Beverly Hills City Council Liaison / Legislative/Lobby Committee will conduct a Special Meeting, at the following time and place, and will address the agenda listed below:

CITY HALL
455 North Rexford Drive
4th Floor Conference Room A
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Friday, December 14, 2018
8:30 AM

AGENDA

1) Public Comment
   a. Members of the public will be given the opportunity to directly address the Committee on any item listed on the agenda.

2) Automated Speed Enforcement

3) Senate Bill 50 (Wiener) - Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Equitable Communities Incentive

4) State Legislative Update

5) H.R. 6725 U.S. (Lieu) – Israel Directed Energy Cooperation Act of 2018

6) Federal Legislative Update

7) Request Direction from the Liaisons on the City's Legislative Platform for 2019

8) Provide Direction for a City Animal Grooming Ordinance

9) Adjournment

Lourdes Sy-Rodriguez, Assistant City Clerk

Posted: December 12, 2018

A DETAILED LIAISON AGENDA PACKET IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE LIBRARY AND CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Conference Room A is wheelchair accessible. If you need special assistance to attend this meeting, please call the City Manager's Office at (310) 285-1014 or TTY (310) 285-6881. Please notify the City Manager's Office at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting if you require captioning service so that reasonable arrangements can be made.
Item 2
A verbal presentation will be provided by Andrew Antwih with Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc. on the attached memo.

After discussion of Automated Speed Enforcement, the Liaisons may recommend the following actions:

1) Recommend City staff and the state lobbyist pursue the introduction of state legislation. This recommendation will require the concurrence of the City Council at a future meeting; or

2) Remain neutral; or

3) Provide other direction to City staff.
Attachment 1
December 6, 2018

To: Cindy Owens, City of Beverly Hills

From: Andrew K. Antwih, Partner, Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.
Melissa Immel, Legislative Advocate, Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.
Tim Sullivan, Legislative Aide, Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.

Re: Automated Speed Enforcement

Introduction and Background

The idea of enacting pilot programs for Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE) through the use of photo radar equipment has been raised a handful of times in the over the past 12 years. In 2005, Senator Sheila Kuehl introduced SB 466 (Kuehl, 2005) which would have authorized cities and counties in cooperation with a local law enforcement agency to utilize a photo radar enforcement system under certain conditions. The bill was subsequently amended and narrowed to solely authorize the City of Beverly Hills to establish a pilot program for a photo radar speed enforcement system, so long as it met certain criteria. The bill ultimately failed in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee. Senator Kuehl would subsequently go on to introduce two other bills that would have authorized the City of Beverly Hills to deploy an ASE system, SB 1300 (Kuehl, 2006) and SB 1325 (Kuehl, 2008). Both would go on to fail in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.

Most recently, Assembly Member David Chiu introduced AB 342 (Chiu, 2017), which failed in the Assembly Transportation Committee, but would have authorized the City of San Jose and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a five-year pilot program and install ASE systems to curb excessive speeding. The pilot program would have had to meet certain requirements.

Specifically, the program would have required:

- Location restrictions limiting ASE use to streets with a documented and demonstrated speeding problem resulting in fatalities and injuries, not freeways;
- Signs displaying “Radar Enforced” along ASE enforced corridors;
- Citations that resulted in no points on an individual’s driving record, and be $100;
- The ASE system to be triggered at 10 mph over the posted speed limit;
- A 90-day warning phase once the system was brought online in which drivers would only be sent warnings;
- The system to be limited to images of license plates only, with citations sent to the vehicle’s owner;
- Equity accommodations for low-income drivers;
- Cameras to be calibrated and inspected regularly in accordance with manufacturers’ instructions or at a minimum, once a year by a 3rd Party;
- An evaluation of the program to be submitted after 5 years that assesses safety impacts.
Support and Opposition
These measures commonly find support among local governments and community associations. Proponents of these measures argue that these ASE systems will improve public safety and reduce traffic fatalities. Asm. Chiu in support of his bill notes that unsafe speeds are the single highest factor in the fatal traffic collisions in both San Francisco and San Jose. Supporters also point to the success of red-light camera systems and the public benefits they provide as justification for the development of ASE systems.

These programs often face their most consistent opposition from law enforcement associations. Opponents note that ASE systems only serve for speed limit enforcement and would provide no enforcement benefit for drivers who are traveling too fast for conditions. In their opposition to AB 342 (Chiu, 2017) the California Association of Highway Patrolmen and the Peace Officers Research Association of California point out that ASE systems issue citations to vehicle owners and not the offending driver and that the citations are issued without reference to time of day, traffic conditions, or whether or not the driver is under the influence or driving while distracted. All factors, they note, that law enforcement officers take into account when issuing citations.

Below is the formal Support and Opposition to AB 342 (Chiu, 2017).

Support
San Francisco Mayor Edwin M. Lee (Co-Sponsor)
San Jose Mayor Sam Liccardo (Co-Sponsor)
Alliance for Retired Americans
American Association of Retired Persons
Association of California Insurance Companies
California Alliance for Retired Americans
California Bicycle Coalition
California Police Chiefs Association
California Walks
CC Puede
City of Los Angeles
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
FDR Dems
Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District
Greater Rincon Hill Community Benefit District
Independent Living Resource Center San Francisco
Livable City
Los Angeles Walks
Lower Polk Community Benefit District
Metropolitan Transportation Commission
Portola Neighborhood Association
Safe Routes to School National Partnership
San Francisco Bay Area Families for Safe Streets
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition
San Francisco County Transportation Authority
San Francisco Health Improvement Partnership
San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
San Jose City Council
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority
Senior & Disability Action
sf.citi
Shape Up San Francisco Coalition
Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center
South Beach / Rincon / Mission Bay Neighborhood Association
SPUR
Tenants and Owners Development Corporation
The Friends of Monterey Boulevard
TransForm
UCSF Department of Surgery at Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital
Walk San Francisco

Opposition
AAA of Northern California, Nevada and Utah
Automobile Club of Southern California
Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs
Association of Deputy District Attorneys
California Association of Code Enforcement Officers
California Attorneys for Criminal Justice
California Civil Liberties Advocacy
California College and University Police Chiefs Association
California Association of Highway Patrolmen
California Narcotic Officers Association
East Area Progressive Democrats
Los Angeles County Professional Peace Officers Association
Los Angeles Police Protective League
National Motorists Association
Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)
Riverside Sheriffs Association
Safer Streets L.A.
San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Employees’ Benefit Association
Western Center on Law & Poverty
Western States Trucking Association
19 private citizens
Item 3
MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council Liaison/Legislative/Lobby Committee

FROM: Cindy Owens, Policy & Management Analyst

DATE: December 14, 2018

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 50 (Wiener) - Planning and zoning: housing development: equitable communities incentive

ATTACHMENT: 1. Summary Memo – Senate Bill 50 (Wiener)
                    2. SB 50 Fact Sheet from Senator Wiener

A verbal presentation will be provided by Andrew Antwih with Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc. on the attached memo.

After discussion of Senate Bill 50, the Liaisons may recommend the following actions:

1) Oppose SB 50; or
2) Support SB 50; or
3) Remain neutral; or
4) Provide other direction to City staff.
Attachment 1
December 12, 2018

To: Cindy Owens, City of Beverly Hills

From: Andrew K. Antwih, Partner, Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.
       Melissa Immel, Legislative Advocate, Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.
       Tim Sullivan, Legislative Aide, Shaw / Yoder / Antwih, Inc.

Re: SB 50 (Wiener) Planning and zoning: housing development: equitable communities incentive.

Introduction and Background
Senator Wiener introduced the California YIMBY-sponsored SB 50 on the first day of the 2019-2020 Legislative Session. The bill is a follow-up to this past year’s SB 827 (Wiener, 2018) which would have exempted developments in transit-rich housing zones from local controls on maximum density, maximum floor area ratio, minimum automobile parking requirements, and height limits. Whereas existing law leaves zoning decisions exclusively to local governments this bill would waive bans on multi-family dwellings near high-quality transit and in job-rich areas. This would apply to sites that are within ½ mile of high-quality public transportation or in a job-rich, high opportunity neighborhood.

