



CITY OF
LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



P.O. BOX 4670, WEST HILLS, CA 91308
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WEST HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL

JOINT BOARD AND GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE ONLINE AND TELEPHONIC MEETING AGENDA

Monday, July 20, 2020 @ 7:30 p.m.

This meeting of the West Hills Neighborhood Council Government Relations Committee will be conducted online via Zoom Webinar and telephonically. All are invited to attend and participate.

To attend online via Zoom Webinar, paste the following link into your browser: <https://zoom.us/j/97175160378>

To call in by phone, dial (669) 900-6833, then punch in this Webinar code when prompted: **971 7516 0378**, then #

This meeting is open to the public. Comments on matters not on the agenda will be heard during the Public Comment period. Those who wish to speak on an agenda item will be heard when the item is considered.

1. Call to Order
2. Review minutes from June 2020 meetings.
3. Comments from the Chair
4. Public Comment

NEW BUSINESS

5. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 20-0600 Budget Proposal Fiscal Year 2020-21
6. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 20-0731 George Floyd / Protests / Los Angeles Police Department / Tactics and Use of Force / Office of Inspector General
7. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 20-0859 Government Code Section 1090 Violation / Real Estate Development Agreement / Federal Indictment / Councilmember Jose Huizar
8. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 19-0401 Licensed and Unlicensed Addiction Rehabilitation Facilities / Mitigation of Adverse Impacts / Residential City Neighborhoods
9. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 20-0866 Independent Report / Demonstrations Against Police Brutality and Racism / Los Angeles Police Foundation / Donation
10. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 20-0875 Transportation Policy Objectives / Alternative Models and Methods / Unarmed Law Enforcement
11. Discussion and Possible Action on CF 19-0002-S92 AB 1460 (Weber) / California State University System / Undergraduate Graduation Requirement / 3-Unit Course in Ethnic Studies
12. Adjournment

Public input at Neighborhood Council meetings: When prompted by the presiding officer, members of the public may address the committee on any agenda item before the committee takes an action on the item by punching in *9 (if calling in by phone) or by clicking on the “raise hand” button (if participating online through Zoom) and waiting to be recognized. Comments from the public on agenda items will be heard only when the respective item is being considered. Comments from the public on matters not appearing on the agenda that are within the committee’s jurisdiction will be heard during the General Public Comment period. Please note that under the Ralph M. Brown Act, the committee is prevented from acting on a matter that you bring to its attention during the General Public Comment period; however, the issue raised by a member of the public may become the subject of a future committee meeting. Public comment is limited to 2 minutes per speaker, unless adjusted by the presiding officer of said committee.

Notice to Paid Representatives - If you are compensated to monitor, attend, or speak at this meeting, city law may require you to register as a lobbyist and report your activity. See Los Angeles Municipal Code §§ 48.01 et seq. More information is available at ethics.lacity.org/lobbying. For assistance, please contact the Ethics Commission at (213) 978-1960 or ethics.commission@lacity.org

Public Posting of Agendas: WHNC agendas are posted for public review at Shadow Ranch Park, 22633 Vanowen St., West Hills, CA 91307 or at our website, www.westhillsnc.org. You can also receive our agendas via email by subscribing to the City of Los Angeles Early Notification System at www.lacity.org/government/Subscriptions/NeighborhoodCouncils/index.

The Americans With Disabilities Act: As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services and activities. Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices and other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability of services, please make your request at least three business days (72 hours) prior to the meeting you wish to attend by contacting the WHNC’s executive director via email at Michelle.Ritchie@westhillsnc.org If you are hearing impaired please call 711.

Public Access of Records: In compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt writings that are distributed to a majority or all of the board in advance of a meeting may be viewed at the meeting where such writing was considered or by contacting the WHNC’s executive director via email at Michelle.Ritchie@westhillsnc.org Requests can be made for a copy of a record related to an item on the agenda.

Reconsideration and Grievance Process: For information on the WHNC’s process for board action reconsideration, stakeholder grievance policy or any other procedural matters related to this Council, please consult the WHNC Bylaws. The Bylaws are available at our website, www.WestHillsNC.org.

IT'S OUR NEIGHBORHOOD. LET'S BUILD A COMMUNITY.



