

**Board of Directors Meeting**  
**Tuesday, August 1, 2017, 8:00 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.**  
**South Bay Environmental Services Center**  
**20285 S. Western Ave. #100**  
**Torrance, CA 90501**  
**Dan Hoffman, Chairman**

1. Welcome Dan Hoffman, Chair
  - a. Flag Salute
2. Self-Introductions and Sign-In All Participants
3. Approval of Minutes Janice Webb, Secretary
  - a. May 2017
4. South Bay Aerospace Alliance- Charter
5. Presentations
  - a. California Water Fix
  - b. AltaSea at the Port of Los Angeles
6. Government Affairs Report PEAR Strategies
  - a. SB 30 (Lara) California- Mexico Border: Federally Funded Infrastructure
  - b. AB 1209 (Gonzalez-Fletcher) Payment of Wages: Employers: Gender Pay Differentials
  - c. Bill Matrix Review
  - d. Clean Air Action Plan
7. 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
  - b. League of Cities- Jeff Kiernan
  - c. Los Angeles Air Force Base- Carla L. Rosepryor
  - d. South Bay Aerospace Alliance- Michael Jackson
  - e. South Bay WIB- Chris Cagle

- f. South Bay Council of Governments- Hon. Britt Huff
  - g. Office of Congresswoman Waters- Blanca Jimenez
  - h. Office of Congresswoman Barragan- Morgan Roth
  - i. Office of Congressman Lieu- Nicholas Rodriguez
  - j. Office of Senator Allen- Sam Liu
  - k. Office of Senator Bradford- Nital Patel
  - l. Office of Senator Lara- Tonya Martin
  - m. Office of Assemblymember Burke- Robert Pullen-Miles
  - n. Office of Assemblymember Gipson- Chris Wilson
  - o. Office of Assemblymember Muratsuchi- Andrew DeBlock
  - p. Office of Assemblymember O'Donnell- Allison Gallaher
  - q. Office of Supervisor Hahn- Hon. Mark Waronek
8. [Officeholder representatives, non-chamber members, and guests are respectfully asked to leave the meeting at this point]
9. Chair's Report Dan Hoffman
- a. Sacramento Recap
10. Financial Report George Kivett, Treasurer
11. Committee Reports
12. Announcements All
- a. Special thanks to Marilyn Lyons and the South Bay Cities Council of Governments for hosting us
  - b. Next SBACC meeting will be on **Tuesday, September 5, 2017**

## SB 30 (Lara) California-Mexico border: federally funded infrastructure

### Recommended Action

Oppose

### Background

- 1) Defines “responsible bidder” for the purposes of public works contracts as a bidder who has demonstrated the attribute of trustworthiness, as well as quality, fitness, capacity, and experience to satisfactorily perform the public works contract.
- 2) Generally, requires state entities to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidders.
- 3) Provides some bid preferences and prohibitions in state contracting.

### Summary

This bill prohibits the state, beginning January 1, 2018, from awarding or renewing a contract with a person who is providing or has provided goods or services to the federal government for the construction of a federally funded wall, fence, or another barrier along California's southern border.

According to the author, this bill is in response to the current federal administration's commitment to build a wall between the U.S. and Mexico. President Trump's Executive Order 13767 of January 25, 2017, states that it is the policy of the executive branch to secure the border "through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border. . ."

The exact types of businesses that would be banned by this bill are not specified. While the language seems to directly ban a construction company that participates in actually building the wall, it is unclear how providing "goods or services" and "for the construction of" would be interpreted. Specifically, it is unknown if the ban would apply to all subcontractors, material suppliers, project designers, businesses that supply security technology along the border, construction equipment providers, entities that supply food and housing for workers, construction-site phone or internet service providers, or others. Based on this bill's language, it is reasonable to interpret a broad application of the contracting ban.

It is unknown if the proposed wall will actually be built, as the federal government has not approved its funding. If it is built, it is also unknown how many businesses will participate in construction. However, based on most estimates that the wall will cost at least \$12 billion and the expansive length of the border between Mexico and the U.S., the project could be massive and likely require several businesses providing goods and services.

