



***FINAL REPORT
RESOLUTIONS APPROVED***

2015 Annual Conference



***San Jose
October 2, 2015***

FINAL REPORT ON RESOLUTIONS
October 2015

The 2015 League of California Cities Annual Conference was held September 30 – October 2, 2015, in San Jose. On Wednesday, September 30, four League policy committees met and considered the resolutions assigned to them.

The General Resolutions Committee met on Thursday, October 1, and considered the resolutions before them. A chart on page 2 of this packet includes a summary of the actions taken on the resolution by the policy committees and the General Resolutions Committee.

The resolutions contained in this packet were approved by the General Assembly on October 2. Also included in this packet is a status report on the implementation of the resolution approved at last year's 2014 Annual Conference.

We thank those city officials who served as members of policy committees, the General Resolutions committee and those city officials who participated in the General Assembly.

Additional copies of this report are available on the League's website at: www.cacities.org/resolutions

KEY TO ACTIONS TAKEN ON RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions have been grouped by policy committees to which they have been assigned.

KEY TO REVIEWING BODIES

1. Policy Committee
2. General Resolutions Committee
3. General Assembly

KEY TO ACTIONS TAKEN

- | | |
|-----|---|
| A | Approve |
| D | Disapprove |
| N | No Action |
| R | Refer to appropriate policy committee for study |
| a | Amend+ |
| Aa | Approve as amended+ |
| Aaa | Approve with additional amendment(s)+ |
| Ra | Refer as amended to appropriate policy committee for study+ |
| Raa | Additional amendments and refer+ |
| Da | Amend (for clarity or brevity) and Disapprove+ |
| Na | Amend (for clarity or brevity) and take No Action+ |
| W | Withdrawn by Sponsor |

ACTION FOOTNOTES

- * Subject matter covered in another resolution
- ** Existing League policy
- *** Local authority presently exists

Procedural Note:

The League of California Cities resolution process at the Annual Conference is guided by the League Bylaws. A helpful explanation of this process can be found on the League's website by clicking on this link: [Resolution Process](#).

KEY TO ACTIONS TAKEN ON RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions have been grouped by policy committees to which they have been assigned.

Number	Key Word Index	Reviewing Body Action		
		1	2	3

- 1 - Policy Committee Recommendation to General Resolutions Committee
- 2 - General Resolutions Committee
- 3 - General Assembly

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES POLICY COMMITTEE

		1	2	3
1	League Bylaw Amendment	A	A	A

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY POLICY COMMITTEE

		1	2	3
4	Compensation for Prolonged Electrical Power Outages	R	R	N/A

HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE

		1	2	3
2	Overconcentration of Alcohol & Drug Treatment Facilities	A	A	A
3	Residential Rentals, Support for SB 593 (McGuire)	A	A	A

REVENUE AND TAXATION POLICY COMMITTEE

		1	2	3
3	Residential Rentals, Support for SB 593 (McGuire)	A	A	A

Information pertaining to the Annual Conference Resolutions will also be posted on each committee's page on the League website: www.cacities.org. The entire Resolutions Packet will be posted at: www.cacities.org/resolutions.

APPROVED 2015 ANNUAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

1. RESOLUTION RELATING TO LEAGUE BYLAWS AMENDMENTS REGARDING SUCCESSION OF LEAGUE OFFICES TO FILL VACANCIES

Source: League Board of Directors

Referred to: Administrative Services Policy Committee

WHEREAS, the League of California Cities[®] is a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation under California law and, as such, is governed by corporate bylaws; and

WHEREAS, the League's Board of Directors periodically reviews the League's bylaws for issues of clarity, practicality, compliance with current laws, and responsiveness to membership interests; and

WHEREAS, on two occasions in recent years when vacancies arose in office of President of the Board of Directors after disappointing reelection results, the vacancy was filled in accordance with the League Bylaws by the First Vice President becoming President at the next Board meeting. This left a vacancy in the office of First Vice President that was filled by the Board by advancing the Second Vice President. This required recruiting a new Second Vice President that the Board chose, as provided in the Bylaws, from the ranks of the Board itself; and