Specifically, this bill would:
- Define a “job-rich housing project” as a residential development within an area identified by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) with a close proximity to jobs, high median incomes compared to the rest of the region, and high-quality public schools;
- Define a “transit-rich housing project” as a residential development with parcels that are within ½ mile of a major transit stop or ¼ mile of a stop on a high-quality bus corridor;
- Define a “high-quality bus corridor” as a corridor with fixed route bus service meeting the below requirements:
  o 15-minute average service intervals between the three peak hours from 6am-10am and 3pm-7pm Monday through Friday;
  o 20-minute average service intervals from 6am-10am and 3pm-7pm Monday through Friday;
  o 30-minute average service intervals from 8am-10pm on Saturday and Sunday.
- Allow developers to build four- to five-story apartment complexes in neighborhoods surrounding LA Metro and BART stations and other rail stops around the state;
- Prohibit developers from knocking down properties rented within the prior 7 years;
- Take effect on January 1, 2020.
- Allows communities dealing with displacement to propose alternate plans to increase housing.

Status of Legislation
The bill was introduced on December 3, 2018 and may be acted upon after January 3, 2019.
Support and Opposition
The author’s office lists several co-authors and a base of support that includes but is not limited to affordable housing advocates, local government officials, and rental associations. The author’s office notes that lack of affordable housing in the state and the state’s 3.5 million housing unit shortfall as a driving factor behind the bill. The author’s office also points to the state’s emissions reductions goals and the need for transit-oriented development to meet those goals.

Co-Authors
Sen. Anna Caballero (D-Salinas)
Sen. Ben Hueso (D-San Diego)
Sen. John Moorlach (R-Costa Mesa)
Sen. Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley)
Asm. Autumn Burke (D-Marina Del Rey)
Asm. Ash Kalra (D-San Jose)
Asm. Kevin Kiley (R-Rocklin)
Asm. Evan Low (D-Campbell)
Asm. Robert Rivas (D-Hollister)
Asm. Phil Ting (D-San Francisco)
Asm. Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland)

Support
California Yimby (Sponsor)
Abundant Housing Los Angeles
Bay Area Housing Advocacy Coalition
California Apartment Association
California Asian Pacific Islander Chamber of Commerce
California Association of Realtors
California Renters Legal Advocacy and Education Fund (CaRLA)
Council of Infill Builders
Councilmember Herb Perez, City of Foster City
Grow The Richmond
Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
Mayor Gabe Quinto, City of El Cerrito
Mayor John Bauters, City of Emeryville
Mayor London Breed, City and County of San Francisco
Mayor Libby Schaaf, City of Oakland
Mayor Darrell Steinberg, City of Sacramento
Mayor Deborah Penrose, City of Half Moon Bay
Mission YIMBY
People for Housing - Orange County Yimby
Progress Noe Valley
San Francisco Housing Action Coalition
Silicon Valley Community Foundation
Silicon Valley Leadership Group
State Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO
Supervisor David Canepa, San Mateo County
Up For Growth, California
Valley Industry Commerce Association
Vice Mayor David Hagele, City of Sonoma
YIMBY Action

**Opposition**
There is no formally registered opposition at this time.
Attachment 2
SB 50 – More HOMES Act of 2019: Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, Equity, Stability

SUMMARY

Senate Bill 50 allows for building housing near existing job centers and public transportation, and includes strong protections against displacement for renters and vulnerable communities in those areas.

The bill is expected to help relieve the acute housing shortage and affordability crisis in California’s cities while reducing pressure to build in the wildfire-exposed urban-wildland interface. It will also reduce climate pollution by greatly expanding access to sustainable transportation options, like public transportation, and by allowing people to live closer to where they work.

BACKGROUND/EXISTING LAW

Existing laws leave most zoning and land use decisions to local governments, and include no minimum density standards near state- and federally-funded transit infrastructure. While state land use standards in the Density Bonus Law and SB 375 establish general guidelines and principles, they do not include adequate provisions for enforcement.

Due to the lack of adequate and enforceable statewide standards, most California cities (with a few noteworthy exceptions) are still operating from outdated and highly restrictive zoning ordinances that make it difficult or impossible to build multi-family dwellings at any density; duplexes, fourplexes, and similar infill housing types near high-quality transit are routinely banned due to neighborhood objections and underlying single-family zoning.

Clearly, a significant component of solving California’s housing crisis must include greatly expanding access to transit services for workers at all income levels, while addressing the well-documented housing shortage. The status quo is jeopardizing several of the State’s high-priority policy objectives:

- **On housing affordability:** The California Legislative Analyst’s Office has found that the housing shortage in coastal cities is pushing a growing share of Californians into poverty, and forcing a large and growing cohort to spend more than half their income on rent.

- **On climate change:** The California Air Resources Board has found that the state will miss its climate targets unless Californians reduce the amount they drive by 25 percent by 2030. Absent a surge of new housing development in livable, pedestrian-oriented areas near public transit, such reductions in vehicle miles travelled are impossible.

- **On equitable growth:** According to the California Department of Housing and Community Development, “Today’s population of 39 million is expected to grow to 50 million by 2050. Without intervention, much of the population increase can be expected to occur further from job centers, high-performing schools, and transit, constraining opportunity for future generations.”

PROBLEM

Economic and educational opportunities in California are increasingly concentrated in urban areas, but housing construction has not kept pace with demand for access to these opportunities. Local governments play the lead role in determining the location and amount of housing in their jurisdictions, including which developments will be located near high-quality transit corridors. They also control, via housing supply, access to schools and other vital services and amenities that improve community well-being and ensure a vibrant economic future.

The dearth of new housing construction in California’s highest-opportunity communities has compounded over the last several decades into a shortage of 3.5 million homes, according to the California Housing and Community Development Department.

California’s workers and families feel the results of this shortage in the form of exorbitant rents and the highest home purchase prices in the nation. Excessive competition for limited housing supply is also driving a statewide epidemic of displacement, evictions, and homelessness.

California’s failure to keep home building on pace with job growth is directly responsible for longer commutes and increased air pollution. Millions of low- and middle-income Californians have multi-hour commutes, as they seek affordable housing far from areas with concentrated economic and educational opportunities.

More HOMES Act of 2019 Fact Sheet – Updated 12.3.2018
Statewide, California’s businesses have created 4.5 jobs for every new housing unit; according to the Building Industry Association, the ideal ratio is 1.5 jobs per housing unit.

According to the Department of Housing and Community Development:

“Land use policies and planning can help encourage greater supply and affordability, as well as influence the type and location of housing. Thoughtful land use policies and planning can translate into the ability for families to access neighborhoods of opportunity, with high-performing schools, greater availability of jobs that afford entry to the middle-class, and convenient access to transit and services. Easy access to jobs and amenities reduces a household’s daily commute and other travel demands. Encouraging new homes in already developed areas and areas of opportunity not only alleviates the housing crisis, but also supports the State’s climate change and equity goals.”

**SOLUTION**

While the housing shortage is chronic across most California jurisdictions, there are several examples of cities taking the lead on reforms that help alleviate the crisis by encouraging infill housing near transit, job, and educational opportunities. These include Los Angeles, which authorized creation of the Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) program in 2017. The measure created powerful incentives for affordable housing near Metro subway stops and bus services through modifications to the zoning code; as projects move closer to high-quality transit, they are required to increase the amount of affordable housing.

Oakland’s experience also offers a positive vision for future housing growth. In 2016, the city eliminated minimum parking requirements, drastically reducing the cost of new housing construction while encouraging new developments on high-quality transit corridors. The changes to the city’s zoning and development standards have resulted in a mini-boom of walkable, transit-oriented apartments near BART and AC Transit bus stations, and within a short distance from the city’s primary job locations.