West Hills Neighborhood Council

P.O. Box 4670, West Hills, CA 91308-4670
818-254-WEST



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MAIL@WESTHILLSNC.ORG

JOINT GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE/BOARD MEETING MINUTES Monday June 15, 2020

Committee Members in attendance: Zach Volet, Aida Abkarians, Saif Mogri, Steve Randall, Tony Scearce, Joan Trent, Joanne Yvanek-Garb (8:15pm).

Committee Co-Chair Zach called the meeting, held via Zoom Webinar, to order at 7:47pm. A quorum was established.

Numbers refer to agenda items.

2. Minutes from January 2020, January 2020 Special, and February 2020 meetings were approved without objection.

3. Comments from the Chair: None

4. Public Comment: None

5. Printing budget for Government Relations Committee: Co-Chair Joanne Yvanek-Garb explained the need for \$175.00 to print Agendas and Supporting Documents for the Committee.

Yes – 7, No – 0, Abstain – 0

The Budget Request will be sent to the Budget Committee

6. Resolution by GHSNC to LACEC regarding John Lee: Members of the GHSNC called in to explain their Resolution. Members of the Committee, non-Committee Board members, and members of the public provided their opinion on the matter. Steve Randall introduced a Motion to not ask for an ethics investigation into John Lee at this time, and the motion was seconded.

Yes – 4, No – 2, Abstain – 1

No request for an Ethics investigation will be made at this time

Tony Scearce Introduced a Motion to ask the LACEC to conduct an ethics investigation into John Lee, and the Motion was seconded.

Yes – 2, No – 4, Abstain – 1

No request for an Ethics investigation will be made at this time

7. Response to COVID-19 was tabled.

8. Protests against Police Brutality: Discussion by Committee members, non-Committee Board members, and members of the public regarding the Protest over the George Floyd murder. Zach Volet showed a presentation detailing the damage done by “rubber bullets.”

