Date: June 23, 2017

To: State Legislative Committee Members

From: Patrick H. West, City Manager

Subject: 2017 Long Beach Legislative Bill Positions

The City of Long Beach (City) took a position on 20 distinct legislative proposals since the start of the 2017 State Legislative Session. At this point, bills that have an opportunity to continue moving forward are in the "second house". This means that active Senate bills are in the Assembly, and active Assembly bills are in the Senate; bills that have not reached the second house are not eligible to move forward this year. Of those 20 bills, 12 are moving forward and two bills merged into SB 1, which was enacted. Attached for your information, are the 20 position letters the City has sent.

**Affordable Housing and Homelessness Prevention**

**Support for SB 2 (Atkins) – Building Jobs and Homes Act.** The bill would impose a fee of $75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed $225. In the most recent fiscal analysis published by the Senate Appropriations Committee, the estimated revenue range for SB 2 is between $200 to $300 million per year. Half of the collected recordation fees will go directly to local governments, helping maximize local investments and prioritize local needs. This bill remained on the Senate floor as of June 15, 2017, and has become a two-year bill.

**Support for SB 3 (Beall) – Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018.** This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $3 billion. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance existing housing programs, as well as infill infrastructure financing programs and affordable housing matching grant programs. SB 3 will be heard next in the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee.

**Support for AB 1406 (Gloria and Chiu) – Homeless Youth Advocacy.** This bill would establish the Homeless Youth Housing Program to fund up to 10 Continuums of Care that demonstrate the ability to contract with service providers capable of providing housing assistance and supportive services to homeless youth. The goal is to transition youth experiencing homelessness towards self-sufficiency. AB 1406 will be heard next in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.

**Animal Care Services**

**Support for AB 485 (O’Donnell) – Dogs and Cats: Adoptions and Retail Sales.** This bill prohibits a pet store operator from selling a live dog, cat, or rabbit in a pet store unless the dog, cat, or rabbit was obtained from a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, human society shelter, or non-profit rescue or adoption organization that is in cooperative agreement with at least one private or public shelter. This bill is consistent with the City’s Municipal Code as it relates to pet stores and animal adoptions. AB 485 will be heard next in the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee.
Education

Support for AB 1533 (O'Donnell) – Pupil Instruction: College Promise Partnership Act. This bill extends the operation of the College Promise Partnership Act indefinitely. This bill is also supported by the Long Beach Unified School District, California School Boards Association and Long Beach Community College District. AB 1533 will be heard next in the Senate Education Committee.

Immigration and Public Safety

Support for AB 699 (O'Donnell) – Immigration Status Discrimination Protection in Schools. This bill requires that "immigration status" be included as a protected characteristic in education equity policies. This bill would prohibit school officials and employees of a school district or county office of education or charter school from collecting information or documents about the immigration status of a pupil or their family members. This bill also prohibits Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents from entering a school without prior permission and a judicial warrant. AB 699 has been referred to the Senate Education Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee.

Support for SB 6 (Hueso) – State Funded Program for Legal Counsel to Immigrants in Removal Proceedings. This bill requires the State Department of Social Services to either contract with qualified non-profit legal services organizations, or contract with a non-profit agency to administer funding to non-profit legal services organization subcontractors, to provide legal services to individuals in removal proceedings who are not otherwise entitled to legal representation under an existing local, state, or federal program. This bill will be heard next in the Assembly Human Services Committee.

Support for SB 31 (Lara) – California Religious Freedom Act. This bill prohibits a State or local agency from collecting information about an individual's religious beliefs for database and immigration enforcement purposes. This bill passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee, and is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Support for SB 54 (deLeon) – Support for Religious Freedom Act. This bill limits the ability of local law enforcement agencies to use resources such as money, facilities, property, and equipment to investigate, interrogate, detail, detect or arrest individuals solely for immigration enforcement purposes. Consistent with the City Council direction on February 7, 2017, Long Beach has requested amendments to ensure that local law enforcement agencies have clear discretion to partner with federal law enforcement agencies to combat serious and violent crimes. Long Beach has also asked for amendments that would ensure local law enforcement agencies’ ability to participate in multi-agency federal task-force operations with the intent to combat international and domestic terrorism and fighting organized crime such as human trafficking and drug trafficking. SB 54 will be heard next in the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Local Control

Opposition to AB 252 (S. Ridley-Thomas) – Prohibition on Local Government Sales or User Tax for Video Streaming Services and Utility. This bill, until January 1, 2023, would have prohibited the imposition by a city of a utility users tax (UUT) on video streaming services. Long Beach depends on UUT revenue to support core government service such as police, fire, parks, and libraries and thus did not support a bill that undermines local control and impacts local revenue for core services. The bill did not pass out of the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.

Opposition for AB 1146 (Flora) – Cities and Counties Legal Services: Contingency Fee Contracts. This bill sought to prohibit a city from entering a contingency fee contract for legal representation without first conducting a public hearing and demonstrating that the contingency fee contract is in the public interest. It was important to oppose this bill due to the City's recent lawsuit
against Monsanto for stormwater runoff pollution, where this type of bill would make it more difficult for the City to retain outside counsel. The author of this bill canceled the hearing in the Assembly Local Government Committee and therefore this bill will not be moving forward.

