housing development that meets specified criteria in excess of specified ratios. This bill would, notwithstanding the above-described provisions, additionally prohibit, at the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county from imposing a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of handicapped and guest parking, in excess of 0.5

spaces per bedroom on a development that includes the maximum percentage of low- or very low income units, as specified, and is located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop, as defined, and there is unobstructed access to the transit stop from the development.

AB 1403 (Maienschein R) Housing: joint powers agreement.

Summary:

Would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, a private, nonprofit corporation that provides services to homeless persons or for the prevention of homelessness may form a joint powers agency or enter into a joint powers agreement with a public agency for the purpose of providing frequent user coordinated care housing services, defined by to mean housing combined with other supportive services, as defined, for homeless persons identified by a city or county as the most costly, frequent users of publicly funded emergency services.

Marijuana/Cannabis

AB 243 (Wood D) Medical marijuana.

Summary:

Would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the State Department of Public Health, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the State Water Resources Control Board to promulgate regulations or standards relating to medical marijuana and its cultivation, as specified. The bill would also require various state agencies to take specified actions to mitigate the impact that marijuana cultivation has on the environment.

AB 266 (Bonta D) Medical marijuana.

Summary:

Would enact the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act for the licensure and regulation of medical marijuana and would establish within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. The bill would require the director to administer and enforce the provisions of the act.

SB 643 (McGuire D) Medical marijuana.

Summary:

Would set forth standards for a physician and surgeon prescribing medical cannabis and require the Medical Board of California to prioritize its investigative and prosecutorial resources to identify and discipline physicians

and surgeons that have repeatedly recommended excessive cannabis to patients for medical purposes or repeatedly recommended cannabis to patients for medical purposes without a good faith examination, as specified. The bill would require the Bureau of Medical Marijuana to require an applicant to furnish a full set of fingerprints for the purposes of conducting criminal history record checks.

Public Health

SB 277 (Pan D) Public health: vaccinations.

Summary:

Would eliminate the exemption from current specified immunization requirements based upon personal beliefs, but would allow exemption from future immunization requirements deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health for either medical reasons or personal beliefs.

BH Position: Support

Public Records

AB 169 (Maienschein R) Local government: public records: Internet.

Summary:

Would, if a local agency, except a school district, maintains an Internet Resource, including, but not limited to an Internet Web site, Internet Web page, or Internet Web portal, which the local agency describes or titles as "open data," and the local agency voluntarily posts a public record on that Internet Resource, would require the local agency to post the public record in an open format that meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the format is able to be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched by a commonly used Internet search application.

AB 959 (Chiu D) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act.

Summary:

Current law requires a state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Asian and Pacific Islander groups, as specified. This bill would require 4 specific state departments, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to sexual orientation and gender identity, except as specified.

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

Summary:

Would require each local agency, except a local educational agency, in implementing the California Public Records Act, to create a catalog of enterprise systems, as defined, to make the catalog publicly available upon request in the office of the person or officer designated by the agency's legislative body, and to post the catalog on the local agency's Internet Web site.

Public Safety

AB 8 (Gatto D) Emergency services: hit-and-run incidents.

Summary:

Would authorize a law enforcement agency to issue a Yellow Alert if a person has been killed or has suffered serious bodily injury due to a hit-and-run incident and the law enforcement agency has specified information concerning the suspect or the suspect's vehicle. The bill would authorize the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate a Yellow Alert within the requested geographic area upon request if it concurs with the law enforcement agency that specified requirements are met.

AB 96 (Atkins D) Animal parts and products: importation or sale of ivory and rhinoceros horn.

Summary:

Current law makes it a crime to import into the state for commercial purposes, to possess with intent to sell, or to sell within the state, the dead body, or any part or product thereof, of an elephant. Current law exempts the possession with intent to sell, or sale of the dead body, or any part or product thereof, of any elephant before June 1, 1977, or the possession with intent to sell or the sale of any such item on or after June 1, 1977, if the item was imported before January 1, 1977. This bill would delete this exemption.

AB 1223 (O'Donnell D) Emergency medical services: ambulance transportation.

Summary:

Would authorize a local EMS agency to adopt policies and procedures relating to ambulance patient offload time, as defined. The bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop a statewide standard methodology for the calculation and reporting by a local EMS agency of ambulance patient offload time.