9. Co-Chair Zach Volet adjourned the meeting at 9:35pm

West Hills Neighborhood Council

Government Relations Committee

July 2020 Supporting Documents

CF 20-0600

Budget Proposal Fiscal Year 2020-21

LOS ANGELES CITY BUDGET

LA CITY BUDGET

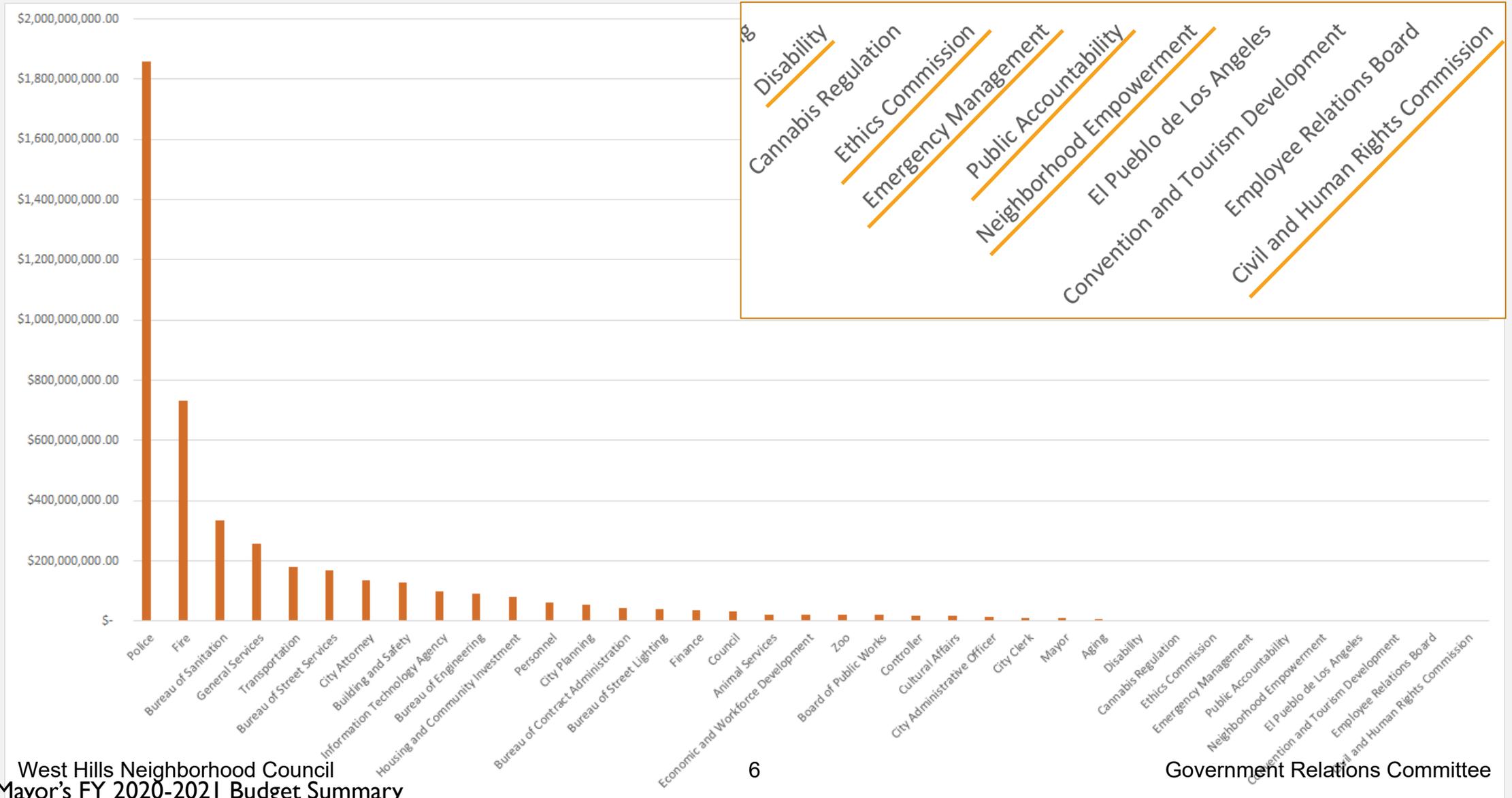
“Don’t tell me what you value, show me your budget, and I’ll tell you what you value.”

LA CITY BUDGET - APPROPRIATIONS

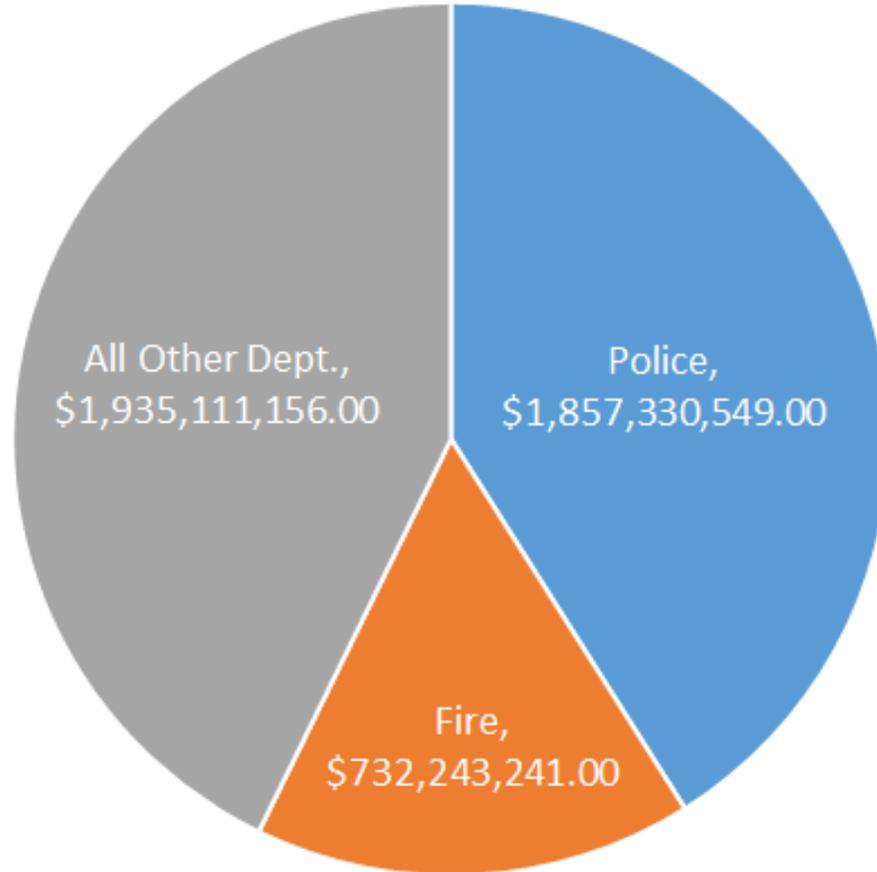
Departmental Appropriation	Total	% of Total Appropriations
Police	\$ 1,857,330,549.00	41.05%
Fire	\$ 732,243,241.00	16.18%
Bureau of Sanitation	\$ 334,252,009.00	7.39%
General Services	\$ 256,963,035.00	5.68%
Transportation	\$ 180,373,050.00	3.99%
Bureau of Street Services	\$ 167,606,197.00	3.70%
City Attorney	\$ 137,149,990.00	3.03%
Building and Safety	\$ 129,380,162.00	2.86%
Information Technology Agency	\$ 97,377,052.00	2.15%
Bureau of Engineering	\$ 92,239,682.00	2.04%
Housing and Community Investment	\$ 81,137,562.00	1.79%
Personnel	\$ 62,876,474.00	1.39%
City Planning	\$ 52,893,163.00	1.17%
Bureau of Contract Administration	\$ 41,855,772.00	0.93%
Bureau of Street Lighting	\$ 39,725,133.00	0.88%
Finance	\$ 37,862,968.00	0.84%
Council	\$ 31,864,296.00	0.70%
Animal Services	\$ 23,209,142.00	0.51%
Economic and Workforce Development	\$ 23,035,126.00	0.51%