**Opposition to SB 649 (Hueso) – Wireless Telecommunication Facilities.** This bill would remove a local government’s authority to regulate the telecommunication industry’s deployment of “small cells”. Currently, cities administer the deployment through a discretionary permitting process which allows local governments to clearly prescribe specific aesthetic standards to ensure that small cell telecommunication equipment are deployed in a manner that is consistent with the aesthetic of the neighborhood. Long Beach does not support this bill due to concerns of local discretionary control related to aesthetics, permitting processes, use of city-owned facilities, and infrastructure in the public right-of-way. Further, the most recent cell permit approved in Long Beach is a 10-year term agreement that provides for a $1,500 annual fee per pole in downtown Long Beach, plus a one-time application fee of $5,000. SB 649 will be heard next in the Assembly Communication and Conveyance Committee.

**Public Health**

**Support for AB 210 (Santiago) – Multi-Disciplinary Personnel Team Info Cross-sharing.** This bill authorizes counties to establish a multidisciplinary personnel team with the goal of expediting services for homeless individuals and families and allows for sharing of confidential information for that purpose. This bill is sponsored by Los Angeles County. Long Beach has its own Continuum of Care funded programs within Los Angeles County for homeless prevention and services that will benefit from this bill. AB 210 will be heard next in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

**Support for AB 391 (Chiu) – Medi-Cal Asthma Preventive Services.** This bill establishes the Asthma Preventive Services Program Act of 2017. AB 391 will require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to seek an amendment to its Medicaid State plan to authorize asthma preventive services providers, who are not licensed practitioners, to provide services so long as the services have been initially recommended by a licensed practitioner. The goal is to increase access for Medi-Cal beneficiaries to asthma education and home environmental trigger assessments services. This bill will be heard next in the Senate Health Committee.

**Support for SB 687 (Skinner) – Emergency Rooms.** This bill would require a non-profit hospital to obtain approval from the State Attorney General before closing an emergency department. It would also require the hospital to hold at least one public hearing about the planned closure. The bill directs the Attorney General to consider impacts that a closure would have on the availability or accessibility of health care services in a community. On April 18, 2017, the Long Beach City Council voted to support this legislation. This bill will be heard next in the Senate Health Committee.

**Stormwater**

**Support for AB 1180 (Holden) – California Tire Fee: Stormwater Compliance Fund.** This bill increases the California tire fee by $1.50 per tire and deposits the revenue into the Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund. Funding from this fee will be made available to cities through competitive grants for municipal storm sewer system permit compliance programs. This bill will be heard next in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

**Sustainability**

**Support for AB 655 (O'Donnell) – California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.** This bill sought to classify existing waste-to-energy facilities as renewable energy facilities. The City of Long Beach was a co-sponsor to this bill as it would have applied to the City’s Southeast Resource Recovery
Facility (SERRF). The SERRF facility has consistently operated at least 20 percent below permitted pollutant concentration limits over the past-five years and has been an asset to the City. The change in classification would level the playing field between waste-to-energy operators and landfills. Landfills currently fall under the renewable energy classification and have an advantage over negotiating energy pricing in contracts. This bill would have put waste-to-energy facilities on equal footing with landfills. AB 655 failed passage in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee and will not be moving forward.

Support for SB 705 (Allen) – Solid Waste: Expanded Polystyrene Food Service Containers. The bill sought to prohibit all food vendors from dispensing prepared food to a customer in an expanded polystyrene food service container beginning January 1, 2022. The bill would have authorized a city or county to grant a food vendor an exemption from these prohibitions if the food vendor demonstrated to the satisfaction of the city that compliance with the prohibition would impose an undue economic hardship. This bill would have also allowed local government to adopt an ordinance of their own. SB 705 is currently in the Senate inactive file and will not move forward in the current legislative session.

Transportation

Support for SB 1 (Beall) / AB 1 (Frazier) – Transportation Funding. This bill established the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program. The bill requires all revenues from the taxes and fees that were enacted as part of this proposal to be deposited to Road Maintenance Rehab Account (RMRA) for road repairs. Long Beach is expecting to receive $11 million in new transportation revenues from SB 1 once all funding mechanisms are implemented. SB 1 will provide critical funding for roads, bridges, transit lines, and trade corridors. SB 1 was signed into law as Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017 on April 28, 2017.

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
Charles Parkin, City Attorney
Laura Doud, City Auditor
Monique De la Garza, City Clerk
Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager
Anitra Dempsey, Interim Deputy City Manager
All Department Directors
Rebecca Jimenez, Assistant to the City Manager
Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs
DiMare, Brown, Hicks, & Kessler, LLC

Attachment
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March 22, 2017

The Honorable Toni Atkins
Senator, 39th District
State Capitol, Room 4702
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 2 (Atkins): Building Jobs and Homes Act – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Atkins:

As mayors of California’s largest cities, we write in support of SB 2, which would establish a permanent funding source for affordable rental or ownership housing, supportive housing, emergency shelters, transitional housing and other housing needs.

Across our state, countless low-income households are experiencing severe housing challenges. While our cities have tried to address this crisis locally, we need ongoing, substantial investment from the State to leverage limited local resources.

