



**Board of Directors Meeting  
South Bay City Council of Governments  
Eileen Hupp, Chairman  
April 2, 2019**

1. Welcome Eileen Hupp, Chair
  - a. Flag Salute
2. Self-Introductions and Sign-In All Participants
3. Approval of Minutes Serena Josel, Secretary
4. Presentations
  - a. Green Tarriffs- California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)- SoCalGas
  - b. AB 40- Oppose (WSPA)
  - c. SB 246- Oppose (WSPA)
  - d. Water Bills (MWD)
  - e. LAUSD Parcel Tax
5. Government Affairs Report PEAR Strategies
  - a. AB 245 CA Aerospace and Aviation Commission (Muratsuchi)
  - b. AB 628 Employment Victims of Sexual Harassment (Bonta)
  - c. AB 764 Sugar Sweetened Beverages- Distribution Incentives (Bonta)
  - d. AB 765 Health Checkout Aisles for Healthy Families Act (Wicks)
  - e. AB 766 Unsealed Beverage Contain Portion Cap (Gray)
  - f. SB 171 Employers annual report pay data
  - g. SB 210 Heavy duty vehicle inspections and maintenance program
6. Office Holders, Administrative Agencies and Community Partners - Please limit your reports to no more than 3 minutes.
  - a. U.S. Chamber of Commerce - Jennings Imel and Vartan Dijhanian
  - b. League of California Cities - Jeff Kiernan
  - c. South Bay Cities Council of Governments - Hon. Olivia Valentine
  - d. Office of Congresswoman Waters - Blanca Jimenez
  - e. Office of Congressman Lieu – Aurelia Friedman
  - f. Office of Senator Allen - Sam Liu

- g. Office of Senator Bradford - Nital Patel
  - h. Office of Senate District 33
  - i. Office of Assemblymember Burke - Robert Pullen-Miles
  - j. Office of Assemblymember Gipson - Chris Wilson
  - k. Office of Assemblymember Muratsuchi - Andrew DeBlock
  - l. Office of Assemblymember O'Donnell – Sarah Patterson
  - m. Office of Supervisor Hahn- Jennifer Lamarque
  - n. City of Long Beach- Lou Baglietto
7. [Officeholder representatives, non-chamber members, and guests are respectfully asked to leave the meeting at this point]
8. Chair's Report Eileen Hupp
9. Financial Report Elise Swansonn Treasurer
- a. Profit and Loss
  - b. Balance Sheet
10. Adjournment/Announcements All
- a. Special thanks to The South Bay Cities Council of Governments for hosting us
  - b. Special thanks to Sherry Kramer- Continental Development Corporation for breakfast
  - c. South Bay WIB - Chris Cagle
  - d. South Coast AQMD
  - e. Los Angeles Air Force Base

**Recommended Position**

Support

**Background**

Existing law establishes the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, which is administered by a director appointed by the Governor. The office serves the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth.

- a) Considered together, the aerospace and aviation industries constitute one of the largest high-technology manufacturing sectors within the United States.
- b) The aerospace and aviation industries generate a significant portion of economic output from companies that manufacture goods and provide services throughout the industry’s supply chain.
- c) Accelerated by surges in delivery of civil aircraft systems across platforms and commercial space launches, production grew in 2017 and is poised for continued growth across all sectors in 2018.
- d) California is a global leader in space instrumentation, satellite services and manufacturing, and engineering services. The state provides more than 50 percent of all aerospace engineering services and 59 percent of aircraft search, detection, navigation, guidance, and nautical instrumentation.
- e) The California aerospace industry employs approximately 230,000 workers directly and supports 511,000 jobs across related industry sectors, including finance, construction, and transportation.
- f) Key California strengths include having a capable and skilled workforce, with numerous technical universities to provide a pipeline for the industry, ideal climate conditions for flight-testing, large restricted airspace, high concentration of military operations, easy access to international manufacturing as an aerospace industry legacy, major international shipping ports, and an emerging startup scene, which has introduced new players such as SpaceX, Orbital ATK, and Virgin Galactic, among others, into the area.
- g) California’s position as a global leader, however, is being increasingly challenged. Primary industry challenges have been identified to include competition from abroad in aerospace manufacturing, a declining in-state customer base with government contracts, and state tax credits that need modification to match incentives in other states.