**Senate Bill 50 integrates lessons learned from cities like Los Angeles and Oakland to expand the benefits of affordable, transit-rich and job-rich housing across the state. The bill will give cities new tools to provide relief to rent-burdened workers and families while reversing the growing, and alarming, trends of homelessness, displacement, and migration out of California.**

**State Minimums, More Housing Choices:**

The bill waives apartment bans near high-quality transit and in job-rich areas to ensure that the benefits of public investments in transportation are broadly accessible to Californians of all incomes. The bill also includes specific requirements to provide low-income housing in new development to ensure that market-rate construction is always coupled with affordable units for the lowest income Californians.

SB 50 applies to sites that are either within ½ mile of high-quality public transportation, or within a job-rich, high-opportunity neighborhood. Under SB 50, a local government will be allowed to approve higher-density housing with no parking requirements, provided the site is adjacent to transit, or reduced parking requirements in areas close to jobs and high-quality schools. Height limits for new housing with close, walkable access to rail transit will be loosened to encourage mid-rise, apartment-style housing construction. For example, in areas close to rail or transit-connected ferry service, a local government may allow buildings of up to 4-5 stories, depending on the distance from transit.

**Preservation of Local Control:**

Under the legislation, all housing projects will still be subject to environmental review (the California Environmental Quality Act), and existing labor and employment standards for new construction. Local development fees, community engagement processes, and architectural design review for each housing development will remain as-is. Additionally:

- **Anti-demolition:** A local government retains existing authority to ban, prohibit, or restrict demolition of existing housing, consistent with the Housing Accountability Act. At a minimum, a local government may not issue demolition permits for housing currently or recently occupied by renters.

- **Local affordable housing policy:** If a local government requires more affordable housing than what is required in SB 50, that policy will be honored in new developments.

- **Neighborhood height limits:** A local government retains authority to set or maintain local height limits for new housing in areas without easy access to rail transit.

- **Local initiatives to encourage TOD:** If a community has a successful, preexisting, program to encourage apartments near public transportation, such as the TOC program in Los Angeles, then properties eligible for that incentive will be ineligible for this program.
Key provisions for renters and sensitive communities:

SB 50 includes the following provisions:

- **Tenant Protections:** Establishes strict tenant protections to ensure long-time residents will not be displaced from their communities, including a prohibition on demolishing buildings currently or recently occupied by renters.

- **Affordable Housing:** Establishes an inclusionary zoning policy that can only be met by providing housing for low, very low, or extremely low-income households, ensuring affordable housing will be built for people of all income levels.

- **Sensitive Communities:** Allows for delayed implementation in sensitive communities at risk of gentrification and displacement, and grants five years for a community-led planning process in these neighborhoods.

- **Job-Rich Communities:** Proposes a new “job-rich housing project” incentive to ensure that communities with easy access to jobs and in neighborhoods with high-performing public schools allow a broader range of housing choices for people of all income levels, even in the absence of high-quality transit.

- **Council of Infill Builders**
- **Councilmember Herb Perez, City of Foster City**
- **Grow The Richmond**
- **Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce**
- **Mayor Gabe Quinto, City of El Cerrito**
- **Mayor John Bauters, City of Emeryville**
- **Mayor London Breed, City and County of San Francisco**
- **Mayor Libby Schaaf, City of Oakland**
- **Mayor Darrell Steinberg, City of Sacramento**
- **Mayor Deborah Penrose, City of Half Moon Bay**
- **Mission YIMBY**
- **People for Housing - Orange County Yimby**
- **Progress Noe Valley**
- **San Francisco Housing Action Coalition**
- **Silicon Valley Community Foundation**
- **Silicon Valley Leadership Group**
- **State Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO**
- **Supervisor David Canepa, San Mateo County**
- **Up For Growth, California**
- **Valley Industry Commerce Association**
- **Vice Mayor David Hagele, City of Sonoma**
- **YIMBY Action**

FOR MORE INFORMATION
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Phone: (916) 651-4011

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**CO-AUTHORS**
- Sen. Anna Caballero (D-Salinas)
- Sen. Ben Hueso (D-San Diego)
- Sen. John Moorlach (R-Costa Mesa)
- Sen. Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley)

- Asm. Autumn Burke (D-Marina Del Rey)
- Asm. Ash Kalra (D-San Jose)
- Asm. Kevin Kiley (R-Rocklin)
- Asm. Evan Low (D-Campbell)
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- Asm. Phil Ting (D-San Francisco)
- Asm. Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland)

**SPONSORS/SUPPORT**
- **California Yimby (Sponsor)**
- Abundant Housing Los Angeles
- Bay Area Housing Advocacy Coalition
- California Apartment Association
- California Asian Pacific Islander Chamber of Commerce
- California Association of Realtors
- California Renters Legal Advocacy and Education Fund (CaRLA)
Item 4
TO: Legislative/Lobby Committee
FROM: Cindy Owens, Senior Management Analyst
DATE: December 14, 2018
SUBJECT: State Legislative Update
ATTACHMENT: None

Verbal presentation to be given by Andrew Antwih of Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc.
Item 5
A verbal presentation will be provided by Jamie Jones from David Turch & Associates on the attached memo.

After discussion of H.R. 6725, the Liaisons may recommend the following actions:

1) Support H.R. 6725; or
2) Oppose H.R. 6725; or
3) Remain neutral; or
4) Provide other direction to City staff.

Should direction be given to provide a letter of support/opposition then staff will bring a report forward to City Council at a future meeting for concurrence as this item is not addressed in the City’s Legislative Platform.
Attachment 1
TO: Cindy Owens, Policy & Management Analyst
City of Beverly Hills

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

DATE: December 10, 2018

RE: Representative Ted Lieu’s Bill, H.R. 6725, U.S. - Israel Directed Energy Cooperation Act of 2018

On September 6, Representatives Ted Lieu (D-CA) and Elise Stefanik (R-NY) introduced H.R. 6725, the U.S.-Israel Directed Energy Cooperation Act. The legislation authorizes the Department of Defense to establish bilateral cooperation with Israel to develop “directed energy capabilities” that address threats to both countries.

A directed energy weapon (DEW) is a ranged weapon that damages its target with highly focused energy, including laser, microwaves and particle beams. Potential applications of this technology include weapons that target personnel, missiles, vehicles, and optical devices. For instance, directed energy technologies include such things as high-powered lasers and microwaves that can be used to detect, track and destroy unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or Israel. Specifically, the bill authorizes the Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Ministry of Defense of Israel and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish directed energy capabilities that address threats to the United States, deployed forces of the United States, or Israel.

According to Representative Lieu, directed energy technologies will be a game-changer for our national defense, drastically improving our ability to counter ballistic missiles and other major threats. In 2017, the Pentagon issued a report to Congress on the merits of U.S.-Israel cooperation on directed energy, concluding that, “The United States should pursue joint collaboration with Israel on directed energy capabilities.” In 2018, Michael Griffin, Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, discussed the future of directed energy weapons at the Directed Energy Summit. At the conference, the Undersecretary conveyed that, “America should also take advantage of the brain power that traditional U.S. allies and partners can offer in the development of these technologies so they can be developed together.”

H.R. 6725 has been referred to the House Armed Services Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee. Since its introduction, Congress has not taken further action on the bill. The bill is likely to be reintroduced in the 116th Congress (2019-2020).
Attachment 2
115TH CONGRESS  
2d Session  

H. R. 6725

To authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Ministry of Defense of Israel and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish directed energy capabilities that address threats to the United States, deployed forces of the United States, or Israel, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 6, 2018

Mr. TED LIEU of California (for himself and Ms. STEFANIK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Ministry of Defense of Israel and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish directed energy capabilities that address threats to the United States, deployed forces of the United States, or Israel, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel Directed Energy Cooperation Act”.