Affordable housing is a critical component of our cities’ social and economic well-being. As Californians are priced out of increasingly costly parts of the state, many are also cut off from access to meaningful economic opportunities in the workforce. A 2015 Legislative Analyst’s Office report advised that the state’s high housing costs are “making it more difficult for companies to hire and retain qualified employees, likely preventing the state’s economy from meeting its full potential.” Moreover, as housing costs soar, our state’s already inordinate homeless population grows.

We commend your proposal, as it will generate millions of dollars annually with 50% of collected recordation fees going to local governments, helping to maximize local investments and prioritize local needs. Increased and ongoing funding will help stabilize the state’s housing development and construction marketplace—which is good for the economy, the budget, job creation, and families.

For these reasons, we support SB 2 and thank you for sponsoring this important legislation.
Sincerely,

Edwin M. Lee  
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

Libby Schaaf  
Mayor, City of Oakland

Sam T. Liccardo  
Mayor, City of San José

Robert Garcia  
Mayor, City of Long Beach

Miguel Pulido  
Mayor, City of Santa Ana

Eric Garcetti  
Mayor, City of Los Angeles
March 22, 2017

The Honorable Jim Beall  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 2082  
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 3 (Beall): Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018 – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Beall,

As mayors of California’s largest cities, we write in support of SB 3, which will place a $3 billion statewide housing bond on the November 2018 ballot.

California is home to all but nine of our country’s thirty most expensive rental housing markets. At the same time our state is home to 2.2 million extremely low and very low income renters, but only 664,000 affordable rental homes. Further, state funding to support affordable housing development has been reduced significantly. To meet the needs of our residents, it is clear that additional resources are desperately needed.

As mayors, we see the impact of this economic disparity first-hand -- which is why we have engaged in numerous local efforts to address our affordable housing crises. However, cities still need additional resources to provide safe, quality, and stable housing that is affordable to our low-income earning residents to improve conditions for millions of Californians.

Not only will additional resources help our low-income residents, but building new housing will also support our state’s economy by creating jobs and labor income. Similar funding programs introduced under Proposition 46 and Proposition 1C have been instrumental in moving the needle toward creating more affordable communities in our state.

While we as Mayors realize the importance of a statewide housing bond, SB 3 will afford all Californians the opportunity to express their support for such a pressing issue. Thank you for introducing this important legislation.
Sincerely,

Edwin M. Lee
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

Libby Schaaf
Mayor, City of Oakland

Sam T. Liccardo
Mayor, City of San José

Robert Garcia
Mayor, City of Long Beach

Miguel Pulido
Mayor, City of Santa Ana

Eric Garcetti
Mayor, City of Los Angeles
April 20, 2017

The Honorable David Chiu, Chair
California State Assembly, Committee on Housing and Community Development
1020 N Street, Room 162
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: AB 1406 (Gloria) – Support Relating to Homeless Youth Advocacy

Dear Chairman Chiu:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 1406 (Gloria). This bill seeks to address California’s homelessness crisis as it relates to California’s youth by establishing the Homeless Youth Advocacy and Housing Program. AB 1406 will reduce youth homelessness by supporting ten local Continuums of Care (CoC) across California with grant funding for youth services. Long Beach is the largest CoC administered by a city, and the only federally recognized Unified Funding Agency (UFA) in the County of Los Angeles. The Long Beach CoC has a strong history of successfully supporting individuals in the transition from homelessness to housing. It is uniquely positioned to assist youth who may be at risk for homelessness achieve self-sufficiency.

In December 2016, the United States Conference of Mayors published a report evaluating 31 cities nationally. The report shows that Long Beach is outperforming all other large urban cities in reducing homelessness. Because of the City’s demonstrated achievements, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development recognizes Long Beach as a UFA, which enables the City to have greater flexibility in funding for homeless services. The addition of state funding through AB 1406, specifically for youth experiencing homelessness, will help Long Beach leverage existing funding for this purpose.

The Long Beach CoC actively partners with 11 local organizations to provide rapid rehousing, transitional housing, permanent housing, and supportive services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Through the City’s partnership with the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Long Beach is able to provide a variety of supportive programs including the Family Preservation Program for children and youth who are at risk of out of home placement. In 2016, the Center for Families and Youth worked with 398 families, 95 percent of which remained together at case closure. The City believes AB 1406 will help provide additional resources to assist youth in achieving self-sufficiency through housing and supportive services.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach strongly supports AB 1406 (Gloria).

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach
March 29, 2017

The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 2196
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support for AB 485 (O’Donnell): Dogs and Cats: Adoption and Retail Sales

Dear Assemblmember O’Donnell:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write to support Assembly Bill 485 (O’Donnell). This legislation would promote the adoption of animals from shelters and rescue groups and encourage humane practices in the purchase of dogs and cats offered for retail sale in California.

By prohibiting pet store owners from selling a live dog, cat, or rabbit in a pet store unless the animal was obtained from a public animal control agency, non-profit shelter, or rescue group, AB 485 prioritizes and encourages animal adoption. Additionally, AB 485 will eliminate the market for animals produced by inhumane puppy mill operations. This legislation is consistent with a local ordinance that is already in place in Long Beach.