WHEREAS, in September 2014 the Board chose a new Second Vice President as usual and also a new First Vice President who had not previously served as Second Vice President because the prior Second Vice President was elected to county office and was no longer eligible. When the President was not reelected in November 2014, the First Vice President advanced to the office of President with only two months of experience as a League officer. Additionally, the Second Vice President was advanced to First Vice President; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors believe this confluence of events twice in recent years demonstrates a weakness in the succession of League offices required by the League Bylaws because the accelerated advancement of officers in the event of a vacancy in the office of President may deprive the junior officers and the League of adequate time to serve and develop expertise and relationships in the offices of Second and First Vice President; and

WHEREAS, it is the unanimous recommendation of the League Board that the League membership amend article VIII, section 4, of the League bylaws to allow the Immediate Past President to fill an unexpected vacancy in the office of President for the unexpired term if the Immediate Past President agrees. If not, the current succession process would occur; and now, therefore, be it,

RESOLVED, by the General Assembly of the League of California Cities assembled in Annual Conference in San Jose, October 2, 2015, that article VIII, section 4 of the League bylaws be amended to read as follows:

Article VIII: Officers

Section 1: Identity.

The officers of the League are a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President/Treasurer, an Immediate Past President, and an Executive Director.

Section 2: Duties of League Officers.

- (a) **President.** The President presides at all League Board meetings and all General Assemblies. The President has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by these bylaws or the League Board.
- (b) **First Vice-President.** The First Vice-President carries on the duties of the President in the President's temporary absence or incapacity. The First Vice-President has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by these bylaws or the League Board.
- (c) **Second Vice-President/Treasurer.** The Second Vice-President/Treasurer carries on the duties of the President in the President's and First Vice-President's temporary absence or incapacity. The Second Vice-President/Treasurer has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by these bylaws or the League Board.

Section 3: Election.

The League Board elects the League's President, First Vice-President and Second Vice-President for terms of one year. The election occurs at the League Board's meeting at the Annual Conference.

Section 4: Vacancies.

A vacancy in the office of President is filled ~~at the next meeting of the League Board~~ by the *Immediate Past President who shall serve for the unexpired term of office and, upon election of a new President at the next Annual Conference, shall subsequently serve a full term as Immediate Past President. In the event the Immediate Past President is not available to fill the vacancy in the office of the President, or declines in writing, it shall be filled by the* succession of the First Vice-President to that office. A vacancy in the office of First Vice-President, or Second Vice-President/Treasurer, is filled for the unexpired term by appointment *by the League Board* of a member of the League Board. A vacancy in the office of the Immediate Past President is filled for the un-expired term by the last Past President continuing to hold a city office.

2. A RESOLUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES CALLING FOR LEGISLATION TO PRESERVE THERAPEUTIC ENVIRONMENTS FOR GROUP HOMES AND AVOID IMPACTS OF OVERCONCENTRATION OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE RECOVERY AND TREATMENT FACILITIES IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS

Source: City of Malibu

Concurrence of five or more cities/city officials: Cities: Artesia; Duarte; La Canada Flintridge; Lakewood; Lomita; and Pico Rivera. City Officials: Los Angeles Council Member Mitchell Englander

Referred to: Housing, Community and Economic Development Policy Committee

WHEREAS, residential group home facilities provide valuable rehabilitation and support services for those who live in them, which benefits the greater society; and

WHEREAS, state departments license these facilities through several state agencies, and operators are required to meet various state statutory requirements; and

WHEREAS, in addition to residents, these facilities often include live-in managers and other staff, who provide a variety of services to residents which may include meals, workshops, training, counseling and other services. These uses and services may also require frequent deliveries to be made to the facility, shuttle van service provided to residents, and additional automobile traffic due to shift changes, visiting hours, and other activities. Collectively, these uses often generate more noise and activity than expected from a traditional single-family home; and

WHEREAS, the overconcentration of residential group homes changes the character of neighborhoods as they become centers for the delivery of various services. This environment not only creates a disruption to long-time residents, it can also diminish the quality of the residential treatment experience for group home residents as the neighborhood assumes a more institutional setting; and