While current law generally requires the state to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder, there are some exceptions.

**Status**

Date	Action
07/12/17	July 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
06/15/17	Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.
06/01/17	In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
06/01/17	Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 23. Noes 16.) Ordered to the Assembly.
05/26/17	Published May 26 at 10 a.m.
05/26/17	Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
05/25/17	From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2. Page 1176.) (May 25).
05/19/17	Set for hearing May 25.
05/15/17	May 15 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.
05/04/17	Set for hearing May 15.
04/25/17	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3. Page 826.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/17/17	From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.
03/30/17	Set for hearing April 25.
03/02/17	Re-referred to Com. on G.O.
02/16/17	From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
01/12/17	Referred to Com. on RLS.
12/06/16	From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 5.
12/05/16	Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

**FISCAL EFFECT: According to the Senate Appropriations Committee:**

1) One-time potential information technology costs for developing resources to create and monitor a list of contractors who enter into new contracts to provide goods and services for the construction of a federally funded border wall, fence, or barrier. (General Fund and special funds)

2) Potential increase in state contracting costs, to the extent contractors are deemed ineligible due to providing or having a history of providing goods or services towards the construction of a United States (U.S.) - Mexico border wall, fence, or barrier. Contracting costs could also be impacted by a reduction in the pool of eligible contractors. Reduced competition for state contracts could potentially lead to higher prices for contracts. (GF and special funds)

**Support**

Audubon California, California Federation of Teachers, California Health Advocates California Immigrant Policy Center, National Association of Social Workers, California Chapter

**Opposition**

Associated General Contractors of California, Associated General Contractors-San Diego Chapter Association Builders and Contractors, Central California Association Builders and Contractors, San Diego Association Builders and Contractors, Southern California California Business Properties Association California Chamber of Commerce California Hotel & Lodging Association National Federation of Independent Business Sacramento Regional Builders Exchange Security Industry Association Southern California Contractors Association

**AB 1209 (Gonzalez Fletcher) Payment of wages. *Employers: gender pay differentials.***

**Recommended Action**

Oppose

**Background**

Existing law requires a corporation, limited liability company, or common interest development, among others, to file a statement of information with the Secretary of State, providing specified information about the entity. Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of employment, including the payment of wages. Existing law generally prohibits an employer from paying any of its employees at rates less than the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar work, as specified.

The persistent gender pay gap has resulted in significant state efforts to curb wage discrimination. In 1949, California enacted the California Equal Pay Act, which targeted wage discrimination against women by prohibiting an employer from paying an employee a wage rate that is less than the rate of an employee of the opposite sex who does comparable work. SB 358 (Jackson) Chapter 546, Statutes of 2015, proposed a number of procedural and substantive changes to the California Equal Pay Act in order to make it easier for a victim of wage discrimination to identify an unlawful wage disparity and seek an appropriate remedy.

**Summary**

Imposes a mandate on California employers to collect data on the mean and median salaries paid to men and women under the same job title or description without also considering any bona fide reason for differences in compensation, to publicly shame California employers and expose them to costly litigation for alleged wage disparity where no violation of the equal pay law exists.

This bill requires certain employers to collect and publish specified data on gender pay differentials. Specifically, this bill:

1. Requires an employer that is required to file a statement of information with the Secretary of State (SOS), and that has 250 or more employees, to collect gender pay differential information on exempt employees or board members, as defined. This information must be published by employers on a public website by July 1, 2020, and must be updated by July 1 each year thereafter.
2. Requires the SOS, once it has been appropriated adequate funds and once it has the appropriate mechanisms in place, to publish a certification on its website that it is prepared to receive the information collected by employers.
3. Requires affected specified employers to submit the information collected to the Secretary of State, upon the publication of the certification.

Labeled a JOB KILLER, as it will create a false impression of wage discrimination or unequal pay where none exists and, therefore, subject employers to unfair public criticism, enforcement measures, and significant litigation costs to defend against meritless claims. It also creates a privacy concern for employees and the disclosure of their wages.