**Summary**

This bill would establish, within the office, the California Aerospace and Aviation Commission consisting of 17 members, as specified, to serve as a central point of contact for businesses engaged in the aerospace and aviation industries and to support the health and competitiveness of these industries in California. The bill would require the commission to make recommendations on legislative and administrative action that may be necessary or helpful to maintain or improve the state’s aerospace and aviation industries and would require the

commission to report and provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would require the commission to have offices contained within existing operations of the office, as specified. The bill would also require that funds received by the commission be deposited in the Aerospace and Aviation Account, which the bill would create in the California Economic Development Fund, to be used by the commission upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would preclude any actions by the office relating to the commission until a determination is made and reported regarding the sufficiency of the funds received. The bill would require state funds, averaged over 3 years, that are allocated to the commission to be matched by nonstate funds. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2025.

- a) There is in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, the California Aerospace and Aviation Commission consisting of 17 members. Any reference in this part to the commission shall be deemed to refer to the California Aerospace and Aviation Commission. The Governor, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint the voting members, as provided in subdivisions (c) to (e), inclusive.
- b) (1) All members of the commission, other than the ex officio nonvoting members, shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority for a term of two years from the effective date of the appointment, except that the initial term of a member appointed prior to January 1, 2021, pursuant to paragraphs (2), (4), (5), and (6), inclusive, of subdivision (c) shall be three years.
- c) (2) An individual shall not serve more than three terms on the commission.
- d) The members appointed by the Governor shall be as follows:
  - a. Three members from large aerospace or aviation corporations.
  - b. Two members from small- and medium-size aerospace or aviation businesses.
  - c. One member from a local or regional economic development corporation.
  - d. One member from a seaport that exports aerospace or aviation equipment.
  - e. One member from the aerospace or aviation industry supply chain.
  - f. One member from a general aviation airport.
  - g. One member *with* workforce development experience from an aerospace or aviation-related field.
  - h. One member from a commercial airport.
- e) The members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly shall be as follows:
  - a. One member from California's higher education system.
  - b. One member *who is* a member or an employee of a union or guild of aerospace or aviation employees.
- f) The members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules shall be as follows:
  - a. One member *who is* a representative of investment and incubators of the aerospace or aviation industry.
  - b. One member *who is* a member or an employee of a union or guild of aerospace or aviation employees.
- g) The ex officio nonvoting members of the commission shall be as follows:

- a. The Director of the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, who may designate a representative to serve on *the director’s* behalf.
- b. The Director of the California Military Department, who may designate a representative to serve on *the director’s* behalf.

**15378.**

- a) The Governor shall appoint the director of the commission. The commission may submit a list of recommended candidates for the position of director to the Governor for consideration.
- b) The director of the commission shall report to the Director of the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development and shall receive a salary to be determined by the Department of Human Resources.
- c) The Director of the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, or *the director’s* designee, shall act as the commission director during a vacancy in that position and during a temporary absence, disability, or unavailability of the director to perform *their* duties.

**15379.**

- a) The commission shall meet at least four times a year, with the first meeting being scheduled *by* May 1, 2021.
- b) The commission shall select a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its members. The vice chairperson shall act as chairperson in the chairperson’s absence.
- (c) Each commission member shall serve without compensation. Actual and necessary travel expenses for each commission member while on official business of the commission shall be reimbursed.

**Status**

Date	Action
03/27/19	Re-referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.
03/26/19	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on J., E.D., & E. Read second time and amended.
02/07/19	Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.
01/23/19	From printer. May be heard in committee February 22.
01/22/19	Read first time. To print.