Long Beach invests significant effort into placing animals in loving, humane environments, and promoting responsible pet ownership to reduce animal overpopulation. Since the adoption of our local ordinance, Long Beach is proud to have many local pet stores working with our shelter and local rescue groups to adopt out animals in need. It is with great pride that Long Beach celebrates the human-animal bond.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to support AB 485 (O’Donnell).

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
March 21, 2017

The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell  
Chair, Assembly Education Committee  
Room 4166  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0070

RE: Support for AB 1533 (O’Donnell)

Dear Chairman O’Donnell:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I am pleased to write this letter of support for AB 1533 (O’Donnell). Among other things, this bill eliminates the June 30, 2017, sunset date for the Long Beach College Promise Partnership Act. This critical piece of legislation was adopted in 2011 and provides concurrent enrollment and priority registration guarantees to local Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD) high school students and transfers, respectively.

In order to continue to provide an extensive array of programs and services through the Long Beach College Promise, and as a mechanism for promoting student success, LBUSD and Long Beach Community College District (LBCCD) request long-term support for affording incoming LBCCD students with priority registration.

The Long Beach College Promise has achieved multiple goals and benchmarks across the educational institutions in Long Beach. The following are examples of success under the Long Beach College Promise partnership:

- The successful completion of college-level English increased for participating students at a greater rate.
- The successful completion of college-level Math in the first year among participating students was greater than for their peers.
- Among participating students, there has been a two- to four-fold increase in the successful completion of 25 transferable units in their first year.

I am confident that AB 1533 will further advance these goals through the Long Beach College Promise. If you have any questions about my support, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach
March 9, 2017

The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 2196
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: AB 699 (O'Donnell) – Support Relating to Protection of Pupils Based on Immigration Status

Dear Assemblymember O'Donnell:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 699. On February 7, 2017, the Long Beach City Council voted to support State legislation that would ensure that local resources are not used to facilitate deportations or collect information about an individual’s religious beliefs. These actions are in response to recent Executive Orders signed by President Trump addressing immigration policies. Support for AB 699 is consistent with the City Council’s position on federal immigration enforcement in California.

AB 699 proposes protection of students and their families based on immigration status by requiring that schools include “immigration status” as a protected characteristic in educational equity policies. AB 699 also prohibits schools from collecting information based on immigration status, and requires officers of the United States Immigration Customs and Enforcement to obtain permission from a school principal before entering a school. AB 699 also addresses bullying by requiring the California Department of Education to monitor local educational agencies’ compliance with anti-bullying procedures and policies based on immigration status.

Within the City of Long Beach, one in four community members self-identify as foreign-born. The City is invested in protecting our youth by ensuring that they remain safe in our local schools and can focus on education.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 699.
Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc:
The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
March 9, 2017

The Honorable Benjamin Hueso
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 4035
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: SB 6 (Hueso) – Support Relating to Accessibility to Legal Counsel in Removal Proceedings

Dear Senator Hueso:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Senate Bill 6. This bill seeks to ensure that Californians receive affordable and competent access to legal representation during immigration removal proceedings. Long Beach takes pride in being a leader in progressive values that protect families in our communities. As an example of our commitment, on February 7, 2017, the Long Beach City Council adopted a motion to support State legislation that would ensure local resources are not used to facilitate deportations or collect information about an individual’s religious beliefs. The City’s support of SB 6 is consistent with that motion.

SB 6 would institute a State-funded program that would provide access to qualified legal counsel to adult immigrants in deportation or removal proceedings at low to no cost. The likelihood of success in challenging a removal during proceedings increases five times when there is legal representation, but approximately 68% of persons facing deportation proceedings in California do not have the means to afford legal representation. Removal of these family members often leaves their children, many who are U.S. born citizens, in the foster-care system.

The City of Long Beach values the economic benefits that families with immigrant household members bring to California. According to the American Immigration Council, immigrant families are responsible for $5.2 billion contributions in state income taxes and $4.2 billion in sales taxes each year. The City considers our diversity to be part of our economic strength. Since 2012, businesses in downtown Long Beach have doubled and as of March 2016, the unemployment rate in Long Beach reached a nine-year low. The
City would like for our economic growth to remain steady and to see families stay together.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports SB 6.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc:
The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
February 10, 2017

The Honorable Ricardo Lara  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 5050  
Sacramento, CA 95814  

Re: Support for SB 31 (Lara) – The California Religious Freedom Act

Dear Senator Lara:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in strong support of SB 31 (Lara), the California Religious Freedom Act. On February 7, 2017, the Long Beach City Council voted to approve a motion in support of this legislation. SB 31 would prohibit the State and local law enforcement agencies from ever providing, disclosing, or supporting financially, with personnel or equipment, the collection of personally identifiable information pertaining to the religious beliefs, practices, or affiliations of any individual for the purpose of compiling a registry or database.

As a vibrant, multi-cultural city, Long Beach thrives on the ingenuity, entrepreneurship, and diversity of our immigrant communities and American-born residents. This diversity also includes diversity of religion. While the City does not have official statistics on the types of religious institutions in Long Beach, it is evident that numerous places of worship exist peacefully throughout the City to serve a number of different religions; this is part of what makes Long Beach great.