AB 1209 requires employers to provide aggregate data regarding “salaries” and “compensation.” It is unclear what such terms include. For example, is “salary” the employee’s annual gross salary or adjusted gross income? Does compensation include wages, salary, bonuses, overtime, company vehicles, travel expenses, vacation, sick leave, 401Ks, stock options, health benefits, etc.? Such a broad category of information, much of which may be dependent upon the employee’s own decisions and actions can also create wage disparity that has nothing to do with the discriminatory intent by the employer.

An employee who requests to work reduced hours may earn a reduced salary. Moreover, if the employee is a “Sales Worker” or performing another job where the employee receives commissions or bonuses based upon his or her performance, this will create a wage disparity. Even though all employees in the equal or substantially similar position are working under the same commission or bonus plan, the employee’s own actions and performance will dictate what the employee earns.

Finally, the wage disparity can also be created by an employee’s personal choices as to pre-tax payroll deductions. One employee may max out all pre-tax deductions for a 401(k), dependent child reimbursement, medical expense reimbursement, college savings, etc., while another employee may not request any such deductions. None of these employee choices and actions will be captured or reflected in AB 1209 to justify a potential wage disparity. Again, this omission on the report will create the false impression of wage discrimination, where none exists.

**Status**

Date	Action
07/13/17	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
07/12/17	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (July 12).
07/05/17	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L. & I.R.
06/14/17	Referred to Com. on L. & I.R.
06/01/17	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Date	Action
05/31/17	Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 48. Noes 19. Page 1967.)
05/30/17	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
05/30/17	Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Ayes 52. Noes 24. Page 1776.)
05/30/17	Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
05/26/17	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 6.) (May 26).
05/10/17	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
04/20/17	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
03/29/17	Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.
03/28/17	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. Read second time and amended.
03/27/17	Referred to Com. on L. & E.
02/19/17	From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
02/17/17	Read first time. To print.

**FISCAL EFFECT:**

- 1) One-time cost pressures of approximately \$950,000 for SOS to develop the database of gender wage differential information submitted by employers. As drafted, AB 1209 only requires SOS to develop and maintain this database if it has received funds to do so.
- 2) Additional ongoing costs of approximately \$450,000 for SOS to maintain the database once it has been created.