**AB 628 (Bonta) Employment: victims of sexual harassment: protections**

**Recommended Position**

Oppose

**Background**

Existing law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and who takes time off from work to obtain, or attempt to obtain, any relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or his or her child. Existing law also prohibits an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because of the employee’s status as a victim, if the employer has notice or knowledge of that status. Existing law additionally prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim, in this regard, who takes time off to obtain specified services or counseling. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing.

**Summary**

This bill would extend these employment protections to victims of sexual harassment, as defined. The bill would also extend these employment protections to family members, as defined, of the victims for taking time off from work to provide assistance to the victims when seeking relief or obtaining those services and counseling, as described above. The bill would apply these protections to state and local public employers and to the Legislature. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would extend confidentiality protections provided to victims in this context, which existing law applies only to people employed by employers with 25 or more employees, to employers generally.

**Status**

Date	Action
02/25/19	Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.
02/19/19	From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
02/15/19	Read first time. To print.

**Recommended Position**

Oppose

**Background**

Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health, which, among other things, administers various programs to prevent disease and promote health. Existing law also regulates certain advertising and promotion practices related to specific products, including by prohibiting the nonsale distribution of smokeless tobacco or cigarettes in designated places and the giving away of premiums, gifts, or free goods in connection with the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as specified.

**Summary**

This bill would regulate promotion and marketing activities related to sugar-sweetened beverages by prohibiting a beverage company, as defined, from giving or offering incentives or other financial support to compensate distributors or retailers for the cost of promotional offers, coupons, or other incentives offered to consumers for branded products of the beverage company. The bill would authorize local governments and the Attorney General to impose civil penalties for a violation of that prohibition, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions not be construed to preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances that are more restrictive of promotion and marketing activities related to sugar-sweetened beverages.

**104702.**

A beverage company, manufacturer, or distributor shall not give or offer a distributor or retailer a non-sale distribution incentive for a sugar-sweetened beverage or sugar-sweetened beverage product.

**104703.**

- a. A city, county, city and county, or the state may impose civil penalties on a person for a violation of this article, if the person knew or reasonably should have known that the person's actions violated this article, in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for the first violation, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per day for the second violation, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for the third and each subsequent violation.
- b. Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to the office of the city attorney, city prosecutor, district attorney, or Attorney General, whichever office brought the action.
- c. The penalties collected by the Attorney General pursuant to this section may be expended by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to enforce this article.

**104704.**

It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this article does not preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to promotional and marketing activities for sugar-sweetened beverages, except any local ordinance that is inconsistent with this article. An ordinance is not inconsistent with this article if it imposes additional or more restrictive requirements on promotional and marketing activities for sugar-sweetened beverages than the requirements set forth in this article.

**Status**

Date	Action
03/25/19	Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.
03/21/19	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.
03/21/19	Referred to Com. on HEALTH.
02/20/19	From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
02/19/19	Read first time. To print.

## AB 765 (Wicks) Health Checkout Aisles for Healthy Families Act

### Recommended Position

Oppose

### Background

Existing law establishes various public health programs related to nutrition that are administered by specified state entities, including the “5 A Day—For Better Health” program for the purpose of promoting public awareness of the need to increase the consumption of fruits and vegetables to improve health and prevent major chronic diseases, and the statewide monitoring of existing state and local food and nutrition data systems to determine the availability and types of nutrition monitoring information

### Summary

This bill would enact the California Healthy Checkout Aisles for Healthy Families Act, and would require a store, as defined, to make available only specified beverages, including milk and natural fruit and vegetable juice, in the checkout areas of the store, as described. The bill would require an unspecified state agency to administer and enforce the act, and would authorize the unspecified state agency to impose a civil penalty on a person or entity that violates the provisions, as specified, for deposit into the California Healthy Checkout Aisles for Healthy Families Fund, as established by the bill, to be expended upon appropriation by the Legislature for the enforcement of these provisions.

### Status

Date	Action
02/28/19	Referred to Com. on HEALTH.
02/20/19	From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
02/19/19	Read first time. To print.

## AB 766 (Chiu) Unsealed beverage container portion cap

### Recommended Position

Oppose

### Background

Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health, which, among other things, administers various programs that prevent disease and promote health.