Departmental Appropriation	Total	% of Total Appropriations
Zoo	\$ 22,706,602.00	0.50%
Board of Public Works	\$ 22,402,724.00	0.50%
Controller	\$ 16,485,191.00	0.36%
Cultural Affairs	\$ 16,328,408.00	0.36%
City Administrative Officer	\$ 15,451,312.00	0.34%
City Clerk	\$ 10,847,864.00	0.24%
Mayor	\$ 8,559,614.00	0.19%
Aging	\$ 6,475,047.00	0.14%
Disability	\$ 4,509,607.00	0.10%
Cannabis Regulation	\$ 4,508,693.00	0.10%
Ethics Commission	\$ 3,599,172.00	0.08%
Emergency Management	\$ 3,396,799.00	0.08%
Public Accountability	\$ 3,115,638.00	0.07%
Neighborhood Empowerment	\$ 2,829,444.00	0.06%
El Pueblo de Los Angeles Convention and Tourism Development	\$ 1,618,546.00	0.04%
Employee Relations Board	\$ 432,888.00	0.01%
Civil and Human Rights Commission	\$ 417,554.00	0.01%
Grand Total	\$ 4,524,684,946.00	100.00%

LA CITY BUDGET - APPROPRIATIONS



LA CITY BUDGET - APPROPRIATIONS



Department	Total	% of Approp
Police	\$ 1,857,330,549.00	41.05%
Fire	\$ 732,243,241.00	16.18%
All Other Dept.	\$ 1,935,111,156.00	42.77%

LA CITY BUDGET – CLA INTERPRETATION

- “Proposed Budget also assumes that the Safer at Home orders will be lifted in May/June 2020 and the economy will return to normalcy in July... if not, it is very likely that further service level reductions will be necessary, absent the identification of additional sources of funding... From this perspective, the Proposed Budget should be viewed as a placeholder budget.”
- “It is important to note that City Council will retain its discretion and Charter authority over the budget... These changes may encompass restorations or further reductions, as dictated by more updated information.”

LA CITY BUDGET – “EXPENDITURE SOLUTION”

Departmental Budget	Budget Change
Furlough Program	(\$80,760,000)
Hiring Freeze	(\$30,660,000)
TOTAL	(\$111,420,000)

- “Civilian furloughs will result in... 26 fewer working days per employee
- “The furlough applies to all [non-emergency] City departments with the exception of the Bureau of Sanitation, the Department of Building and Safety, and the Library Department.”
- “While new funding is proposed for various projects and programs... the furlough and hiring freeze policies will likely affect Departments’ abilities to implement these priorities.”