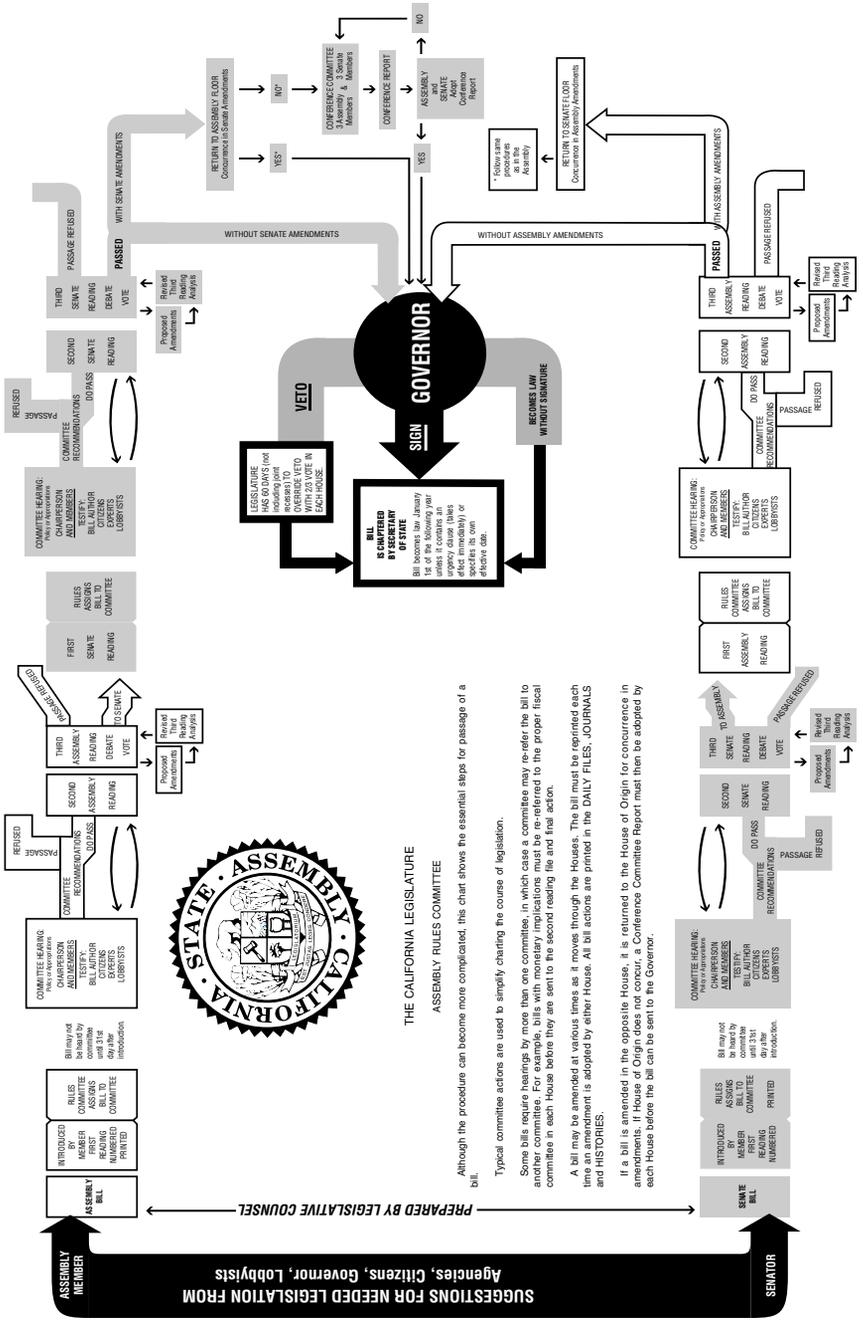
**Support**

Act for Women & Girls Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment American Association of University Women California Asset Building Coalition California Child Care Resource & Referral Network California Domestic Workers Coalition California Employment Lawyers Association California Latinas for Reproductive Justice California Partnership California Women’s Law Center California Work and Family Coalition Career Ladders Project Center for Popular Democracy Child Care Law Center Legal Aid at Work Mujeres Unidas y Activas National Council of Jewish Women The Opportunity Institute Parent Voices Raising California Together Tradeswomen, Inc. UFCW Western States Council Voices for Progress Western Center on Law and Poverty Women’s Foundation of California YWCA San Francisco & Marin

**Opposition**

Agricultural Council of California Brea Chamber of Commerce California Ambulance Association California Attractions and Parks Association California Bankers Association California Chamber of Commerce California Farm Bureau Federation California League of Food Processors California Professional Association of Specialty Contractors California Restaurant Association California Retailers Association Camarillo Chamber of Commerce Cerritos Regional Chamber of Commerce Computing Technology Industry Association El Centro Chamber of Commerce Fresno Chamber of Commerce Gilroy Chamber of Commerce Greater Conejo Valley Chamber of Commerce League of California Cities National Federation of Independent Business North Orange County Chamber of Commerce Oceanside Chamber of Commerce Official Police Garages of Los Angeles Ripon Chamber of Commerce San Valley Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership Santa Maria Valley Chamber of Commerce TechNet Western Growers Association Wine Institute

# THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEGISLATION — From Idea into Law



THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE  
ASSEMBLY RULES COMMITTEE

Although the procedure can become more complicated, this chart shows the essential steps for passage of a bill.

Typical committee actions are used to simply clarify the course of legislation.

Some bills require hearings by more than one committee, in which case a committee may re-order the bill to an earlier committee or refer it to the proper fiscal committee in each House before they are sent to the second reading file and final action.