### Summary

This bill would prohibit a retailer from selling, offering for sale, or otherwise providing to a consumer an unsealed beverage container, as defined, that is able to contain more than 16 fluid ounces. The bill would define retailer to mean any person, firm, corporation, or business that sells, offers for sale, or otherwise provides a sugar-sweetened beverage to a consumer.

This bill would make a violation of this prohibition punishable as an infraction, or a civil penalty in an action brought by the Attorney General, or a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney, of \$200 for the first violation, \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for each subsequent violation. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. A violation of this section is punishable as an infraction in the amount of, or a civil penalty in an action brought by the Attorney General, or a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney in the amount of, two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first violation, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the second violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each subsequent violation.

### Status

Date	Action
02/28/19	Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.
02/20/19	From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
02/19/19	Read first time. To print.

## Recommended Position

Oppose

## Background

Existing law establishes the Department of Fair Employment and Housing within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status.

Within the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, which is vested with the general duty of enforcing various labor laws.

Current federal law requires specified companies to file with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission an annual Employer Information Report (EEO-1) that contains specified data regarding demographics of the employer's workforce.

## Summary

This bill would require, on or before March 31, 2021, and on or before March 31 each year thereafter, a private employer that has 100 or more employees and who is required to file an annual Employer Information Report under federal law, to submit a pay data report to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing that contains specified wage information. The bill would require the department to make the reports available to the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement upon request. The bill would authorize the department, if the department does not receive the required report from an employer, to seek an order requiring the employer to comply, as specified.

The bill would require the department to maintain the pay data reports for a minimum of 10 years and make it unlawful for any officer or employee of the department or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to make public in any manner whatsoever any individually identifiable information obtained from the report prior to the institution of certain investigation or enforcement proceedings, as specified.

The bill would make legislative findings in support of these provisions.

The California Public Records Act requires a public agency to make public records available for inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies.

This bill would provide that any information disclosed to the department pursuant to this bill be considered confidential information and not subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act, except as specified

- a) On or before March 31, 2021, and on or before March 31 each year thereafter, a private employer that has 100 or more employees and who is required to file an annual Employer Information Report (EEO-1) pursuant to federal law shall submit a pay data report to the department covering the prior calendar year, which, for purposes of this section, shall be referred to as the "Reporting Year." The department shall make the reports available to the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement upon request.
- b) The pay data report shall include the following information:
  - (1) The number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex in each of the following job categories:
    - (A) Executive or senior level officials and managers.
    - (B) First or mid-level officials and managers.
    - (C) Professionals.
    - (D) Technicians.
    - (E) Sales workers.
    - (F) Administrative support workers.
    - (G) Craft workers.
    - (H) Operatives.
    - (I) Laborers and helpers.
    - (J) Service workers.
  - (2) The number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex, whose annual earnings fall within each of the pay bands used by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Occupational Employment Statistics survey.
  - (3) For purposes of establishing the numbers required to be reported under paragraph (1), an employer shall create a "snapshot" that counts all of the individuals in each job category by race, ethnicity, and sex, employed during a single pay period of the employer's choice between October 1 and December 31 of the "Reporting Year."
  - (4) For purposes of establishing the numbers to be reported under paragraph (2), the employer shall calculate the total earnings, as shown on the Internal Revenue Service Form W-2, for each employee in the "snapshot," for the entire "Reporting Year," regardless of whether or not an employee worked for the full calendar year. The employer shall tabulate and report the number of employees whose W-2 earnings during the "Reporting Year" fell within each pay band.
- c) The employer shall include in the report the total number of hours worked by each employee counted in each pay band during the "Reporting Year."
- d) For employers with multiple establishments, the employer shall submit a report for each establishment and a consolidated report that includes all employees.
- e) The report shall include a section for employers to provide clarifying remarks regarding any of the information provided. An employer is not required to provide clarifying remarks.
- f) If an employer is required to file an Employer Information Report, otherwise known as the EEO-1 Report, with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or other federal agency that includes the same or substantially similar pay data information

required under this section, the employer may satisfy compliance with this section by submitting the Employer Information Report to the department.