SB 165 (Monning D) Production or cultivation of a controlled substance: civil penalties.

Summary:

Current law imposes various civil penalties for violations of specified provisions of the Fish and Game Code in connection with the production or cultivation of a controlled substance. Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to impose those civil penalties administratively. Current law authorizes the department to adopt regulations to implement these provisions and requires the administrative penalties collected to be apportioned in a specified manner. This bill would impose various additional civil penalties, subject to these provisions, for violations of specified provisions of the Penal Code and the Public Resources Code, in connection with the production or cultivation of a controlled substance.

Public Works

AB 327 (Gordon D) Public works: volunteers.

Summary:

All workers employed on public works projects are required to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work, except as specified. Current law governing public works does not apply to specified work performed by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or a member of the California Conservation Corps or a community conservation corps. These provisions are effective only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date are repealed. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024, at which date those provisions would be repealed. The bill would also delete an obsolete provision.

AB 552 (O'Donnell D) Public works contracts: damages.

Summary:

Would, among other things, provide that a public works contract entered into on or after January 1, 2016, that contains a clause expressly requiring a contractor to be responsible for delay damages, as defined, is not enforceable unless the delay damages have been liquidated to a set amount and identified in the public works contract. Under the bill, these provisions would not apply to specified state agencies. The bill would also make findings and declarations related to public contracts.

Taxation

SB 533 (Pan D) Cities and counties: sales and use tax agreements.

Summary:

Would repeal a specified prohibition of the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law and instead prohibit, on or after January 1, 2016, a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any person, as defined, for any purpose, if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, with specified exceptions.

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

Summary:

Would authorize the MTA to impose an additional transportation transactions and use tax at a maximum rate of 0.5% as long as a specified existing 0.5% transactions and use tax is in effect, and at a maximum rate of 1% thereafter, as specified, for a period of time determined by the MTA, if certain conditions exist and subject to various requirements, including the adoption of an expenditure plan and voter approval, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Tobacco

AB 216 (Garcia, Cristina D) Product sales to minors: vapor products.

Summary:

Would prohibit the sale of any device intended to deliver a nonnicotine product in a vapor state, to be directly inhaled by the user, to a person under 18 years of age, or to a person under 21 years of age if SB 151 of the 2015-16 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect. The bill would exempt from its prohibition the sale of a drug or medical device that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration. Because this bill would create a new crime or infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Vehicles

AB 451 (Bonilla D) Private parking facilities.

Summary:

Current law authorizes a city or county, by ordinance or resolution, to find and declare that there are privately owned and maintained offstreet parking facilities within the city or county that are generally held open for use of the public for purposes of vehicular parking and requires, upon enactment of the ordinance or resolution, that specified traffic laws apply, including those related to basic speed law, reckless driving, and speed contests and exhibitions of speed, except as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to include in that ordinance or resolution authorization for the operator of a privately owned and maintained offstreet parking facility to regulate unauthorized parking in that facility.

AB 1015 (Bloom D) Parking: car share vehicles.

Summary:

Would authorize a local authority to, by ordinance or resolution, designate certain streets or portions of streets for the nonexclusive parking privilege of motor vehicles participating in a car share vehicle program or ridesharing program.

AB 1151 (Santiago D) Parking violations: penalties.

Summary:

Current law establishes a process by which a person who has received a notice of a parking violation or a notice of a delinquent parking violation may contest the notice. Current law provides for an administrative hearing, conducted by an examiner, as specified, as part of that process. This bill would authorize the examiner or the issuing agency to allow payment of the penalty in installments, or allow the issuing agency to allow deferred payment of the penalty, at any stage of the process described above. This bill would also authorize the issuing agency to allow payment of the penalty in installments if the person does not contest the violation.

AB 1222 (Bloom D) Tow trucks.

Summary:

Current law makes it a misdemeanor for the owner or operator of a tow truck to stop at the scene of an accident or near a disabled vehicle for the purpose of soliciting an engagement for towing services, either directly or indirectly, or to furnish any towing services, unless summoned to the scene, requested to stop, or flagged down by the owner or operator of a disabled vehicle, or requested to perform the service by a law enforcement officer or

public agency pursuant to that agency's procedures. This bill would, subject to exceptions, apply those provisions to a towing company.