California must uphold the protection of religious freedom for all of its people, and the State has a moral obligation to protect its citizens from religious persecution. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution, guaranteeing the free exercise and enjoyment of religion without discrimination, is a crucial part of who we are as Americans. Long Beach values, tremendously, the respect we have for one another’s religion.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to join over 195 organizations from throughout California, in support of SB 31 (Lara). Thank you for introducing this legislation.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
April 20, 2017

The Honorable Kevin de León
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for SB 54 (de León) – The California Values Act

Dear Senate Pro Tempore de León:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write to express the City’s full support of SB 54 (de León). On February 7, 2017, the Long Beach City Council approved a motion to support State legislation that protects immigrants who positively contribute to our local community and to California’s economy, and requested amendments to ensure:

- Local law enforcement agencies have clear discretion to partner with federal law enforcement agencies to combat serious and violent crimes; and
- Participate in multi-agency federal task-force operations with the intent to combat international and domestic terrorism, as well as fight organized crime such as human trafficking and drug trafficking.

Amendments made on March 29, 2017, meet these requests.

As a vibrant, multi-cultural city, Long Beach thrives on the ingenuity, entrepreneurship, and diversity of our immigrant communities and American-born residents. Over 40 percent of the Long Beach population identifies as Latino, and 12 percent identify as Asian. It is also believed that Long Beach has the largest Cambodian population outside of Southeast Asia. Many Cambodian families that in Long Beach came to the United States as immigrants and refugees from 1975 to 1979. The United States Census Bureau reports that 1 in 4 people living in Long Beach identify as foreign-born.

The City considers our diversity to be part of our economic strength. Since 2012, business in downtown Long Beach has doubled. In March 2016, the unemployment rate in Long Beach reached a nine-year low. Additionally, in 2016, revenue per available Long Beach Hotel room increased 8.8 percent over 2015 levels, reflecting an increase in tourism and convention attendance. Clearly, Long Beach is a safe city, and our growing economy is a reflection of that fact.

Immigration is a federal policy issue between the United States government and other countries. It is reasonable that SB 54 limits State and local law enforcement agencies from using money, facilities, property, and equipment to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect or arrest individuals solely for
Page 2
April 20, 2017
Re: Support for SB 54 (de León) – The California Values Act

immigration enforcement purposes. Long Beach, along with other major cities and the State of California, believe that enforcing immigration at the local level undermines trust and cooperation with immigrant communities, which are essential elements of community-oriented policing.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to join over 50 organizations from across California in support of SB 54 (de León). Thank you for introducing this legislation.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc:  The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
     The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
     The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
     The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
     The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
     The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
March 20, 2017

The Honorable Sebastian Ridley-Thomas  
California State Assembly  
State Capitol, room 2176  
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: OPPOSITION to AB 252 (Ridley-Thomas) - Local Government: Taxation: Prohibition: Video Streaming Services

Dear Assemblymember Ridley-Thomas:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write to oppose Assembly Bill 252. This legislation undermines local control of a city’s finances by prohibiting cities from levying any tax on video streaming services, the sale or use of video streaming services or any utility user tax on video streaming services.

Over the last two decades, voters in over 107 cities and 3 counties have adopted measures to modernize local Utility User Tax (UUT) policies to enable local governments to maintain stable revenues as advances in technology has expanded video service delivery options for end users. By modernizing UUT policy to include “over the top” (OTT) streaming services as a part of a technology neutral UUT tax, cities have been able to continue providing local government services as changes in technology occur.

Long Beach depends on our UUT to support core government service such as police, fire, parks and libraries. While our City values advances in technology, it is essential UUT revenues not be impacted as new and innovative entertainment delivery models emerge. By creating a carve out for video streaming services, AB 252 sets a dangerous precedent and potentially creates an environment where advances in technology result in the direct loss of local government services.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach strongly opposes AB 252.

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West  
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly  
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District  
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District  
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District  
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
March 24, 2017

The Honorable Heath Flora
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Suite 3149
Sacramento, CA 94249

RE: OPPOSITION to Assembly Bill 1146 (Flora) – Local Cities and Counties: Legal Services: Contingency Fee Contracts

Dear Assemblymember Flora:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write to oppose Assembly Bill 1146. This legislation undermines the City Attorney’s ability to contract outside representation in a timely manner for purposes of seeking relief in civil litigation where the City of Long Beach is the plaintiff.

This bill requires the City Council to substitute the legal judgement of the City Attorney, who is duly sworn to pursue the best interest of the City of Long Beach, by requiring the City Council to first determine whether a contingency fee contract is cost effective and in the public interest. The criteria for these determinations requires the City Council consider the novelty, complexity, difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the attorney services properly. These determinations are best suited for the City Attorney. Further, in a case where time is of the essence, the City’s ability to bring forth a lawsuit will be delayed by making the contingency fee contract into a public competitive process as required by this bill.

AB 1146 (Flora) requires that the City of Long Beach expose confidential information, including intent to seek outside counsel, which is otherwise protected by the duty of confidentiality. This requirement alone would undermine outside counsel’s efforts to represent the City to the best of their ability. It is in Long Beach’s best interest to preserve the contracting rights of public entities, and AB 1146 undermines those rights.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach opposes AB 1146.