- g) If the department does not receive the required report from an employer, the department may seek an order requiring the employer to comply with these requirements and shall be entitled to recover the costs associated with seeking the order for compliance.
- h) It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the department or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to make public in any manner whatsoever any individually identifiable information obtained pursuant to their authority under this section prior to the institution of an investigation or enforcement proceeding by Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or the department under Section 1197.5 of the Labor Code or Section 12940 involving that information, and only to the extent necessary for purposes of the enforcement proceeding. For the purposes of this subdivision, "individually identifiable information" includes data that is associated with a specific person or business.
  - (i) Any information disclosed to the department pursuant to this section shall be considered confidential information and not subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1).
- i) Notwithstanding subdivision (h), the department may develop and publicize aggregate reports based on the data obtained pursuant to their authority under this section, provided that the aggregate reports are reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual business or person.
- j) The department shall maintain pay data reports for not less than 10 years.
- k) For purposes of this section, both of the following definitions shall apply:
  - (1) "Employee" means an individual on an employer's payroll, including a part-time individual, for whom the employer is required to withhold federal social security taxes from that individual's wages.
  - (2) "Establishment" means an economic unit producing goods or services.

**Status**

Date	Action
03/28/19	Set for hearing April 2.
03/27/19	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
03/14/19	Set for hearing March 27.
02/06/19	Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.
01/29/19	From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 28.

Date	Action
01/28/19	Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

## SB 210 (Leyva) Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program

### Recommended Position

Oppose

### Background

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels.

### Summary

Increases Transportation Costs. Proposes to create a "smog check" program for heavy duty diesel vehicles, which has the potential to substantially increase the costs of transportation and goods in and from California. Gives the California Air Resources Board unfettered authority to impose uncapped fees on transportation companies and truck owners to support the inspection program.

This bill would authorize the state board to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for non-gasoline heavy-duty on road motor vehicles, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to assess a fee and penalties as part of the program. The bill would create the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund, with all the moneys deposited in the fund to be available upon appropriation.

This bill, no later than one year after the effective date of a regulation implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, would require the department to confirm that a heavy-duty vehicle, as specified, is compliant with, or exempt from, the program prior to the initial registration, the transfer of ownership, or the renewal of registration, except as specified. The bill would require the state board to notify the department of the vehicles allowed to be registered pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a temporary permit, valid for a specified period and subject to certain conditions, to operate a vehicle for which registration may be refused pursuant to the above-described provisions, as specified. The bill would require the payment of a \$50 fee *fee, as specified*, for the temporary permit, to be deposited in the Truck Emission Check (TEC) Fund.

This bill, commencing one year after the effective date of a regulation implementing the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program, would require a legal owner or registered owner of the heavy-duty vehicle to maintain a certificate of compliance with the vehicle, with

exceptions, and would make a violation of this provision subject to a notice issued by an officer to correct the violation, as specified. The bill would require the driver of the vehicle to present the certificate of compliance for examination upon demand by a peace officer.

This bill would prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty vehicle on a public road in this state if that vehicle has an illuminated malfunction indicator light displaying a specified engine symbol, and would make a violation of this provision subject to a notice issued by an officer to correct the violation on the basis of its designation as a mechanical violation.

For purposes of this section, “heavy-duty vehicle” means a non-gasoline heavy-duty on road motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds, as defined by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 44152 of the Health and Safety Code.

**Status**

Date	Action
03/25/19	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.
03/21/19	From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (March 20).
02/15/19	Set for hearing March 20.
02/13/19	Referred to Coms. on EQ. and TRANS.
02/05/19	From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 7.
02/04/19	Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.