WHEREAS, the State and local governments operate in partnership regarding the location of these residential care facilities in residential neighborhoods in order to carry out the policy of the State to prevent overconcentration of such facilities in these neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the state has adopted a 300 foot separation requirement between facilities licensed by the Department of Social Services,¹ but these siting standards have not been extended to apply to facilities licensed by other state agencies such as the Department of Health Care Services or other licensed or unlicensed facilities; and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the State that each county and city permit and encourage development of sufficient numbers and types of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities as are commensurate with local need;² and

¹ Health & Safety Code Section 1520.5

² Health & Safety Code Section 11834.20

WHEREAS, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act includes legal protection against discrimination against persons with disabilities through zoning laws, denials of use permits, and other actions authorized under the Planning and Zoning Law;³ and

WHEREAS, the Americans with Disabilities Act requires public entities to make reasonable accommodations in policies, practices, or procedures to avoid discrimination on the basis of a disability;⁴ and

WHEREAS, there is no provision in State law that allows for the consideration of the impact of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities on single-family neighborhoods or the overconcentration of these facilities as there is for residential group home facilities; and

WHEREAS, many community concerns could be addressed if State agencies communicated and collaborated more with local governments; and

WHEREAS, the League of California Cities is committed to working in partnership with the Legislature and Administration to address overconcentration of alcohol and drug abuse recovery and treatment facilities in residential neighborhoods while respecting important legal rights of patients and legal obligations established by State and federal law.

RESOLVED, at the League of California Cities General Assembly, assembled at the League Annual Conference on October 2, 2015 in San Jose, that the League calls for the Governor and the Legislature to work with the League and other stakeholders to address the following issues:

1. Explore options to address overconcentration of alcohol and drug abuse recovery and treatment facilities in residential neighborhoods while respecting important legal rights of patients and legal obligations of public entities.
2. Avoid the creation of institutional settings when multiple facilities are concentrated in a single location, while also reducing noise, congestion and other concerns often raised by residents in residential neighborhoods.
3. Determine the appropriate balance between not-for-profit (including county) facilities and for-profit facilities in residential neighborhoods.

³ Government Code 12955(I)

⁴ 42 U.S.C. Section 12134

3. A RESOLUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES SUPPORTING SB 593 (MCGUIRE) AND CONTINUED LOCAL FLEXIBILITY FOR CITIES AS THEY ADDRESS NEIGHBORHOOD AND FISCAL IMPACTS OF TEMPORARY RENTALS OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS

Source: City of West Hollywood

Concurrence of five or more cities/city officials: Cities of Healdsburg, Mammoth Lakes, Napa, Piedmont, Santa Cruz, Santa Monica, Sonoma

Referred to: Housing, Community & Economic Development; Revenue & Taxation Policy Committees
General Resolutions Committee Recommendation: **APPROVE**

WHEREAS, the temporary rental of residential houses, condominiums, rooms, and apartments for tourist or transient use is a developing part of the sharing economy; and

WHEREAS, while these rentals provide additional options to the traveling public, and income to affected property owners or tenants, it is also important that such rentals comply with local laws, regulations and ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the temporary rental of residential houses, condominiums, rooms, and apartments for tourist or transient use can present numerous challenges to neighborhoods and adjacent property owners and create additional noise, traffic, parking, privacy and public safety issues, subvert local rent-control laws, decrease available housing stock and in some cases turn residential neighborhoods into de-facto hotel rows; and

WHEREAS, where temporary rental of residential units for tourist or transient use is allowed in conformance with local laws, regulations and ordinances, the applicable transient occupancy tax (TOT) should also be collected. The temporary rental of residential units for tourist or transient use is in direct competition with hotels, motels and other accommodations where guests pay the local TOT, so all such uses should be subject to the same tax. The revenues generated support local streets, roads, fire, police, lifeguards, trash pick-up, park maintenance and other local public services which directly affect local quality of life and the attraction of the community for a visitor; and

WHEREAS, the Thriving Communities and Sharing Economy Act, introduced as SB 593 by Senator Mike McGuire (D-2, Healdsburg), prohibits the operators of transient residential hosting platforms from advertising residential units for tourist or transient use if such use will violate any ordinance, regulation, or law within the applicable city or county that opts into its provisions, and requires the confidential quarterly reporting to the city or county of the following information (if the City or County adopts an ordinance requiring the reporting of the data):

1. The address of each residential unit that was occupied for tourist or transient use during the quarterly period.
2. The total number of nights the residential unit was occupied for tourist or transient use.
3. The amounts paid for the occupancy of the residential unit for tourist or transient use.