AB 1250 (Bloom D) Vehicles: buses: axle weight.

Summary:

Current law, operative January 1, 2016, provides that the gross weight on any one axle of a bus shall not exceed 20,500 pounds. Current law exempts from this limitation a transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued before January 1, 2013. A violation of this provision is a crime. This bill would exempt from the weight limitation transit buses procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued before January 1, 2016.

SB 34 (Hill D) Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

Summary:

Would impose specified requirements on an "ALPR operator" as defined, including, among others, maintaining reasonable security procedures and practices to protect ALPR information and implementing a usage and privacy policy with respect to that information, as specified. The bill would impose similar requirements on an "ALPR end-user," as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 530 (Pan D) Pedicabs.

Summary:

Would expand the definition of a pedicab to include a 4-wheeled device that is primarily or exclusively pedal-powered, has a seating capacity for 8 or more passengers, cannot travel in excess of 15 miles per hour, and is being used for transporting passengers for hire, as prescribed. The bill would impose specified requirements on these pedicabs defined by the bill.

Water

AB 1 (Brown D) Drought: local governments: fines.

Summary:

Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing a fine under any ordinance for a failure to water a lawn or having a brown lawn during a period for which the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions.

AB 401 (Dodd D) Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program.

Summary:

Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, no later than January 1, 2018, in collaboration with the State Board of Equalization and

relevant stakeholders, to develop a plan for the funding and implementation of the Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program, which would include specified elements. The bill would permit the board to consider existing rate assistance programs authorized by the commission in developing the plan and would authorize the plan to include recommendations for other cost-effective methods of offering assistance to low-income water customers.

AB 1164 (Gatto D) Water conservation: drought tolerant landscaping.

Summary:

Would prohibit a city, including a charter city, county, and city and county, from enacting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that prohibits the installation of drought tolerant landscaping, synthetic grass, or artificial turf on residential property, as specified. The bill would additionally state that this is an issue of statewide concern. This bill contains other related provisions.

Attachment 2

David Turch and Associates

TO: Cheryl Friedling, Deputy City Manager
City of Beverly Hills

FROM: Jamie Jones
202-543-3744
Jamie.jones@davidturch.com

DATE: November 23, 2015

RE: Bills Enacted Into Law In The First Session 114th Congress

This memo focuses on legislation that has been enacted into law during the First Session of the 114th Congress (January 6 to November 23, 2015). Since the beginning of the year, 87 bills have made it through the legislative process ending up as public laws. Most of these measures do not directly affect the City's operations or areas of interests. Therefore, I've taken the liberty of paring down the overall number of public laws to 19. The first two acts, while not directly affecting City operations, made the list because Representative Ted Lieu played an important, if not primary role, in shaping their content.

Also, please note that the First Session of this Congress has roughly until the end of the year to fully play out. It is typical for Congress to pass a host of important legislative initiatives during the last few weeks of a session. The House and Senate are currently putting the final touches on a long-term transportation reauthorization bill as well as working on a massive omnibus appropriations measure that will fund the federal government through FY 2016. Moreover, GOP congressional leaders are weighing whether and how to enact contentious police riders involving cutting funding for Planned Parenthood and refugee resettlement, repealing Dodd-Frank financial and Environmental Protection Agency clean water/air regulations and extending or making permanent a host of business tax credits and incentives.

Please contact me with any questions or if you need additional information.

1. **Public Law 114-72 (H.R. 3116), Quarterly Financial Report Reauthorization Act, sponsored by Representative Ted Lieu.** This is the third legislative initiative sponsored by Rep. Lieu to be signed into law since the beginning of the 114th Congress on January 6, 2015. (Please see #2 for additional Lieu legislative initiatives enacted into law.)

Enactment of H.R. 3116 reauthorized the Quarterly Financial Report, which had expired. Since the end of World War II, the QFR has been a closely-watched principal economic indicator used to produce timely, accurate data on business financial conditions that is widely used by the government and private sector alike. Good decisions require good

information, and the Department of Commerce's QFR provides that good information by surveying thousands of companies across a variety of sectors to analyze our nation's GDP.