**Board of Directors Meeting  
South Bay City Council of Governments  
MINUTES**

**Eileen Hupp, Chairman**

**March 5, 2019**

**P. Donaldson, E. Swanson, W. Love, S. Josel, D. Hoffman, E. Hupp, M. Lyon, M. Hunt, J. Heffernan, D. Duperron, C. Maender, G. Kivett, C. Bridges, A. Friedman, K. Dunbain, J. Kiernan, H. Rogers, C. Gale, S. Kramer, M. Cox, M. Stevens, J. Bacharach, E. Holley, T. Buresh**

1. Welcome Eileen Hupp, Chair
  - a. Flag Salute
2. Self-Introductions and Sign-In All Participants
3. Approval of Minutes Serena Josel, Secretary
  - a. Motion to Approve: P. Donaldson
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup>: D. Duperron
  - c. Motion Carries
4. Presentation
5. Government Affairs Report PEAR Strategies
  - a. AB 5 (Gonzalez) Worker status: independent contractors- This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to include provisions within this bill would codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application
    - i. Motion to Oppose: D. Hoffman
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup>: G. Kivett
    - iii. Motion Carries
  - b. AB 9 (Reyes) Employment discrimination: limitation of actions- This bill would extend the above-described period to 3 years for complaints alleging employment discrimination, as specified. It would make conforming changes in provisions that grant a person allegedly aggrieved by an unlawful practice who first obtains knowledge of the facts of the alleged unlawful practice after the expiration of the limitations period, as specified.
    - i. Motion to Oppose: M. Lyon
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup>: D. Duperron
    - iii. Motion Carries
  - c. AB 170 (Gonzalez) Employment: sexual harassment: liability- This bill would require a client employer to share with a labor contractor all civil legal responsibility and civil

liability for harassment for all workers supplied by that labor contractor. **AB 170** would require a client employer to share with a labor contractor all civil legal responsibility and liability for harassment of workers supplied by that labor contractor.

- i. Motion to Oppose D. Duperron
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup>: M. Hunt
    - iii. Motion Carries
  - d. AB 171 (Gonzalez) Employment: sexual harassment- This bill would also prohibit an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee because of the employee's status as a victim of sexual harassment, as defined by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.
    - i. Motion to Oppose: M. Hunt
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup>: W. Love
    - iii. Motion Carries
  - e. SB 204 (Dodd) State Water Project: Contracts- This bill would require the department to provide at least 10 days' notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature before holding public sessions to negotiate any potential amendment of a long-term water supply contract that is of project wide significance with substantially similar terms intended to be offered to all contractors, or that would permanently transfer a contractual water amount between contractors.
    - i. Motion to Oppose: M. Lyon
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup>: D. Hoffman
    - iii. Abstain: C. Gale
    - iv. Motion Carries
6. Office Holders, Administrative Agencies and Community Partners - Please limit your reports to no more than 3 minutes.
  - a. U.S. Chamber of Commerce - Jennings Imel and Vartan Dijhanian
  - b. League of California Cities - Jeff Kiernan: The League will be having a planning presentation at USC about the sea level rise for planning purposes. With climate changes we are going to see changes impacting cities locally. The Bureau of Cannabis Control has made a ruling allowing for cannabis delivery in local cities in opposition for what Prop 64 was voted in. The League has joined a lawsuit
  - c. South Bay Cities Council of Governments – J. Bacharach: Just finished the 20<sup>th</sup> GA asked for continued feed back. There will be a paper being put forward on housing and addressing the housing solution.
  - d. Office of Congresswoman Waters - Blanca Jimenez