A bill may be amended at various times as it moves through the Houses. The bill must be reprinted each time an amendment is adopted by either House. All bill actions are printed in the DAILY FILES, JOURNALS and HISTORIES.

If a bill is amended in the opposite House, it is returned to the House of Origin for concurrence in amendments. If House of Origin does not concur, a Conference Committee Report must then be adopted by each House before the bill can be sent to the Governor.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEEDED LEGISLATION FROM  
ASSEMBLY MEMBER  
AGENCIES, CITIZENS, GOVERNOR, LOBBYISTS  
PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

SENATOR

**BILL SCHEDULED FOR VOTE BY STATE GOVERNOR**  
Bill becomes law January 1st of the following year unless emergency clause (takes effect immediately) or other provision to the contrary is included in the bill.

**LEGISLATURE RECALLED TO CONSIDER**  
WITH 2/3 VOTE IN EACH HOUSE.

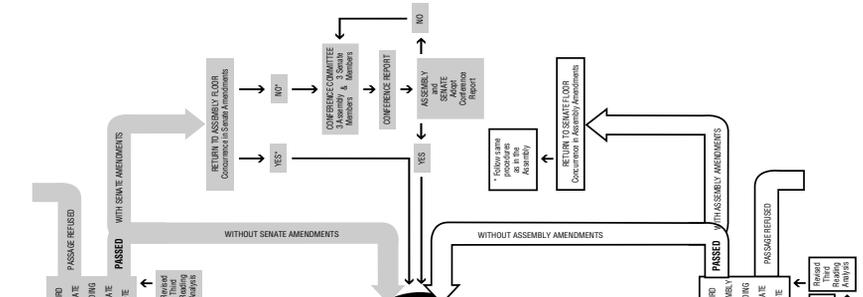
**VEITO**

**WITHOUT SENATE AMENDMENTS**

**WITHOUT ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS**

**GOVERNOR SIGN**

**BECOMES LAW WITHOUT SIGNATURE**



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**CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN MEMORANDUM**

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**TO:** SBACC BOARD  
**FROM:** PEAR STRATEGIES  
**SUBJECT:** CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN  
**DATE:** JULY 28, 2017  
**CC:** NONE

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Declaring it the largest environmental investment ever undertaken by a cargo complex to wean itself off diesel dependency, Los Angeles and Long Beach port officials on July 19 unveiled their Clean Air Action Plan update — with a price tag that could reach \$14 billion.

Officials acknowledged that it will place “an enormous financial burden on the ports and goods-movement industry,” even if government helps foot the bill.

CAAP is the heart of the joint vow made by Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti and Long Beach Mayor Robert Garcia to make the nation’s busiest port complex a nearly no-pollutant zone by 2035.

- The bottom line: CAAP would convert the port’s huge truck fleet from diesel to zero-emission fuels, develop and deploy green-burning gear to load and unload ships and assertively grow pollution-cutting programs for port-run vessels and other ships.
- The timetable: Last fall’s draft version was broadly scrutinized and subsequently revised — and more review will come quickly. Los Angeles and Long Beach harbor commissions must approve the plan — and a vote is expected in November.
- How you can get involved: A new public comment period for the plan extends through Sept. 18 and officials will be holding a public workshop on Aug. 30 at Banning’s Landing Community Center. For more info: [www.cleanairactionplan.org](http://www.cleanairactionplan.org)

#### **Fiscal Impact**

- Between \$7 billion and \$14 billion will be spent to rid the ports of machines now powered by fossil fuels.
- As much as \$8.2 billion will be spent to deploy zero-emissions big-rigs — and another \$1.03 billion to deploy near-zero emissions vehicles.
- Cargo handling: Green-burning equipment will cost as much as \$2.1 billion. The infrastructure to support it? Another \$2.2 billion.
- At berth: As much as \$138 million will be spent to reduce emissions where ships are moored.
- Ships: As much as \$137 million would pay for incentive programs to reduce emissions produced by cargo craft visiting the ports.
- R&D: \$22 million would fund research, development and demonstration of new gear.
- Who pays for it? Starting now, port officials are looking for support from the state and federal government.