LA CITY BUDGET – ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Department	Budget Change
Police	\$130,500,000
Fire	\$56,200,000
Recreations & Parks	\$14,500,000
Library	\$13,400,000
Public Works Sanitation	\$2,000,000
TOTAL	\$216,600,000

LA CITY BUDGET – POLICE ADD’L FUNDING

Departmental Appropriation	Total
Police	\$ 1,857,330,549.00
Fire	\$ 732,243,241.00
Bureau of Sanitation	\$ 334,252,009.00
General Services	\$ 256,963,035.00
Transportation	\$ 180,373,050.00
Bureau of Street Services	\$ 167,606,197.00
City Attorney	\$ 137,149,990.00
Police Increase	\$ 130,150,000.00
Building and Safety	\$ 129,380,162.00
Information Technology Agency	\$ 97,377,052.00
Bureau of Engineering	\$ 92,239,682.00
Housing and Community	
Investment	\$ 81,137,562.00
Personnel	\$ 62,876,474.00
City Planning	\$ 52,893,163.00

Departmental Appropriation	Total
Board of Public Works	\$ 22,402,724.00
Controller	\$ 16,485,191.00
Cultural Affairs	\$ 16,328,408.00
City Administrative Officer	\$ 15,451,312.00
City Clerk	\$ 10,847,864.00
Mayor	\$ 8,559,614.00
Aging	\$ 6,475,047.00
Disability	\$ 4,509,607.00
Cannabis Regulation	\$ 4,508,693.00
Ethics Commission	\$ 3,599,172.00
Emergency Management	\$ 3,396,799.00
Public Accountability	\$ 3,115,638.00
Neighborhood	
Empowerment	\$ 2,829,444.00
El Pueblo de Los Angeles	\$ 1,625,240.00
Convention and Tourism	
Development	\$ 1,618,546.00
Employee Relations Board	\$ 432,888.00
Civil and Human Rights	
Commission	\$ 417,554.00
Grand Total	\$ 122,402,724.00

LA CITY BUDGET – POLICE ADD’L FUNDING

How LAPD officers spend their time

The Los Angeles Police Department has logged nearly 18 million calls for service since 2010. A Times analysis found less than 8% of calls were for violent crimes like homicide, assault or robbery and nearly 2% were mental health-related.



NOTE: Chart does not include all call types.
Los Angeles Police Department

Ben Poston

- LAPD responds to 18 million calls since 2010
- Less than 8% are “violent” crimes
- 253 homicides in LA in 2019 → lowest rate since 1962 & 77% decrease from 1992
- Most common encounters were stops of drivers & pedestrians: between 550,000 – 950,000 per year

LA CITY BUDGET – DECREASED FUNDING

Departmental Budget	Budget Change	Departmental Budget	Budget Change
City Attorney	(\$21,400,000)	General Services	(\$19,300,000)
Animal Services	(\$3,400,000)	Housing & Community Investment	(\$8,400,000)
Building & Safety	(\$1,300,000)	Neighborhood Empowerment	(\$500,000)
Cannabis Regulations	(\$310,000)	Public Works	(\$2,000,000)
City Clerk	(\$1,100,000)	Public Works Contract Administration	(\$6,800,000)
City Planning	(\$7,200,000)	Public Works Engineering	(\$12,400,000)
Civil & Human Rights Commission	(\$40,000)	Public Works - Street Lighting	(\$4,100,000)
Controller	(\$3,800,000)	Public Works - Street Services	(\$12,900,000)
Convention Center & Tourism	(\$360,000)	Transportation	(\$6,600,000)
Cultural Affairs	(\$1,100,000)	Zoo Department	(\$2,500,000)
Disability	(\$1,000,000)	Ethics Commission	(\$300,000)
Economic & Workforce Development	(\$1,600,000)	Finance	(\$6,300,000)
		TOTAL	\$236,130,000