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 54th District
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
May 11, 2017

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

RE: Oppose SB 649 (Hueso) – Wireless telecommunications facilities

Dear Senator Lara:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in opposition to SB 649. This legislative position represents a shift in the City’s original “oppose unless amended” position. Long Beach has met periodically with Verizon in search of a solution that would enable the telecommunication industry to obtain permits for small cells more expeditiously, and Long Beach to maintain the unique identity of our City. Unfortunately, the proponents of SB 649 have not been able to meet the City’s concerns with regards to local discretionary control related to aesthetics, permitting processes, use of city-owned facilities, and infrastructure in the public right-of-way.

Long Beach takes pride in supporting a robust economy inclusive of modern technology, well-designed urban spaces, and a beautiful skyline. While the City values services provided by the wireless telecommunication industry, the City must also have the authority to fulfill our role as a local government. As a part of this responsibility, Long Beach manages space in the public right-of-way. The most recent small cell permit approved, provides for a $1,500 annual fee per pole in downtown Long Beach, plus a one-time application fee of $5,000. The term of the agreement is 10 years.

The City understands the need to modernize the telecommunication permitting process given changes in technology. Zoning updates related to “small cells” are underway in Long Beach, and will provide appropriate aesthetic and location standards for City residents and stakeholders, and increase clarity of regulations and efficiency of processing for the wireless industry. These updates can, and are, occurring without SB 649.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach respectfully opposes SB 649 (Hueso).

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Ben Hueso, State Senate, 40th District
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
Senate Appropriations Committee Members
March 9, 2017

The Honorable Miguel Santiago
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 6027
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: AB 210 (Santiago) – Support Relating to Homeless Multidisciplinary Personnel Teams

Dear Assemblymember Santiago:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 210. This bill seeks to address California’s homelessness crisis, in part, by establishing Homeless Multidisciplinary Personnel Teams. Long Beach recognizes that the challenges associated with homelessness are complex. While there is a need to protect patient confidentiality, there are benefits to be gained when public service entities align to share information within confined parameters. Long Beach has found that the most effective means by which local governments can assist individuals to transition out of homelessness, and into transitional and permanent housing, is to develop a comprehensive plan that addresses the multiple factors that contribute to an individual’s state of homelessness; these factors are often unique to the individual person.

AB 210 proposes to make several changes to existing law that would eliminate some barriers to providing homelessness services. While cities and counties may currently establish multidisciplinary teams, the ability for information cross-sharing is limited because of existing healthcare privacy laws. By allowing counties to formally establish protocols for sharing confidential information, AB 210 enables homeless service providers to collaborate on treatment strategies that address the whole person, and not simply individual factors associated with that person.

The City of Long Beach provides a range of homeless supportive services at our Multi-Service Center, with the goal of transitioning individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. Currently, there is no statutory authority for county departments and homeless service providers to share data on homeless youth, families, or single adults. The
ability to share information would help to facilitate the identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless youth, families, and individuals to the most appropriate housing and supportive services. It also would enable county departments and agencies to know what services homeless persons are currently receiving or have received in the past.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 210.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc:
  The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
  The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
  The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
  The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
  The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
  The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
March 29, 2017

The Honorable Jim Wood
Chair, Assembly Committee on Health
State Capitol Building, Room 6005
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for AB 391 (Chiu)—Medi-Cal: Asthma Preventive Services

Dear Assemblymember Wood:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write in support of Assembly Bill 391 (Chiu). This bill would make asthma preventative services more accessible to the State’s most vulnerable populations by providing the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) with statutory authority to reimburse qualified service providers for asthma education services, environmental trigger assessments, case management, and other preventive services.

Currently, over five million Californians have been diagnosed with asthma. This respiratory condition is of special concern to low-income Californians, who may be enrolled in Medi-Cal. The City of Long Beach recognizes the need for comprehensive asthma preventative services in our region and has partnered with local service providers and the Port of Long Beach to improve the livability of neighborhoods and homes along the major freeways (I-710 and I-405). Long Beach looks forward to the passage of AB 391, so that these asthma service providers may have the resources to offer a wider range of asthma preventative education services.

Programs such as the Asthma Life Skills Academy (ALSAA) and the Community Asthma and Air Quality Education (CAARE) Projects are critical to improving the health of families living along the I-710 and I-405 freeways. By offering customized home visit assessments and health education, these programs are improving health outcomes in communities that are at greater risk for asthma and other respiratory conditions. AB 391 will increase access for Medi-Cal beneficiaries to asthma education and home environmental asthma trigger assessments by enabling DHCS to cover these services that fall outside of the state’s clinical licensure system, provided the services have been initially recommended by a licensed practitioner. If additional Medi-Cal resources are made available, the ALSAA and CAARE Projects could have a more positive impact on Long Beach.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 391 (Chiu).

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 31st District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District

562.570.6801 | mayor@longbeach.gov | @LBMayorsOffice
333 West Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California 90802
May 10, 2017

The Honorable Ed Hernandez
California State Senate Committee on Health
State Capitol, Room 2191
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Senate Bill 687 (Skinner)—Support relating to Health Facilities: Emergency Centers: Attorney General

Dear Senator Hernandez:

On behalf of the Long Beach City Council, I write to express support for Senate Bill 687 (Skinner). On April 18, 2017, the City Council voted to approve a motion in support of this legislation. SB 687 would require a non-profit corporation that operates or controls a hospital in California to obtain consent from the State Attorney General before reducing services of or closing an emergency department. The bill also requires the Attorney General to hold at least one public hearing about the planned closure and directs the Attorney General to consider the impacts a closure would have on the accessibility of health care services in the surrounding community.