SEC. 2. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DIRECTED ENERGY CAPABILITIES COOPERATION.

(a) Authority.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Ministry of Defense of Israel and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel, to establish directed energy capabilities that address threats to the United States, deployed forces of the United States, or Israel. Any activities carried out pursuant to such authority shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States and the national security interests of Israel.

(2) REPORT.—The activities described in paragraph (1) may be carried out after the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(A) A memorandum of agreement between the United States and Israel regarding sharing of research and development costs for the capa-
ilities described in paragraph (1), and any supporting documents.

(B) A certification that the memorandum of agreement—

(i) requires sharing of costs of projects, including in-kind support, between the United States and Israel;

(ii) establishes a framework to negotiate the rights to any intellectual property developed under the memorandum of agreement; and

(iii) requires the United States Government to receive semiannual reports on expenditure of funds, if any, by the Government of Israel, including a description of what the funds have been used for, when funds were expended, and an identification of entities that expended the funds.

(b) SUPPORT IN CONNECTION WITH ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide maintenance and sustainment support to Israel for the directed energy capabilities research, development, test, and evaluation activities authorized in subsection (a)(1). Such authority in—
cludes authority to install equipment necessary to
carry out such research, development, test, and eval-
uation.

(2) REPORT.—The support described in para-
graph (1) may not be provided until 15 days after
the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate
committees of Congress a report setting forth a de-
tailed description of the support to be provided.

(3) MATCHING CONTRIBUTION.—The support
described in paragraph (1) may not be provided un-
less the Secretary of Defense certifies to the ap-
propriate committees of Congress that the Government
of Israel will contribute to such support—

(A) an amount equal to not less than the
amount of support to be so provided; or

(B) an amount that otherwise meets the
best efforts of Israel, as mutually agreed to by
the United States and Israel.

(c) LEAD AGENCY.—The Secretary of Defense shall
designate an appropriate research and development entity
of a military department as the lead agency of the Depart-
ment of Defense in carrying out this section.

(d) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of De-
fense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
gress on a semianual basis a report that contains a copy
of the most recent semiannual report provided by the Government of Israel to the Department of Defense pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B)(iii).

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
Item 6
TO: Legislative/Lobby Committee
FROM: Cindy Owens, Senior Management Analyst
DATE: December 14, 2018
SUBJECT: Federal Legislative Update
ATTACHMENT: None

Verbal presentation to be given by Jamie Jones with David Turch & Associates
Item 7
TO: City Council Liaison/Legislative/Lobby Committee  
FROM: Cindy Owens, Policy & Management Analyst  
DATE: December 14, 2018  
SUBJECT: Request Direction from the Liaisons on the City’s Legislative Platform for 2019  
ATTACHMENT: 1. 2018 Legislative Platform

INTRODUCTION

Each year, the City establishes a Legislative Platform which embodies key legislative themes and priorities for the upcoming year. The legislative platform provides direction for our legislative advocates and City staff as they work to secure clear and strategic initiatives locally as well as in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

DISCUSSION

The objective of the legislative platform is to outline the City’s position on legislative matters and serve as the foundation for the City to support or oppose various local, state and federal legislation. This platform seeks to not only secure critical resources for our City, but also outlines policy statements that will allow City staff and our legislative lobbyists to more effectively respond to and influence legislation at the local, state and federal level. This platform is meant to be an evolving document that will be amended from year to year by City Council.

The 2018 legislative priorities were established to encompass the objectives of the City Council and the interests of the City of Beverly Hills. Prior to working with City Departments to remove, modify, or add items for the City’s 2019 Legislative Platform, staff is requesting the Liaisons to provide direction on any elements of the Platform that they would like to see expanded, modified or deleted.
Attachment 1
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY PLATFORM

2018 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
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City of Beverly Hills
STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

Platform Overview
The purpose of the legislative platform is to provide a means for summarizing the City’s core legislative principles for the purpose of advocacy efforts at the regional, state and federal level. The Legislative Platform contains broad policy statements pertaining to a variety of issues that impact the City of Beverly Hills.

The legislative platform sets forth the City’s legislative objectives for the 2018 legislative session and provides direction for our legislative advocates as they work to secure clear and strategic initiatives in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. Approval of the legislative platform also streamlines the City’s process and allows the City’s Executive team to effectively respond and take immediate action on pressing legislation under City Council direction.

The policies established within the platform do not preclude City Council consideration of additional legislative matters arising throughout the year that may be brought forward for City Council action as presented to the City Council Legislative/Lobby Liaison Committee.

The City’s primary legislative focus includes protecting local government control, maintaining local government revenue, pursuing homeland security funding, obtaining funding for environmental sustainability, transportation, recreational, technology and infrastructure improvements.

Local Control
- Support legislation that preserves local control.
- Support legislation that protects local control over urban planning.
- Oppose state legislation that supersedes a jurisdiction’s adopted zoning ordinances.
- Support a state constitutional amendment to protect local discretionary authority whereby legislative oversight remains at the lowest level of the appropriate governing body while encouraging regional cooperation. For example, zoning authority would remain with a city whereas air quality, etc. would remain at the regional or state level.
- Support legislation that enhances local control of resources and that allows the City of Beverly Hills to address the needs of local constituents within a framework of regional cooperation.
- Support legislation that encourages the use of federal and state incentives for local government action rather than mandates.
- Oppose preemption of the City of Beverly Hills’ local authority whether by state or federal legislation or ballot propositions.
• In general, oppose any county, state or federal mandates without the direct or indirect reimbursement for the costs associated with complying with new and/or modified laws, regulations, policies, procedures, permits and/or programs.
• Support measures increasing local autonomy, protecting privacy and maintaining local authority over public records. This includes measures that provide for the recovery of costs with regard to public records requests.
• Support transparent government and the purpose of the California Public Records Act while simultaneously observing and protecting the current Rule of Law in California including better legislation in regards to protecting the privacy of public records and enhancing laws related to digital records.
• Support legislation that preserves local control of short term rentals and online hotel intermediaries such as Airbnb.

Pension Reform
• Monitor, encourage, and lobby for legislative initiatives designed to achieve public employee pension reform.
• Inform the City Council of future legislative bills, statewide initiatives or other options as they emerge in regards to pension reform.
• Continue to support, where necessary and applicable, any future efforts that may impact the City of Beverly Hills ability to achieve and/or maintain sustainable pensions.
• Support the California League of Cities ("League") efforts on pension reform based on the report provided at the League’s City Manager’s Department Meeting February 2018 meeting.

Fiscal and Administrative Initiatives
• Support fiscal sustainability and “best practices” administrative initiatives to ensure the delivery of superior city services.
• Monitor initiatives which seek changes in fiscal relationships at the local, state and federal level.
• Support legislation that guarantees ongoing revenue sources for local government.
• Pursue funding opportunities for public facilities and services including capital improvement projects, public works projects, homeland security, library, parks and social service facilities.
• Oppose any legislation that would undermine voter-approved initiatives to guarantee ongoing revenue sources for the City of Beverly Hills.
• Oppose legislation that would preempt the City’s authority over local taxes and fees.
• Protect the City’s right to levy and collect Transient Occupancy Taxes from hotels, including online hotel intermediaries.
• Oppose any federal or state legislation that would provide immunity to online hotel intermediaries and/or prohibit the City from collecting (retroactively or otherwise) Transient Occupancy Taxes.
• Support continued or expanded funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.
• Oppose the reduction to Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Grants.
• Oppose any attempt to eliminate or limit the traditional tax exemption for municipal bonds.
• Engage in and advocate for legislation or ballot measures to prevent the state from borrowing, raiding or otherwise redirecting local government funds (local taxes, property taxes, etc.).
• Continue to promote increased flexibility for the utilization of municipally generated revenues.
• Support California League of Cities legislative efforts for pension reform and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) unfunded liability.