WHEREAS, the provisions of SB 593 bolster existing local authority to enforce local ordinances and collect revenue associated with the temporary rental of residential units by allowing local agencies access to the data necessary to enforce their ordinances and requiring short-term rental hosting platforms to collect local TOT and remit it to the appropriate jurisdiction if short-term rentals are allowed in that jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of SB 593 provide a helpful regulatory framework that cities and counties may choose in lieu of exercising their existing authority; and

WHEREAS, the League of California Cities supports SB 593 because it recognizes and preserves local flexibility to address the temporary rental of residential units in the manner that best fits with the unique issues and conditions found in each local jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, SB 593 provides local jurisdictions with the data and framework necessary to collect TOT revenues from short-term rentals, to pay for vital local services; and

WHEREAS, SB 593 provides local jurisdictions with the data and framework necessary to enforce local regulations designed to ensure the safety of the public and residents living adjacent to short-term rentals; and

WHEREAS, despite any existing challenges faced by cities in regulating or collecting revenue from the temporary rental of residential units, cities would oppose any effort to undermine their existing local authority to regulate land use or collect local TOT revenue.

RESOLVED, at the League of California Cities General Assembly, assembled at the League Annual Conference on October 2, 2015 in San Jose, as follows:

1. Land use regulation and local tax collection are best overseen and implemented locally.
2. While temporary rental of residential units can offer innovative opportunities for travelers and property owners within the developing sharing economy, cities must retain flexibility to address any problems raised by such uses in a manner that reflects the unique issues and conditions in their communities.
3. Cities have existing legal authority and tools to regulate and collect revenue from the temporary rental of residential units, and SB 593 provides the data and framework that supports and bolsters such local efforts.
4. The League encourages cities to support SB 593.

APPROVED 2014 ANNUAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

No.	Title	Required Action	Status
1.	<p>A resolution calling upon the governor and the legislature to convene a summit to address the devastating environmental impacts of illegal marijuana grows on both private and public lands throughout California and the increasing problems to public safety related to these activities by working in partnership with the league of California cities to develop responsive solutions and to secure adequate funding for cost-effective implementation strategies.</p>	<p>The League will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call upon the Governor and the Legislature to work with the League, law enforcement agencies and organizations, and other stakeholders to convene a summit to address the devastating environmental impacts of illegal marijuana grows on both private and public lands and the increasing problems to public safety related to these activities. 2. Work with its member cities to educate State and federal officials regarding emerging concerns from their communities and citizenry and to the challenges facing local governments. And request the Governor and the Legislature to work with the League to provide responsive solutions with adequate funding support and effective State and federal government leadership to address widespread environmental damage and associated threats to public safety impacting every region in the State of California. 	<p>The League:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Created a stakeholder working group that included several state-wide environmental organizations to help plan the marijuana summit and develop outreach material. 2. Held a marijuana summit at the State Capitol in partnership with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Water Resources Control Board, Senator McGuire, Assembly Member Wood, local law enforcement, several environmental organizations, and Dr. Mourad Gabriel, a senior ecologist with Integral Ecology Research Center. Over 100 people attended the three hour briefing. 3. Held numerous meetings with Legislators and their staff to discuss the resolution and the public safety and environmental threats associated with illegal marijuana cultivation. 4. Worked with the Redwood Empire Division to brief division cities and Legislators on the issue. 5. Supported AB 243 (Wood), and SB 643 (McGuire), two measures establishing key environmental protection provisions and standards for the use of pesticides related to marijuana cultivation. 6. Worked with Governor Brown's staff to highlight the public safety and environmental concerns associated with illegal marijuana cultivation.