The City of Long Beach is proud to promote policies that improve the quality of life of its residents by providing a healthy community in which to live, work, and play. We are aware that a study in the Journal of Health Affairs has shown 26 California hospitals with emergency rooms (ERs) closed between 1999 and 2010. An additional 22 hospitals closed their ERs, but continued operating the rest of the hospital. Meanwhile, California saw a 27% increase in the total patient visits per emergency department between 1996 and 2009 and has the lowest number of emergency departments per capita in the nation.

While Long Beach makes efforts engage residents in preventive health practices, the City is aware that visits to the emergency centers are sometimes inevitable. That is why it is important to ensure the Attorney General has oversight in cases where an emergency room will be closed, so that the needs of the communities that depend on these centers are adequately considered.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports SB 687 (Skinner).

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West
CITY MANAGER

CC: The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Nancy Skinner, 9th District
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Debra Bower, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 67th District
April 20, 2017

The Honorable Cristina Garcia
California State Assembly Natural Resources Committee
1020 N. Street, Room 164
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for AB 1180 (Holden) – California Tire Fee: Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund

Dear Assemblymember Garcia:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, I write to support Assembly Bill 1180 (Holden). Under the 2012 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, adopted by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, cities in Los Angeles County must meet some of the strongest water quality guidelines in the country. Long Beach recognizes the financial need to support local municipal projects to help achieve these guidelines. AB 1180 correctly tackles this funding challenge by increasing the fee on rubber tires as they are one of the leading contributors to zinc-oxide, a runoff that is a high-level threat to water quality in collected stormwater.

With the intention of creating better systems to clean stormwater runoff, Long Beach has partnered with the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) to design and construct the Long Beach Municipal Urban Stormwater Treatment (LB-MUST) Recycle Facility. This project will capture and divert urban runoff containing pollutants to a newly constructed stormwater recycling facility prior to discharge into the lower Los Angeles River. The facility is specifically designed to treat water for pollutants such as bacteria, hydrocarbons, trash, and metals that are not easily captured through current filtration systems. The LB-MUST Recycle Facility will have the capacity to treat 40% of dry weather runoff that streams into the Los Angeles River.

Projects such as LB-MUST and other stormwater best-management practices are critical to maintaining healthy water quality. Since rubber tires are one of the leading contributors to zinc-oxide, a metal that cities have been trying to remove from stormwater, a fee on tires to fund such projects is appropriate. Stormwater management is an environmental responsibility of all cities, and a funding source for the issue is sorely needed.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach supports AB 1180 (Holden).

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach
March 30, 2017

The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 2196
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support for AB 655 (O’Donnell): California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program

Dear Assemblymember O’Donnell:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, thank you for authoring AB 655. This legislation, jointly sponsored by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), Covanta Energy and the City of Long Beach, impacts only existing waste to energy facilities in California that have consistently operated at least 20 percent below permitted pollutant concentration limits over the past five-years. For these limited facilities, AB 655 would classify energy produced as renewable energy.

Published July 3, 2012, CalRecycle Review of Waste-to-Energy and Avoided Landfill Methane Emissions, concludes, “The three existing California waste-to-energy facilities provide net avoided methane emissions over waste otherwise disposed in a California landfill.” Long Beach is proud to own and contract with Covanta Energy to operate the largest of these three waste-to-energy facilities in California. Municipal solid waste that is brought to the facilities is diverted from landfills, used as a fuel stock for producing green baseload energy, and then that energy is sold for a cost, with revenues returning to support operations and maintenance at the waste-to-energy facilities.

While the benefits of waste-to-energy, as compared to landfilling are numerous, inequities in existing State policies are severely threatening the economic viability of the facilities. The challenge is that revenue from energy sales at the facility in Long Beach will soon drop by over 70%, due to an expiring contract. Changes in the energy market since the original contract was signed have also impacted economics at the facility; throughout this time, the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility in Long Beach (SERRF) has been an asset to the City. Without legislative changes to enable marketability of the power produced at waste-to-energy facilities, the future viability of these facilities, including SERRF, will become unstable, with the potential for closure.
AB 655 (O’Donnell) Support
March 30, 2017
Page 2

AB 655 presents an opportunity to bring equity to the energy market, as it relates to waste management. For years, energy produced by landfills has been classified as “renewable,” whereas energy produced by waste-to-energy facilities have not been classified as renewable. This inequity has placed waste-to-energy facilities at a disadvantage when negotiating energy pricing in contracts. By classifying power produced at limited and qualifying waste-to-energy facilities as “renewable” energy, AB 655 would eliminate this inequity. This change in State law will enable waste-to-energy operators to negotiate energy contracts on a level playing-field with landfills.