Electoral Process
• Monitor legislative or other initiatives which may address the integrity of the electoral process.
• Encourage safeguards ensuring that all eligible voters are provided with the mechanisms to exercise the right to vote.
• Support initiatives which promote government transparency regarding the election process.
• Support legislation that provides a mechanism to ensure non-eligible voters are unable to vote in an election.

Public Safety
• Oppose legislation or other administrative actions that seek to limit the Beverly Hills Police Department’s ability to collect and utilize asset forfeiture funds for a wide variety of police services.
• Support legislation that provides frontline funding to the Beverly Hills Police Department for costs associated with the early release of state prisoners as a result of state-mandated criminal justice realignment provisions.
• Support the development and use of new firefighting technology in order to produce higher levels of health and safety for the Beverly Hills Fire Department.
• Advocate for legislation/funding that would take advantage of current technology to prevent crime in Beverly Hills (i.e. - the ability to use surveillance cameras and automatic license plate recognition technology).
• Support the deployment and research of new and emerging technologies that will provide the Beverly Hills Police Department with tools to provide the highest level of service including:
  - Next Generation 911
  - Mobile and Body Worn Cameras
  - New Generation Investigative Technology - including unmanned aircraft
- Digital Evidence - support funding for local jurisdictions to collect, store and retain digital evidence.

- Support legislation and seek funding that will assist in preventing and reducing crimes in Beverly Hills, primarily related to property crimes, cyber-crime, drugs, gang violence, mental illness, and pedestrian safety.

- Oppose legislation to expand “early release” for low-risk, serious and violent offenders.

- Support legislation to increase funding to ensure responsible supervision by parole agents and for local agencies that provide post-release community supervision.

- Support efforts to reverse all legislation, including AB 109, that created “early release” for low-risk, serious and violent offenders.

- Oppose any efforts to further decriminalize existing crimes in California or lessen the sentences of any offenses that would result in the release of serious criminals who would further harm the safety of the public and law enforcement personnel and support rehabilitation, housing and employment programs for local and state prisoners.

- Oppose legislation that would expand the definition of early release, non-serious crimes, and non-violent crimes.

- Oppose legislation that re-categorizes serious crimes as non-serious crimes.

- Support interoperable communication solutions that meet radio spectrum needs of first responders.

- Support efforts to eradicate human trafficking.

- Support legislation that aids paramedics and other emergency medical service practitioners in their ability to be responsive to community needs.

- Seek grants and pilot project/demonstration project funding for public safety and emergency management programs and priorities.

- Support funding initiatives for Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) and other law enforcement support organizations.

- Support and encourage legislation and budget negotiations that retain funding the Beverly Hills Police Department that includes behavioral health treatment, drug and trafficking taskforces; crisis intervention teams; and adequate patrol staffing.

- Identify opportunities for reimbursements to Beverly Hills for increased custodial and supervision costs resulting from prison realignment.

- Support funding for the increased demand being placed on Beverly Hills to respond to societal issues including homelessness; substance abuse and dependency; and unpredictable and potentially harmful behavior towards the public and peace officers.

- Support a more effective and relevant reporting of local agency data, and ensure that any disclosed data be fair and equitable.

- Support legislation that amends the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) regulation 42 CFR 410.40 Coverage of Ambulance Services (e) to allow Medicare reimbursement for beneficiaries not transported to the emergency department by the Beverly Hills Fire Department. This would include:
- Allowing CMS to provide a benefit to local jurisdictions for ‘dry runs’
- Allowing CMS to provide a benefit for treatment in the field apart from transport, including reimbursement for mid-level practitioners, such as nurse practitioners, as many jurisdictions are moving towards a model of staffing Emergency Medical Services with a higher level of medical care.

Emergency Management and Homeland Security

- Support strategies, legislation and funding that promotes emergency preparedness, resiliency and recovery efforts.
- Advocate for I.C.I. System (Interagency Communications Interoperability System) participation among jurisdictions and funding for equipment and operations.
- Support funding opportunities for local homeland security, public safety and emergency management programs including new technology and equipment (e.g., closed circuit television) that does not supplant other City funding, services or operations.
- Seek grants and pilot project/demonstration project funding for City homeland security, public safety and emergency management priorities.
- Support federal funding for the deployment and long-term sustainment of the Biowatch and other monitoring programs in Beverly Hills.
- Support funding for a cost effective public seismic early warning system and other emergency notification systems.
- Support legislation that ensures funding for disaster relief for all types of natural and manmade disasters.

Housing and Land Use

- Pursue incentive-based housing legislation to encourage expanding the housing supply in our area including more flexibility for local jurisdictions to work together to provide housing that counts toward Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) requirements.
- Support federal and state funding for affordable senior housing opportunities and projects.
- Monitor land use issues and support legislative and administrative efforts to maintain the integrity of local government’s control over land use, planning and zoning matters.
- Emphasize local control related to land use planning.
- Support and pursue the repeal of state laws that affect local control on housing and land use.

Transportation

- Support state and federal legislation that enhances the safety of the City’s streets for automobile and pedestrian traffic, including issues related to photo speed radar enforcement, traffic congestion reduction programs and regional transportation improvements.
• Promote funding, policy goals and visibility for the development of autonomous vehicles.
• Support regional, state and federal efforts for the development of compatible autonomous vehicle infrastructure.
• Support measures and discretionary grant programs that provide funding for critical transportation infrastructure projects that improve mobility for residents and visitors in and around Beverly Hills.
• Support legislation that expands transportation planning, funding, and voluntary incentives to include an increasingly multi-modal perspective focusing on transit, alternative fuel vehicles and fleets, pedestrian ways, bikeways, multi-use trails and parking.
• Support measures which provide the City’s fair share of funding from the State’s cap and trade funding sources.
• Support legislation that would discourage the misuse of disabled placards.
• Work with other agencies in the region to support current state and federal funding levels and encourage increased funding and flexibility in both operating and capital funding for mass transit.
• In conjunction with the Westside Cities Council of Governments (WSCOG) and other agencies, support legislation that provides incentives for the development of local transportation corridors.
• Support local, regional, state and federal legislative, administrative, and regulatory efforts that will expand and/or supplement funding for maintaining and upgrading major thoroughfares in Beverly Hills, allowing for better traffic flow and pedestrian safety.
• Support increased state and federal resources to mitigate traffic congestion on the City of Beverly Hills’ streets and rebuild and maintain roads.

Environmental Sustainability
• Advocate for cost-effective, sustainable, and responsible environmental policy and programs in the areas of energy efficiency, greenhouse gases, climate change, potable water, wastewater, solid waste removal and storm water, among others.
• Support state funding opportunities to assist agencies in meeting sustainability objectives including energy and water efficiencies, active transportation enhancements, connectivity and mobility improvements and carbon sequestration through natural landscape management and protection.
• Support legislation protecting, preserving and restoring the natural environment where it does not conflict with local control and land use designations.
• Support efforts to create partnerships among the City, Beverly Hills Unified School District, businesses, residents, and all other community stakeholders as necessary to achieve a sustainable community.
• Support legislation to combat climate change and improve air quality.
Support funding to foster an environmentally sustainable city, walk-able community that provides ample goods, services and benefits to all residents while respecting the local environment.

Support legislation and funding for the Metropolitan Transportation Agency (MTA) and other regional transit authorities to continue to create multi-modal transportation systems that minimizes pollution and reduces motor vehicle congestion while ensuring access and mobility for all.

Oppose legislation that will expand or create new opportunities for off shore oil drilling.