Brown and the Democrat-dominated legislature are likely proponents. But the reception from Washington D.C. is likely to be a lot chillier. With Donald Trump in the White House, California can no longer rely on the administration for rubber-stamped support of its environmental goals.

Outside of any state and federal funding ... these costs will be borne by the ports themselves and private industry.

# South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

## Charter for the

### Aerospace Industry *Alliance*

This is an Ad-Hoc Committee under the auspices of the South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce (SBACC) to support and promote the Aerospace Industry.

#### **Purpose/Mission**

The purpose of this charter is to provide the framework for the formation of the *Alliance* as a permanent and sustainable organization, and outline the objectives and operating structure.

Support efforts will take many shapes including but not limited to marketing and public relations, leadership, public policy advocacy, business community relations and opportunities, liaising with civic, business and other relative parties and hosting community events.

Defense industry spending in Southern California and aerospace spending in particular, is vital to the longevity of the Los Angeles Air Force Base and is critical for many firms and their employees throughout the region. In the case that spending is slowed down or ceased, it is important for regional stakeholders to act in unity to support personnel assigned to the Los Angeles Air Force Base (LAAFB).

#### **Structure and Membership of the Alliance**

##### **Structure**

The Mission of the *Alliance* will be accomplished by undertaking the following activities:

1. The *Alliance* shall have the power to carry out activities as it deems necessary and/or proper in order to accomplish its mission.
2. The *Alliance* will have a 7-member Executive Committee consisting of a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, treasurer, a retired military officer, elected official, and a local chamber of commerce CEO. The Chairperson shall be appointed by the SBACC Executive Committee to a two-year term. Other committee members shall be selected by the Chairman, serve staggered two-year terms, and be approved by the SBACC Executive Committee.
3. All actions/activities undertaken by the *Alliance* must first be approved by its Executive Committee prior to implementation.
4. All actions/activities undertaken by the *Alliance* must fall within the stated purpose and mission of this Charter.

##### **Membership**

Membership in the *Alliance* shall consist of the South Bay Cities Council of Government and the South Bay Workforce Investment Board; federal, state, and county elected officials; local

chambers of commerce; military and veterans groups; education entities; social service agencies; non-profit organizations; local aerospace and property management companies; and community groups and other entities whose membership is determined to be needed by the *Alliance* Executive Committee.

### **Responsibilities**

The *Alliance* chair shall have the following responsibilities

1. Presiding at all meetings of the *Alliance*, conduct said meetings, including all actions, considerations, and deliberations at such meetings,
2. Establishing and disseminating the agenda for each meeting/call in advance, and;
3. Selection of other committee members subject to the approval of the SBACC Executive Committee.
4. Appointing a secretary to keep meeting minutes, any other records of proceedings and actions taken at any regular or special meetings of the Committee, and to receive any incoming funds for program and administrative services and activities as they arise.
5. Appointing a treasurer to maintain and oversee the collection and disbursement of *Alliance* funds. The treasurer shall prepare the necessary reports for SBACC Executive Committee oversight.

### **Meetings**

The *Alliance*, as an initiative of the SBACC, will convene:

1. Meetings or teleconferences, to be determined by the chair.

### **Reporting**

The *Alliance* will be responsible for providing a Quarterly Report on activities to the SBACC, which will be reviewed and retained in the official files.

### **Funding**

At the point in time when funding is needed to support all activities undertaken by the *Alliance*, an account will be created within the SBACC to collect and disburse all funds. The use of any *Alliance* funds will be under the control of the executive committee and will be restricted to those *Alliance* activities that support its mission including providing administrative support, covering meeting expenses, paying for office supplies and copying technical reports and documents, and any other purpose related to providing support for the Aerospace Industry.

### **Duration**

This Charter shall become effective upon the approval of the SBACC Board of Directors and will remain in effect until modified or terminated by the SBACC Board of Directors.