LOS ANGELES – COVID-19 CASES

Daily change



Cases overview

Los Angeles County

Confirmed	Recovered	Deaths
140K	-	3,894

California

Confirmed	Recovered	Deaths
341K	-	7,118

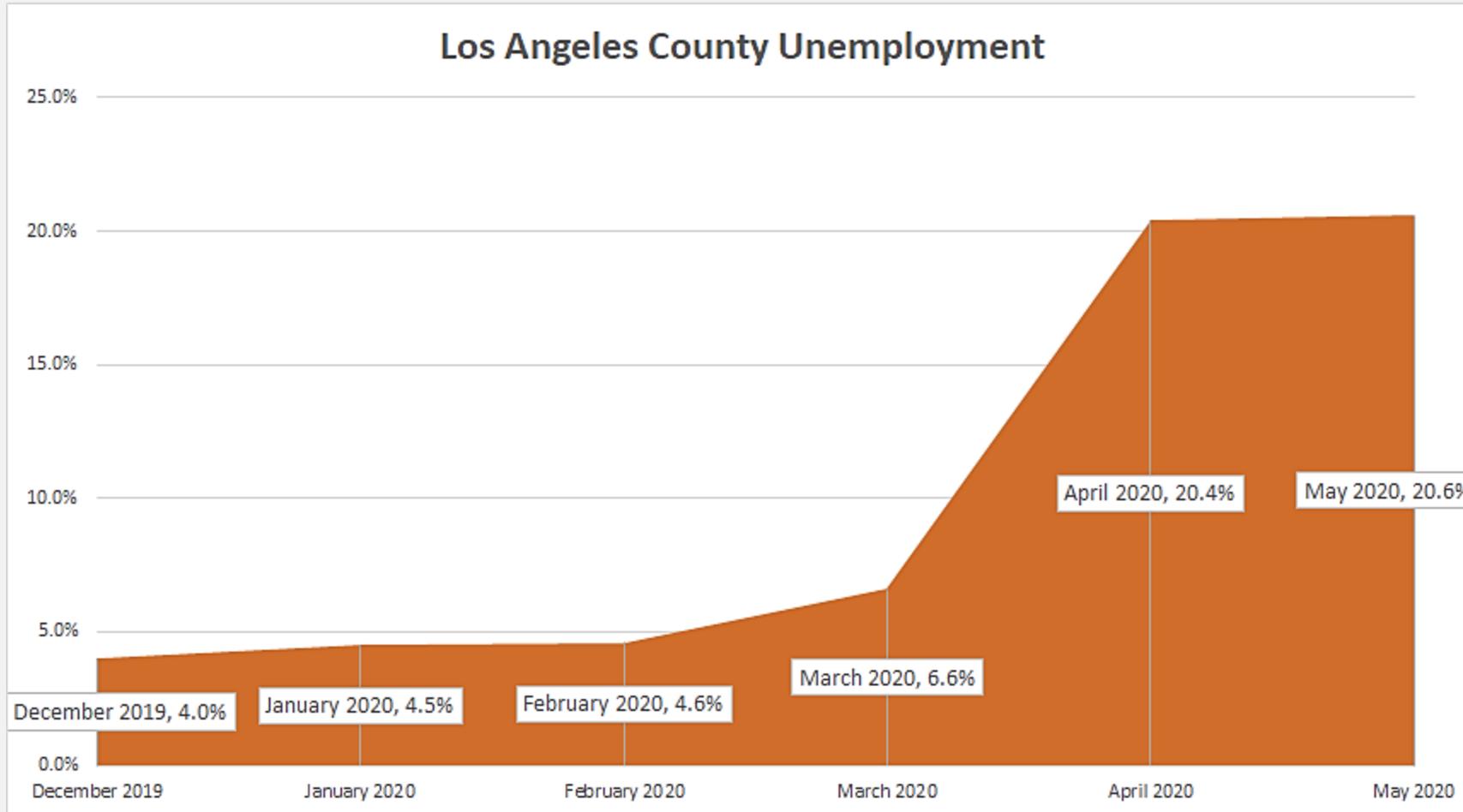
United States

Confirmed	Recovered	Deaths
3.48M <small>+61,834</small>	1.03M	138K <small>+787</small>

Worldwide

Confirmed	Recovered	Deaths
13.3M <small>+197K</small>	7.37M	578K <small>+3,634</small>