**Community Services**

- Support legislation related to the Internet and filtering in public facilities.
- Support funding for literacy and English-as-a-second language programs.
- Support protection against censorship and oppose restriction of free speech.
- Support funding for ADA facility and park upgrades.
- Promote legislation that provides for increased services to or funding for at-risk populations such as the frail elderly, homeless, disabled and other challenged populations.
- Support legislation that provides opportunities for healthy “aging in place” (aging in one’s own home) options.
- Support funding and policy initiatives that support mental health care (e.g., access to psychiatric facilities, behavioral health care treatment, and street-based services).
- Support legislation that addresses the need for housing and supportive services, (e.g. health, mental health and social services) for the City’s homeless population.
- Where reasonable, support public investment in parks, open space and recreation.
- In general, support efforts to provide funding for the rehabilitation, development and capital improvements for local park improvements.

**Public Health**

- Continue to promote legislation that enhances the health and safety of the general population, with an emphasis on programs that focus on youth, the elderly and at-risk populations.
- Monitor opportunities to expand the City’s ordinances to regulate smoking to other communities or through state legislation.
- Support legislation that will increase funding for mental health at the local level in order to address mental health issues and the impact those with mental health issues have on Beverly Hills.
- Support legislation that provides funding to expand the treatment of, and response to, mentally ill persons and the growing issues associated with the mentally ill.
- Support legislation that would provide direct funding and alternative avenues of healthcare to local first response agencies to adequately address behavioral and mental health issues.
• Support legislation to maintain or increase funding for the provision of mental health services and to establish programs to assist jurisdictions with helping those individuals who may have mental health issues.
• Support legislative efforts to regulate the smoking of any substance at multi-family complexes.
• Oppose legislation that would reduce or eliminate funding allocations for the Prevention and Public Health Fund.
• Support the Personal Health Investment Today Act (PHIT) introduced in March 2017 in Congress.
• Support access opportunities for all Californians for physical activity, proper nutrition and healthy lifestyle options through the promotion of active transportation, complete street implementation, healthy foods, youth programming and maximizing the usage of green space.
• Support legislation that will actively support and provide funding for vaccinations.

General Government

• Support legislation that reinstates net neutrality.
• Support legislation that preserves the ability of local governments to provide broadband capability and services to its residents.
• Support legislation that would prohibit the flying of helicopters, unmanned aircraft or other aircraft at low altitudes over residential neighbors excluding police, fire or other public safety aircraft.
• Support efforts to increase state resources for local arts, cultural events and library programs, including performing and visual arts programs.
• Support legislation that encourages policies and programming that promote healthy lifestyles; e.g. physical activity, preventative screenings, healthful eating and core wellness for people of all ages and abilities.
• Support legislation that would establish state wide regulations prohibiting the use of unmanned aircraft to record or transmit any visual audio recording of any person or private real property in which the subject person or owner of property has a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Public Works – Solid Waste

• Support funding for new infrastructure related to the passage of AB 1826 – Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling and SB 1383 – Short-Lived Climate Pollutants: Methane Emissions.
• Support legislation that incentivizes corporations to recycle in the United States rather than sending recyclables overseas.
• Support legislation that incentivizes manufacturers to produce recyclable products.
• Support legislation that requires manufactures to be responsible for the end of life of non-recyclable products.
Public Works - Stormwater

- Support state and county efforts to develop avenues for agencies to collect revenue to support stormwater retention efforts.
- Support legislation that would classify stormwater as a utility similar to water, wastewater and solid waste services.
- Support legislation for funding stormwater infrastructure improvements, including building facilities to capture stormwater runoff and integrate with local, regional and statewide water resources.
- Support legislation that would provide pragmatic compliance goals in statewide and regional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.
- Ensure the state continues to fund the California Department of Transportation (Cal Trans) capital construction budget for offsetting their requirements to limit their total maximum daily load (TMDL) for pollutant discharge. Encourage Cal Trans to continue to enter into Cooperative Implementation Agreements with local jurisdictions to fund stormwater capture and retention projects.
- Ensure that the State (State Water Resources Control Board) continues to provide Cal Trans Stormwater a Compliance Based Credit System that includes compliance based on using funds to support stormwater projects that would meet statewide TMDLs.

Public Works – Water & Utilities

- Support California Water Fix as it will assist with protecting the water supply for Beverly Hills.
- Support projects and legislation that protect the City’s ability to receive water from the Bay Delta and the State Water Project.
- Support measures that uphold the ability of the City of Beverly Hills City Council to regulate and manage their publicly owned water utility so that local authority is not eroded by state or federal agencies, authorities, or other regulatory bodies.
- Oppose legislation that adds requirements to provide services that customers do not value, want, or need.
- Support legislation that ensures local ratemaking authority is preserved and remains meaningful.
- Support policies that recognize, support, and credit the role of water conservation and water use efficiency in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Support local control of groundwater uses and groundwater rights unless otherwise contraindicated.
- Support local control for planning management and use of water supplies to address local needs and contribute to long-term sustainability, unless otherwise contraindicated.
- Support efforts that seek to bring federal sources of funding to California for water infrastructure development and renewable energy development through water management.
• Support cost effective water conservation programs and incentives that are funded by the state or federal government.
• Support flexible funding options that will help Beverly Hills upgrade and replace water and wastewater infrastructure.
• Support legislation for state funding for the development of local water supply and water conservation efforts.
• Support legislation that provides the City of Beverly Hills the flexibility to implement a community choice aggregation program for the purchase of renewable electricity and oppose legislation that would place overly strict requirements on the establishment of, and activities by, community choice aggregators.
• Oppose legislation that makes it more difficult for community-choice aggregators to begin operation.
• Support legislation that ensures equitable cost-sharing between investor-owned utilities and community choice aggregation for stranded costs.
• Support funding and legislation for water recycling projects.

Revised June 2018
Item 8
INTRODUCTION
On October 15, 2018, the City of West Hollywood amended Section 5.18 (Animal Grooming) of their Municipal Code to establish new regulations for animal grooming facilities, mobile grooming facilities, and grooming facilities within a pest supplies store or pet daycare facility. Shortly thereafter, the City was contacted by West Hollywood to request Beverly Hills consider adopting a similar ordinance. This item seeks direction from the Liaisons on pursuing an animal grooming ordinance.

DISCUSSION
In general, pet grooming facilities use a groomer’s noose to restrain an animal while bathing or styling the animal. This noose prevents an animal from sitting, laying down, or moving. However, there are incidents where an animal either slips or jumps off of an elevated grooming table or out of a bathtub. This can lead to serious injury or death of the animal.

Animal groomers are not required by state law to obtain certification from an accredited program or receive specific training to ensure the safety of the animal they are grooming. To address this issue locally, the City of West Hollywood developed its own ordinance to require the following:

1) Groomers and anyone involved with bathing or styling an animal must be certified from an accredited animal grooming program.
2) Proof of training certification must be required to obtain a business license for any new business or to renew an existing business license.
3) Certificate of completion of training must be displayed at the place of business.
4) Only breakaway groomer’s leashes may be used at bathing or styling stations.
5) Video cameras shall be required in bathing and styling areas of grooming facilities.

The City has a long history of supporting measures that promote the protection of animals and animal rights which includes establishing municipal code regulations preventing the declawing of cats which is seen as inhumane treatment for cats.

RECOMMENDATION
Staff will agendize this item for a future City Council Study Session should the Liaisons recommend staff pursue an ordinance establishing regulations for animal grooming facilities, mobile grooming facilities, and grooming facilities within a pest supplies store or pet daycare facility. Prior to that meeting, staff will conduct outreach to the community and affected retailers.
5.18.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. “Animal grooming” shall mean any permanent or mobile commercial establishment where an animal may be cleaned, styled or have appearance maintained, with the exception of preparation for medical purposes or procedures.

2. “Animal groomer(s)” shall mean persons engaged in the cleaning, styling, and appearance maintenance of animals, or the handling of animals in preparation for these services.