2. **Public Law 114-58 (S.2082), Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act, sponsored by Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-GA)** – included in this measure are Rep. Lieu's two veterans' related bills. The measure reauthorizes veterans' affairs programs.

Rep. Lieu's H.R. 1543 and H.R. 2934 were signed into law on September 30, 2015 as part of S. 2082, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act. H.R. 1543, the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Earthquake Protection and Improvement Act, authorizes \$324 million for seismic retrofits to four VA facilities, including \$35 million for the West Los Angeles VA Medical Center. H.R. 2934, the Advocating for Homeless Veterans Act, reauthorized the VA Advisory Committee on Homeless Veterans, which provides valuable analysis of the VA's efforts to fight veteran homelessness while advocating for additional resources from HUD-VASH vouchers to funds for local partnership programs that house veterans.

3. **Public Law 114-52 (H.R. 23), National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act Reauthorization of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Randy Neugebauer (R-TX)**. The bill promotes research and minimize the devastating effects caused by windstorms.

4. **Public Law 114-1 (H.R. 26), Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Randy Neugebauer (R-TX)**. Amends the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) to extend the Terrorism Insurance Program through December 31, 2020, and to revise requirements for the Program. The measure also phases in a new program trigger for all certified acts of terrorism from \$100 million to \$200 million by 2020.

Prior to the September 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States, insurers generally did not exclude or separately charge for coverage of terrorism risks." September 11, 2001 changed this as insurers realized the financial impact of terrorist attacks (the September 11, 2001 attacks resulted in over \$40 billion in losses). The heaviest losses from the September 11, 2001 attacks were absorbed by foreign and domestic reinsurers. These losses, coupled with a lack of public data and modeling on the scope of the terrorism risk, led many reinsurers to withdraw from the terrorism risk insurance market. As a result, primary insurers withdrew from the market, which greatly decreased the availability of insurance to consumers. In November 2002, Congress responded to the fears of economic damage due to the absence of commercially available coverage for terrorism with passage of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA). The Act created a three-year Program to provide a government reinsurance backstop for acts of terrorism. The program was amended and extended in 2005 and 2007. The most recent reauthorization expired on December 31, 2014.

5. **Public Law 114-31 (H.R. 91), Veterans Identification Card Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-FL).** The bill directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to issue a veteran's identification card to a requesting veteran who is neither entitled to military retired pay nor enrolled in the VA system of patient enrollment. Requires such card, among other things, to: (1) display the veteran's name and photograph, and (2) serve as proof that the veteran has a DD-214 form or other official document in his or her military personnel file that describes the veteran's military service. Directs VA to charge a card fee. States that such card shall not serve as proof of entitlement to any benefits.
6. **Public Law 114-45 (H.R. 212), Drinking Water Protection Act, sponsored by Rep. Robert Latta (R-OH).** The bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to direct the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop and submit to Congress a strategic plan for assessing and managing risks associated with algal toxins in drinking water provided by public water systems. Cyanobacteria, also known as blue-green algae, have the ability to produce cyanotoxins, or algal toxins. When certain conditions are favorable, algae can rapidly multiply causing blooms, or dense surface scums, that may be toxic.
7. **Public Law 114-4 (H.R. 240), Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for FY 2015, sponsored by Rep. Harold Rogers (R-KY).** The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 provides FY2015 funding for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Secret Service, and other DHS programs. This measure, enacted last February -- half way through the fiscal year -- completed DHS's budget for fiscal year 2015. FEMA, which manages a host of critical first responder grant programs that benefit the LA region, was fully funded. For instance, FEMA funds the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and the State Homeland Security Grant Program which are disbursed through the LA City and LA County, respectively. Both programs have played an important role in funding law enforcement initiatives in the greater LA area including the Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS) Joint Powers Agency, of which Beverly Hills is a founding member.
8. **Public Law 114-14 (H.R. 606), Don't Tax Our Fallen Public Safety Heroes Act, sponsored by Rep. Erik Paulsen (R-MN).** The Act amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income, for income tax purposes, amounts paid: (1) by the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Department of Justice as a public safety officer survivor's benefit or a public safety officer disability benefit, or (2) under a state program that provides compensation for surviving dependents of a public safety officer who has died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty. The tax exclusion does not apply to any amounts that would have been payable if the death of the public safety officer had occurred other than as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty.