- e. Office of Congressman Lieu – Aurelia Friedman- Spoke to the Congressman’s bill package and current co-sponsoring bill package
  - f. Office of Senator Allen - Sam Liu
  - g. Office of Senator Bradford - Nital Patel
  - h. Office of Senate District 33
  - i. Office of Assemblymember Burke - Robert Pullen-Miles
  - j. Office of Assemblymember Gipson - Chris Wilson
  - k. Office of Assemblymember Muratsuchi – Cody Bridges- Spoke to the Assemblymember’s bill packages. Bringing back a few recurring bills- LLC Tax Relief and Aerospace Commission
  - l. Office of Assemblymember O’Donnell – Sarah Patterson
  - m. Office of Supervisor Hahn- Jennifer Lamarque
  - n. City of Long Beach- Lou Baglietto
7. [Officeholder representatives, non-chamber members, and guests are respectfully asked to leave the meeting at this point]
8. Chair’s Report Eileen Hupp
- a. Spoke to adding an industry insight section to the agenda, next month will be a presentation by WSPA.
9. Financial Report Elise Swansonn Treasurer
- a. Financials not currently available. Will review at April meeting.
10. Adjournment/Announcements All
- a. Special thanks to The South Bay Cities Council of Governments for hosting us
  - b. Special thanks to the Wilmingtonn Chamber of Commerce for breakfast
  - c. South Bay WIB - Chris Cagle
  - d. South Coast AQMD
  - e. Los Angeles Air Force Base

5:33 AM

03/29/19

Cash Basis

South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2019

	<u>Mar 31, 19</u>	<u>Mar 31, 18</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings		
1310 · Malaga Bank - Main - 4702	43,752.15	41,291.20
1410 · Malaga Bank - 4800-CLOSED	0.00	967.30
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	<u>43,752.15</u>	<u>42,258.50</u>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>43,752.15</u>	<u>42,258.50</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><b>43,752.15</b></u>	<u><b>42,258.50</b></u>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>		
Equity		
3190 · Fund Balance	34,746.12	34,746.12
3150 · Surplus/(Deficit)	9,408.30	10,884.64
Net Income	-402.27	-3,372.26
<b>Total Equity</b>	<u>43,752.15</u>	<u>42,258.50</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<u><b>43,752.15</b></u>	<u><b>42,258.50</b></u>

## South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

03/29/19

## Profit &amp; Loss

Cash Basis

March 2019

	Mar 19	Jan - Mar 19
Ordinary Income/Expense		
Income		
4000 · Operating Income		
4100 · Memberships - Continuing	900.00	2,200.00
4120 · Sponsorship - General	2,500.00	2,500.00
4150 · Installation dinner income	0.00	500.00
4160 · Interest	0.00	3.73
Total 4000 · Operating Income	<u>3,400.00</u>	<u>5,203.73</u>
Total Income	3,400.00	5,203.73
Expense		
5000 · Program Expenses		
5180 · Rent - Facility Program	-1,000.00	0.00
Total 5000 · Program Expenses	-1,000.00	0.00
5990 · Taxes & Insurance		
5850 · Insurance - Directors & Officer	0.00	500.00
Total 5990 · Taxes & Insurance	0.00	500.00
6200 · Administrative		
6111 · Prof Services - PEAR Strategies	2,553.00	5,106.00
Total 6200 · Administrative	<u>2,553.00</u>	<u>5,106.00</u>
Total Expense	<u>1,553.00</u>	<u>5,606.00</u>
Net Ordinary Income	<u>1,847.00</u>	<u>-402.27</u>
Net Income	<u><u>1,847.00</u></u>	<u><u>-402.27</u></u>

Bill	Author	Description	Position	Status
AB 5	Gonzalez	Worker status: independent contractors.	Oppose	3/27/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.
AB 9 (Coalition)	<a href="#">Reyes</a>	Extension of Statute of Limitations. Unnecessarily extends the statute of limitations from one year to three years for all discrimination, harassment and retaliation claims filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing.	Oppose	3/25/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
AB 51 (Coalition)	Gonzalez	Ban on Settlement Agreements and Arbitration Agreements. Significantly expands employment litigation and increases costs for employers and employees by banning settlement agreements for labor and employment claims as well as arbitration agreements made as a condition of employment, which is likely preempted under the Federal Arbitration Act and will only delay the resolution of claims. Banning such agreements benefits the trial attorneys, not the employer or employee.	Oppose	3/27/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
AB 71	Melendez	Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.	Oppose	2/26/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.
AB 171	Gonzalez	Sexual Harassment Retaliation Requirements. Places additional and duplicative, sexual harassment protections in the Labor Code, which are already protected under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) exposing employers to additional liability including Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA) claims.	Oppose	3/26/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.