(Ord. 04-692 § 1, 2004)

5.18.020 Application Information – Animal Grooming Businesses.

In addition to the information prescribed by the Director, all applications for a license to conduct an animal grooming business must contain the following information:

1. The complete address and all telephone numbers of the animal grooming business;

2. A complete list of the names and residence addresses of all proposed employees employed by the animal grooming business and the name and residence addresses of the manager or managing employee proposed to be principally in charge of the operation of the animal grooming establishment;

3. The two previous addresses of the applicant immediately prior to the present address of the applicant;

4. The animal grooming or similar business history and experience of the applicant;

5. Whether or not such person, in previously operating an animal grooming establishment or similar business in this or any other city or state under license or permit, has had such license or permit denied, revoked, or suspended and the reasons therefor;

6. The applicant must report if any employee, with direct contact with animals, ever has had a license or certification for working as an animal groomer revoked or suspended, and the reason therefor;

7. All criminal convictions of the business and the owner/applicant, excluding traffic or infraction violations;

8. Such other information and identification deemed necessary by the Sheriff’s Department;

9. Proof of a valid vehicle registration for mobile animal grooming businesses, or for any vehicles used for the animal grooming business.

(Ord. 08-800 § 2, 2008; Ord. 04-692 § 1, 2004)

5.18.030 Operating Requirements.

1. Staff Requirements.
(a) Any animal grooming facility shall have a responsible person on the premises to act as manager and supervise employees during all business hours.

2. Inspection Authority.

(a) Any city official, city employee, or employee of Los Angeles County Animal Care and Control, authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter of the West Hollywood Municipal Code may conduct an inspection of the premises licensed under this chapter at any reasonable time to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

3. General Facility Requirements.

(a) Facilities for animals must be constructed, equipped, and maintained so as to continuously provide a healthful and sanitary environment for the animals kept or to be kept therein. Equipment shall be maintained in accordance with all applicable laws.

(b) Animal holding or drying areas shall be large enough to allow the animal to stand, lie down and turn around.

(c) Cages and grooming areas such as tables, benches, and tubs shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair.

(d) Animal enclosures, cages or other restraint devices shall be constructed to prevent injury to the animals. Enclosures may have wire flooring provided that the wire is of adequate gauge to prevent sagging under the weight of the animals, and the mesh is small enough to prevent their feet from passing through.

Grooming personnel must monitor/attend to animals within five feet of pet during bathing or grooming procedure.

4. General Operating Requirements.

(a) The business shall take every reasonable precaution to ensure that animals are not abused, mistreated, neglected or endangered in any manner made to suffer by any persons or means. Any tack, equipment, device, substance or material that is or could be injurious or cause unnecessary cruelty to any animal is prohibited.

(b) All pet animal grooming facilities shall have a working relationship and written acknowledgement from a veterinarian to provide timely veterinary care as appropriate for illness or injury. The name, address and phone number, and hours of operation, of the veterinarian will be available to the inspector upon request, and shall be posted.

(c) Anti-bark collars and sedatives shall not be used on any animal without written permission of the guardian of the animal.

(d) Animals which are natural enemies, temperamentally unsuited, or otherwise incompatible shall not be quartered together or so near each other as to cause injury or torment.

(e) Animals shall not be boarded at the facility, and shall only be kept at the facility for a reasonable time in order to perform the business of grooming.

(f) Each animal shall be kept in an individual cage unless grouping of animals is requested by pet guardian(s).

5. Cleanliness Requirements.

(a) The interior facility surfaces, walls, cages, counters, and tables shall be constructed and maintained so that they are water resistant and can be cleaned and sanitized.

(b) All cages, benches, tables, tubs, etc. shall be sanitized after one animal ceases to occupy the space, before another occupies the same space.
(c) Equipment such as brushes, combs and clipper blades shall be sanitized between uses on different animals.

(d) The hair or fur on the floor around each grooming station shall be removed after each animal. Common areas of the facility shall be kept in good repair and cleaned each business day.

(e) Hair, waste and refuse shall be removed from the facility and disposed of daily so as to minimize odors, disease hazards and vermin infestation.

   (a) Potable water shall be provided for drinking purposes.
   (b) Water shall be offered to animals at the facility at least once every hour.
   (c) Water dishes shall be cleaned and sanitized between uses by other animals.

7. Dryers.
   (a) Cage dryers with a fully enclosed drying chamber in which the animal is placed, and without safety air vents, are prohibited.
   (b) Dryers must be located and oriented to be in clear and full view at all times.
   (c) Dryers must be monitored by an animal groomer at all times while in operation.
   (d) All dryers must be equipped with a timer that will automatically shut off the dryer after fifteen minutes, unless it is a hand-held dryer or a dryer directly attended by a person.
   (e) Dryers must be maintained and kept in top operating condition. They shall be replaced if the dryer shows signs of malfunction, which is not or cannot be repaired.

8. Records.
   (a) Current and up to date animal files must be kept at the facility, at all times, which shall include injuries, severe illness, seizure and/or death which occur at the grooming facility. The incident file shall cover the most recent three-year period. The records shall be available to the public, upon request during regular business hours.

9. Reporting. The manager or person in charge must report all grooming-related injuries requiring medical attention and the deaths of any animal at the facility within twenty-four hours of the occurrence of such incident. Notification is to be made to the City of West Hollywood Code Compliance Manager by telephone. Such notification must include the name, address and phone number of the guardian of the injured or deceased animal.

10. Mobile Animal Groomers. Mobile animal grooming businesses shall be required to have an animal grooming license and comply with all provisions of this chapter. In addition to these standards, mobile animal grooming businesses shall be required to maintain and provide proof of valid vehicle registration.

(Ord. 04-692 § 1, 2004)
Attachment 2
WeHo City Council Will Consider Tightening the Leash on Pet Groomers

Thursday - December 14, 2017 by Staff | 23 Comments
You can groom your own pooch, but putting a brush to someone else's (and charging for it) could be tricky if the West Hollywood City Council passes an ordinance proposed by Councilmember Lauren Meister.

Meister is asking the city to require that “groomers and anyone involved in the bathing or styling of animals” be certified from an accredited animal grooming program. The city also would regulate the sort of leashes that groomers can use to keep Spot on the table. And the bathing and styling areas of grooming spots would have to have video cameras.

“Only breakaway groomer’s leashes may be used at bathing stations and styling stations,” Meister’s proposal says. “Standard groomer’s leashes (such as ‘nooses’ or ‘loops’) do not have a way for the animal to be automatically released in case the animal should jump or fall from the groomer’s table or bathing tub.”

Currently, the City of West Hollywood has three pages of regulations governing dog grooming establishments, but not groomers. Those regulations stipulate everything from how close a groomer must stand to a pet while grooming or bathing it to how frequently water dishes must be cleaned and sanitized.

The State of California doesn’t require that groomers be certified or licensed, although state Sen. Juan Vargas (D–San Diego) brought forth a bill proposing that in 2012. That bill, known as “Lucy’s Law” after a Yorkshire terrier mix injured by a groomer, would have required groomers to obtain a license that would cost $350. Those violating the proposed law would face fines of $500 to $2,000 and could be imprisoned for 30 days to up to one year.

Vargas' bill failed, with opponents arguing that groomers should be allowed to decide for themselves whether they wanted to obtain accreditation from organizations such as National Dog Groomers Association of America (https://www.nationaldoggroomers.com/), National Cat Groomers Institute of America (http://www.nationalcatgroomers.com/), International Professional Groomers
Grooming certification can be expensive. The International Professional Groomers Association offers certification in grooming various breeds and in handling animals safely and abiding by an ethics code for a fee of $705. The International Society of Canine Cosmetologists certifies groomers with written and practical exams at its events and major dog shows. Tests for sporting, non-sporting and terrier breeds are $50 to $125 each. However there are two final tests billed at $1,000 and $1,500 each. The National Dog Groomers Association charges fees of $125 for certification testing for each of three dog categories. To pass the written and practical certification tests, one must either have previous grooming experience or have attended a grooming school. Some online grooming schools charge from $4,000 to $6,000 for tuition and supplies.