9. **Public Law 114-80 (H.R. 623), DHS Social Media Improvement Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Susan Brooks (R-IN).** Amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) a social media working group (the Group) to identify, and provide guidance and best practices to the emergency preparedness and response community on, the use of social media technologies before, during, and after a natural disaster or an act of terrorism or other man-made disaster.
10. **Public Law 114-53 (H.R. 719), Continuing Appropriations Act for FY 2016, sponsored by Rep. John Katko (R-NY).** This bill provides continuing FY2016 appropriations to federal agencies until December 11, 2015. It is known as a continuing resolution (CR) and prevented a government shutdown that would otherwise have occurred when FY2016 began on October 1, 2015, because none of the twelve FY2016 regular appropriations bills that fund the federal government have been enacted. The bill funds most projects and activities at the FY2015 levels, with the inclusion of an across-the-board reduction of less than 1% to most programs. The bill also includes a number of exceptions which provide funding flexibility and additional appropriations to various programs. The bill extends several programs and laws that are scheduled to expire at the end of FY2015, including the E-Verify program and the moratorium imposed by the Internet Tax Freedom Act. The U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities have opposed extending a tax moratorium on the Internet, arguing that it has outlived its purpose and undermines an important revenue stream to states/localities.

The bill also provides \$700 million in emergency appropriations for Forest Service wildland fire suppression activities. Emergency funds are exempt from limits on discretionary spending. The bill requires the Transportation Security Administration to take a number of actions to ensure that Office of Inspection employees that are classified and paid as criminal investigators meet all of the legal and regulatory requirements for criminal investigator positions.

11. **Public Law 114-17 (H.R. 1191), Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Lou Barletta (R-PA).** This bill amends the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to direct the President, within five days after reaching an agreement with Iran regarding Iran's nuclear program, to transmit to Congress:
- the text of the agreement and all related materials and annexes;
 - a related verification assessment report of the Secretary of State;
 - a certification that the agreement includes the appropriate terms, conditions, and duration of the agreement's requirements concerning Iran's nuclear activities, and provisions describing any sanctions to be waived, suspended, or otherwise reduced by the United States and any other nation or entity, including the United Nations; and
 - a certification that the agreement meets U.S. non-proliferation objectives, does not jeopardize the common defense and security, provides a framework to ensure that Iran's nuclear activities will not constitute an unreasonable defense and security risk, and ensures that Iran's permitted nuclear activities will not be used to further any nuclear-related military or nuclear explosive purpose, including any related research.

The Secretary of State is directed to prepare a report assessing:

- the Secretary's capacity to verify Iran's compliance with the agreement,
- the adequacy of the agreement's safeguards to ensure that Iran's permitted activities will not be used to further any nuclear-related military or nuclear explosive purpose, including research; and
- the International Atomic Energy Agency's capacity to implement the required verification regime.

It is the sense of Congress that:

- U.S. sanctions on Iran for terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missiles will remain in place under an agreement;
- issues not addressed by an agreement on Iran's nuclear program, including compensation for Americans held in captivity after the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, Iran, in 1979, the freedom of Americans held in Iran, the human rights abuses of the government of Iran against its own people, and the continued support of terrorism by the government of Iran, are matters critical to ensure justice and U.S. national security, and should be addressed;
- the President should determine the agreement in no way compromises the U.S. commitment to Israel's security, nor its support for Israel's right to exist; and
- in order to implement any long-term agreement reached between the P5+1 countries and Iran, it is critically important that Congress have the opportunity to review any agreement and take action to modify the statutory sanctions regime imposed by Congress.

12. **Public Law 114-74 (H.R. 1314), Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Patrick Meehan (R-PA).** This bill amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to increase the discretionary spending limits for FY2016 and FY2017 by \$80 billion, thereby breaking the sequestration caps imposed in 2011 and avoiding a government default on our national debt.

The deal, negotiated behind closed doors by President Obama and the Big Four – former Speaker John Boehner, Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell and Democratic Leader Harry Reid – avoids in one fell swoop the threats of a government shutdown and national default. The legislation passed the Senate by a vote of 64 to 35 and the House by a vote of 266 to 167. Efforts by Senators Ted Cruz (R-TX) and Rand Paul (R-KT) to delay if not thwart the vote were unsuccessful.