Last but not least, AB 655 is also important for supporting the viability of narcotics disposal in California. Since 1988, Long Beach has been able to use our waste-to-energy to destroy 12.5 million pounds of confiscated narcotics and drug paraphernalia for over 200 cities, counties, and state and federal law enforcement agencies. As long as the facility remains economically viable, Long Beach will continue to provide this service. However, if the facility cannot remain economically viable, we will be forced to close SERRF, and not only will additional waste be sent to landfills, but California will no longer have any options for illegal narcotic disposal.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to partner with the IBEW and Covanta Energy to sponsor AB 655. Thank you for authoring this important piece of legislation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
Assembly Committee on Natural Resources
May 24, 2017

The Honorable Ben Allen
California State Senate
State Capitol, Room 5072
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for Senate Bill 705 (Allen). Solid waste: expanded polystyrene food service containers

Dear Senator Allen:

On behalf of the Long Beach City Council, I write in support of Senate Bill 705 (Allen). This bill would enact the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act of 2017, which would prohibit a food provider, on and after January 1, 2020, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in an expanded polystyrene food service container.

As a beach city, Long Beach sees the impact plastics and other forms of packaging have on our environment. It has been observed that plastic food service containers are a major component of urban litter, and often wash up in our waterways and beaches. Marine life is also known to consume small polystyrene particles, which may cause adverse impacts to human health. The challenges arising from expanded polystyrene are widely documented. The California Coastal Commission notes polystyrene is the second largest source of litter on California beaches, and the Ocean Protection Council estimates the current cost of cleaning up marine debris annually reaches $1 billion.

On December 20, 2016, the City of Long Beach took a progressive approach to addressing this issue by beginning the process to adopt our own local ordinance to prohibit the sale and distribution of expanded polystyrene in the City. Long Beach appreciates language in SB 705 to explicitly authorize local jurisdictions to adopt single-use take-out food packaging ordinances, regulations, or policies that are more restrictive than the applicable standards required by this bill. The City of Long Beach has a long history of supporting environmental legislation to the benefit of our marine environment, and we appreciate the effort to expand these policies statewide.

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West
CITY MANAGER

cc: The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 38th District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District
Senate Appropriations Committee
March 23, 2017

The Honorable Jim Beall  The Honorable Jim Frazier
Senator, 15th District  Assemblymember, 11th District
State Capitol, Room 2082  State Capitol, Room 3091
Sacramento, CA 95814  Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1 (Beall) and AB 1 (Frazier): Transportation Funding – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Beall and Assemblymember Frazier:

As mayors of California’s largest cities, we write in support of SB 1 and AB 1, which will fund key improvements in cities’ transportation infrastructure. We also urge the Legislature to approve a long-term, stable transportation funding plan that includes funding for transit before the end of spring.

California’s cities face pressing infrastructure challenges. Years of underinvestment continue to put pressure on our local roads, bridges, and transit infrastructure at risk. Though local governments have made record investments in local transportation infrastructure, it is critical that the State strengthen its partnership with local governments by making progressive and innovative investments in transportation.

SB 1 and AB 1 will provide critical funding for our roads, bridges, transit lines, and trade corridors, which are necessary to California’s economic engine. Additionally, these investments will lead to the creation of good paying jobs throughout our state. They represent a thoughtful and strategic approach to our state’s transportation infrastructure challenges.

For these reasons, we support SB 1 and AB 1. Thank you for sponsoring these important pieces of legislation.
Sincerely,

Eric Garcetti  
Mayor, City of Los Angeles

Sam T. Liccardo  
Mayor, City of San José

Edwin M. Lee  
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

Libby Schaaf  
Mayor, City of Oakland

Robert Garcia  
Mayor, City of Long Beach
March 23, 2017

Mayor Robert Garcia
CITY OF LONG BEACH

The Honorable Jim Beall
Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing
California State Capitol, Room 2209
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jim Frazier
Chair, Assembly Committee on Transportation
California State Capitol, Room 3091
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for SB 1 (Beall) and AB 1 (Frazier) – Statewide Transportation Infrastructure Funding

Dear Chairman Beall and Chairman Frazier:

As Mayor of the City of Long Beach, I write in strong support of SB 1/AB 1. California’s streets, roads, and highways desperately need a stable and sustainable source of State funding to ensure that this infrastructure can be rehabilitated and maintained into the future. SB 1/AB 1 propose modest revenue increases, coupled with investments from existing revenue streams, and sensible reforms for California.

While gas tax revenues have slowly, but steadily, declined over the years, the need for maintaining California’s transportation infrastructure has remained. In fact, in Long Beach, voters have made it apparent that investments to State and local infrastructure are long overdue. The Long Beach electorate voted to adopt a new 1% local sales tax in June 2016 to fund improvements to transportation, parks, and public safety; adoption of SB 1/AB 1 would be consistent with this interest.

Long Beach has 177 miles of major roads and 609 miles of local roads that support our economy. On average, this infrastructure can be rated as “fair,” and at the optimum point for repair. While the City has committed local funding to an aggressive infrastructure investment plan, State funding is needed to maximize the benefits. Now is the time for California to adopt a robust transportation investment package that provides equal funding to cities and the State, for improvements to local streets and roads, and State highways, respectively.

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to support SB 1/AB 1. Thank you for all you have done to make transportation infrastructure a priority for California and our cities.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia
City of Long Beach

cc:
The Honorable Speaker Anthony Rendon, State Assembly
The Honorable Steven Bradford, State Senate, 35th District
The Honorable Ricardo Lara, State Senate, 33rd District
The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District
The Honorable Patrick O’Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District

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