“By initiating this item locally, the city will set a precedent for other jurisdictions and the state legislature to follow West Hollywood’s model,” says Meister’s proposal. “Ideally, a program to regulate animal grooming certification should be established on a statewide level.”

The City Council will consider the proposal at its meeting on Monday at 6:30 p.m. at the City Council Chambers, 625 N. San Vicente Blvd., south of Santa Monica. Parking is free in the five-story structure behind the Council Chambers with a ticket validated at the meeting.

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When Troy Masters, Publisher of the Los Angeles Blade, got a call from the grooming salon manager at a newly opened and prominent West Hollywood adjacent (Beverly Grove) pet store to which he had taken his 1-year old dog Cody, his heart sank. He was told that one of Cody’s eyes was extremely red and that he needed to be seen by a vet.

Masters, who was at work, agreed that the manager should rush him to a nearby vet and call as soon as they returned with Cody. Masters says he made a conscious decision to remain calm rather than explore the story of what happened on the spot. The manager seemed to minimize it, saying “this happens to some dogs when they get stressed out,” according to Masters.

“I called the vet the groomers had taken Cody to and had them send me the notes from his visit and it was then that I realized the severity of the injury,” said Masters. “Severe ecchymosis of the sclera of both eyes,” the report read, “likely due to tugging at the grooming restraints.”

The blood vessel in both of Cody’s eyes had burst.

West Hollywood set to take action after animal grooming incident

**ORIGINALLY Published on December 17, 2017 and UPDATED OCTOBER 10, 2018 (final paragraph)**

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“I called the vet the groomers had taken Cody to and had them send me the notes from his visit and it was then that I realized the severity of the injury,” said Masters. “Severe ecchymosis of the sclera of both eyes,” the report read, “likely due to tugging at the grooming restraints.”

The blood vessel in both of Cody’s eyes had burst.

West Hollywood set to take action after animal grooming incident

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Cody Masters-Jimenez is a one year old, 25 pound miniature schnauzer. But Cody's own veterinarian confirmed Masters' worst fear — Cody had likely jumped out of the tub during bathing or off of the grooming table, and for a few seconds was left hanging by the noose around his neck. There was no other explanation for the injury, the vet told him.

Masters shared images on Facebook of Cody's eyes with an explanation of what happened and dozens of people commented online about the trauma. "I was fishing to find out how common the injury is and it was apparently unheard of. People were incredulous that such an injury could happen. Many urged me to sue and some wanted me to name the grooming salon, but I had unfinished business with them," he said.
Troy Masters

about a year ago

WHAT WOULD YOU DO? I had my boy groomed today at a new place and he was badly injured—blood vessels in both eyes exploded. The groomer called me immediately and offered to rush him to the vet and paid for it. I don’t know if I should be furious or grateful.

He doesn’t seem to be in any pain (is lethargic) but his eyes look like he was nearly choked to death.

“I called upper management and demanded to see video of the entire grooming,” Masters says. “They were cooperative and responsive. What they showed was me was ultimately inadequate because despite having cameras in every corner of the store, they were unable to show me video of the bathing area,” he says. He was told that until this incident they had not realized video was never installed in the bathing area.

“The company admitted the injury happened during the bathing process,” says Masters.

After some back and forth, Masters says they offered to cover vet bills related to the injury, provide food for a year and give free grooming to Cody for one year. “I wanted them to make internal or procedural changes and asked them to promote those changes by purchasing an advertising campaign in this newspaper. I wanted more from them for my dog’s trauma and for my own, certainly not their grooming services.”

The advertising proposal was rejected and withdrawn but the company promised to identify and address the issues that led to the injury. “I wanted them to get ahead of regulatory changes that I decided I would pursue through my contacts but they have a public relations arm,” Masters said.

Changes

In nearly all grooming facilities, a groomer’s “noose” is used to restrain an animal during bathing or styling.

West Hollywood Councilmember and former Mayor Lauren Meister has introduced a code that seeks will insist grooming businesses have breakaway collars for dogs, so something like what happened to Cody doesn’t happen again.

Groomers are not required by state law to have certification from an accredited program. Although there have been attempts in the State Legislature to develop a formal, statewide certification process, these attempts have faced opposition from the pet grooming and retailer industry.

A grooming business must hold a license to conduct animal grooming in the City of West Hollywood, but there are currently no requirements for training or certification for groomers or other individuals handling animals.

This new item proposes the City develop amendments to its Municipal Code to require the following:
1. Groomers and anyone involved in the bathing or styling of animals at the facility must be certified by an accredited (or reputable) animal grooming program.

2. Proof of training certification must be required to attain a business license for new businesses or renew a business license for existing businesses.

3. Certificate of completion of training must be displayed at the place of business.

4. Only breakaway groomer's leashes may be used at bathing stations and styling stations. Standard groomer's leashes (such as "nooses" or "loops") do not have a way for the animal to be automatically released in case the animal should jump or fall from the groomer's table or bathing tub. A breakaway leash may be one that works with Velcro strips along the neck-line or a leash with a buckle that releases when pressure is applied (similar to breakaway collars) or some other similar mechanism that will protect the animal.

5. Video cameras would be required in bathing and styling areas of grooming facilities.

The consent item was approved by the entire City Council and in coming weeks will be open to public comment and debate before being implemented.

"Sparked by Troy's experience with Cody, and as a dog guardian myself — every time I bring my dog (Spike) in for grooming and see him on that table — and my dog can be a little nutty, I wonder if my dog jumped off what would happen. And if someone isn't trained to deal with that possibility, we could have more accidents. Although current codes regarding pet grooming in WeHo are very robust, there's always room for improvement," Meister says.

"As grooming and doggie day care become more and more popular because people are busy or they can't do grooming themselves, it's important for us as Councilmembers to be aware about what's going on and be flexible to make changes to laws when necessary. And for people who say this might be overkill, well, if it's your dog and your dog wasn't being supervised and jumped off a table and the groomer wasn't trained or wasn't in the room, then you'd be wishing there was more regulation," Meister adds.

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Groundbreaking yesterday on Phase 2 of West Hollywood Park. 2 new pools, 2 dog parks, more green space, more parking, new recreation center, indoor basketball courts. Because of strong economic development in West Hollywood we have strong revenues and surpluses with a AAA bond rating. Bonds issued and construction begins. 32 years ago the naysayers predicted the City of West Hollywood would fail. Nah. Stronger than ever!
West Hollywood Councilmember, John D’Amico says the reality of the City is that residents take their pet guardianship very seriously. A prime example is the expansive two new pet areas set to open in January in the West Hollywood Park.

The new areas are all off-leash and furnished with artificial turf. They will be located on either side of the outdoor basketball courts at the north end of West Hollywood Park.

The small dog area will be 4,250 square feet, and the large dog area will be 7,350 square feet.

Each dog park features benches, shade trees, small mounds and turf terraces for romping, and water stations.

“Our city has about 450 kids under the age of 5-years-old and at the time of the West Hollywood Park design, we spent a lot of time and were going to give space to a tot-lot and for many of us it was a completely oddball decision,” D’Amico says.

“We were making a regional park for all the rich people who lived in the Los Angeles Hills, instead of the residents of the City who had dogs and wanted the dog park. There just aren’t that many kids in WeHo. Ultimately it’s a demographic issue of a unique city. The city of L.A. is 40 percent kids, but WeHo has about 5 percent or less. Residents and visitors alike are excited. It’s about community making,” D’Amico adds.

Joshua Schare, Community Manager for the City of West Hollywood, says the City has a deep history advocating for the rights of animals and has been on the leading edge municipal legislation to insure that they’re treated humanely and fairly.

“The city has an ordinance prohibiting the sale of puppies from puppy mills being resold in retail establishments. The city has an ordinance against cat declawing – pet issues and the welfare of animals are at the heart of the city of WeHo,” Schare says.

Meister says her goal is to make the breakaway restraints and other requirements state law.
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