The budget agreement increases discretionary spending by \$80 billion over the next two years, equally split among domestic and military programs. The deal fixes a number of pressing issues including preventing an up to 52 percent Medicare premium spike for certain beneficiaries, authorizes Social Security funding to help backfill the nearly bankrupt Social Security Disability Fund; allocates \$32 billion to the Pentagon's Overseas Contingency Operations account (considered additional funding above and beyond the \$40 billion discretionary plus up); and repeals a major provision of

ObamaCare known as the auto-enrollment mandate, which would require large employers to automatically enroll workers into healthcare plans.

In order to pay for the extra spending, offsets were found in making changes to Medicare and Social Security, selling 58 million barrels of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; auctioning off government owned spectrum; facilitating the Internal Revenue Services' (IRS) ability to audit hedge funds and private equity firms; and making it easier for debt collectors to robocall delinquent student loan borrowers.

13. **Public Law 114-26 (H.R. 2146), Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act, sponsored by Rep. David Reichert (R-WA).** This Act includes the Trade Promotion Authority (Fast Track) granting the President the sole discretion to negotiate a trade deal with twelve Pacific Rim countries. Under Fast Track, Congress can only approve or reject the trade package – it does not have the authority to amend it.
14. **Public Law 114-21 (H.R. 2353), the Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2015; Public Law 114-41 (H.R. 3236), Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015; Public Law 114-73 (H.R. 3819), Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2015, Part 1; and Public Law 114, Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2015, Part 2, all sponsored by Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA),** Chairman of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, authorized, through a series of extensions, Highway and Transit programs through December 4, 2015. Enactment of these four bills ensured that transportation/transit projects across the country, including in LA County, continued to receive federal funds.
15. **Public Law 114-55 (H.R. 3614), the Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA).** The measure extends Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) programs from October 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016. Passage of this provision ensured that the FAA and airports around the country would stay open.
16. **Public Law 114-22 (S.178), Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, sponsored by Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX).** The Act improves law enforcement's ability to target those who purchase sex or labor from a trafficking victim and hold them responsible as a human trafficker under the law; creates a deficit-neutral Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund to increase federal resources available for victims; increases criminal fines on human traffickers, child predators and human smugglers – and directs this money to service for the victims of these crimes and enhanced law enforcement efforts; protects victims and witnesses by requiring traffickers to be treated as violent criminals for purposes of pretrial release, monitoring and detention; and creates a victim-centered block grant program to help state and local governments fight human trafficking through increased shelter space and services, law enforcement task forces, and problem-solving court programs for human trafficking victims.

17. **Public Law 114-11 (S.535), Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015, sponsored by Sen. Rob Portman (R-OH).** This bill requires the General Services Administration (GSA) to: (1) develop and publish model leasing provisions to encourage building owners and tenants to use greater cost-effective energy efficiency and water efficiency measures in commercial buildings, (2) develop policies and practices to implement the measures for the realty services provided by the GSA to agencies, and (3) make available the model provisions and best practices to state and local governments for use in managing owned and leased building spaces.

18. **Public Law 114-12 (S.665), Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu Blue Alert Act of 2015, sponsored by Sen. Benjamin Cardin (D-MD).** Establish a national Blue Alert communications network within the Department of Justice (DOJ) to issue Blue Alerts through the initiation, facilitation, and promotion of Blue Alert plans for the dissemination of information received as a Blue Alert, in coordination with states, local governments, and law enforcement agencies; and (2) assign an existing DOJ officer to act as the national coordinator of the network. Defines "Blue Alert" as information sent through the network relating to: (1) the serious injury or death of a law enforcement officer in the line of duty, (2) an officer who is missing in connection with the officer's official duties, or (3) an imminent and credible threat that an individual intends to cause the serious injury or death of a law enforcement officer.

19. **Public Law 114-71 (S.2078), United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2015, sponsored by Sen. Bob Corker (R-TN).** This bill reauthorizes the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) through FY2019. It expresses the sense of Congress that USCIRF: (1) was created to independently assess and accurately describe threats to religious freedom around the world; and (2) should ensure that U.S. efforts to advance religious freedom abroad are timely, appropriate to the circumstances, prudent, and effective.