LA COUNTY – UNEMPLOYMENT



LA COUNTY – UNEMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	May-19	Mar-20	4/1/2020	5/1/2020	% Change Year	INDUSTRY	May-19	Mar-20	4/1/2020	5/1/2020	% Change Year
Book, Periodical & Music Stores	2,600	2,600	700	700	-73.10%	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	2,000	2,000	1,400	1,400	-30.00%
Full-Service Restaurants	182,300	162,600	62,600	72,600	-60.20%	Miscellaneous Store Retailers	24,900	24,300	17,200	17,600	-29.30%
Gambling Industries	7,700	7,100	4,400	3,100	-59.70%	Child Day Care Services	20,500	20,200	11,600	14,600	-28.80%
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation	46,500	43,400	23,000	20,800	-55.30%	Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation	12,000	11,500	8,500	8,600	-28.30%
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	56,700	57,000	24,400	25,400	-55.20%	Motion Picture & Sound Recording	121,300	146,900	94,400	87,000	-28.30%
Special Food Services	22,400	19,800	9,500	10,300	-54.00%	Other Services	159,000	151,100	118,900	114,300	-28.10%
Other Amusement & Recreation	33,000	31,500	16,100	15,200	-53.90%	Independent Artists, Writers & Performers	11,300	10,900	8,200	8,200	-27.40%
Accommodation	50,100	48,300	26,900	23,200	-53.70%	Electronics & Appliance Stores	15,400	15,200	14,000	11,200	-27.30%
Personal & Laundry Services	57,600	51,000	29,800	28,700	-50.20%	Limited-Service Eating Places	186,600	187,500	133,500	140,300	-24.80%
Cut & Sew Apparel Manufacturing	24,000	21,400	9,800	12,100	-49.60%	Cable & Other Subscription Programming	5,700	6,000	6,000	4,300	-24.60%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing - Residual	21,200	21,300	10,900	11,300	-46.70%	Repair & Maintenance	38,300	36,600	31,900	29,300	-23.50%
Apparel Manufacturing	26,000	22,500	10,700	13,900	-46.50%	Employment Services	101,300	94,100	69,800	78,100	-22.90%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	98,900	90,300	55,000	53,600	-45.80%	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	28,700	29,000	22,200	22,200	-22.60%
Offices of Dentists	32,900	33,500	17,400	18,000	-45.30%	Automobile Dealers	31,800	31,400	23,300	24,900	-21.70%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	13,100	12,900	6,900	7,300	-44.30%	Printing & Related Support Activities	12,500	11,600	9,400	9,800	-21.60%
Household & Institutional Furniture Mfg	7,700	6,900	3,700	4,300	-44.20%	Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services	9,300	8,600	7,500	7,300	-21.50%
Leisure & Hospitality	549,600	517,800	295,400	308,600	-43.90%	Dairy Product Manufacturing	3,900	3,500	3,200	3,100	-20.50%
Accommodation & Food Services	450,700	427,500	240,400	255,000	-43.40%	Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealer	45,300	44,700	34,400	36,000	-20.50%
Restaurants	368,900	350,100	196,100	212,900	-42.30%	Textile Mills	4,200	3,600	3,000	3,400	-19.00%
Food Services & Drinking Places	400,600	379,200	213,500	231,800	-42.10%	Sporting Goods, Hobby & Musical Instrument	10,000	10,000	8,100	8,100	-19.00%
Performing Arts, Spectator Sports	46,600	41,200	28,100	28,900	-38.00%	Wholesale Electronic Markets & Agents & Brok	11,400	10,800	9,300	9,400	-17.50%
Department Stores	23,800	24,300	14,600	14,900	-37.40%	Retail Trade	410,500	413,800	339,600	341,700	-16.80%
Apparel, Piece Goods & Notions Merch Whole	25,800	25,300	13,900	16,900	-34.50%	Nondurable Goods	138,200	129,300	108,500	115,500	-16.40%
Museums, Historical Sites & Similar Institution	5,800	5,700	3,900	3,900	-32.80%	Business Support Services	15,400	15,400	12,900	12,900	-16.20%
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	12,000	12,600	8,800	8,800	-30.20%	Accounting, Tax Preparation & Bookkeeping Se	43,200	49,300	39,100	36,300	-16.00%

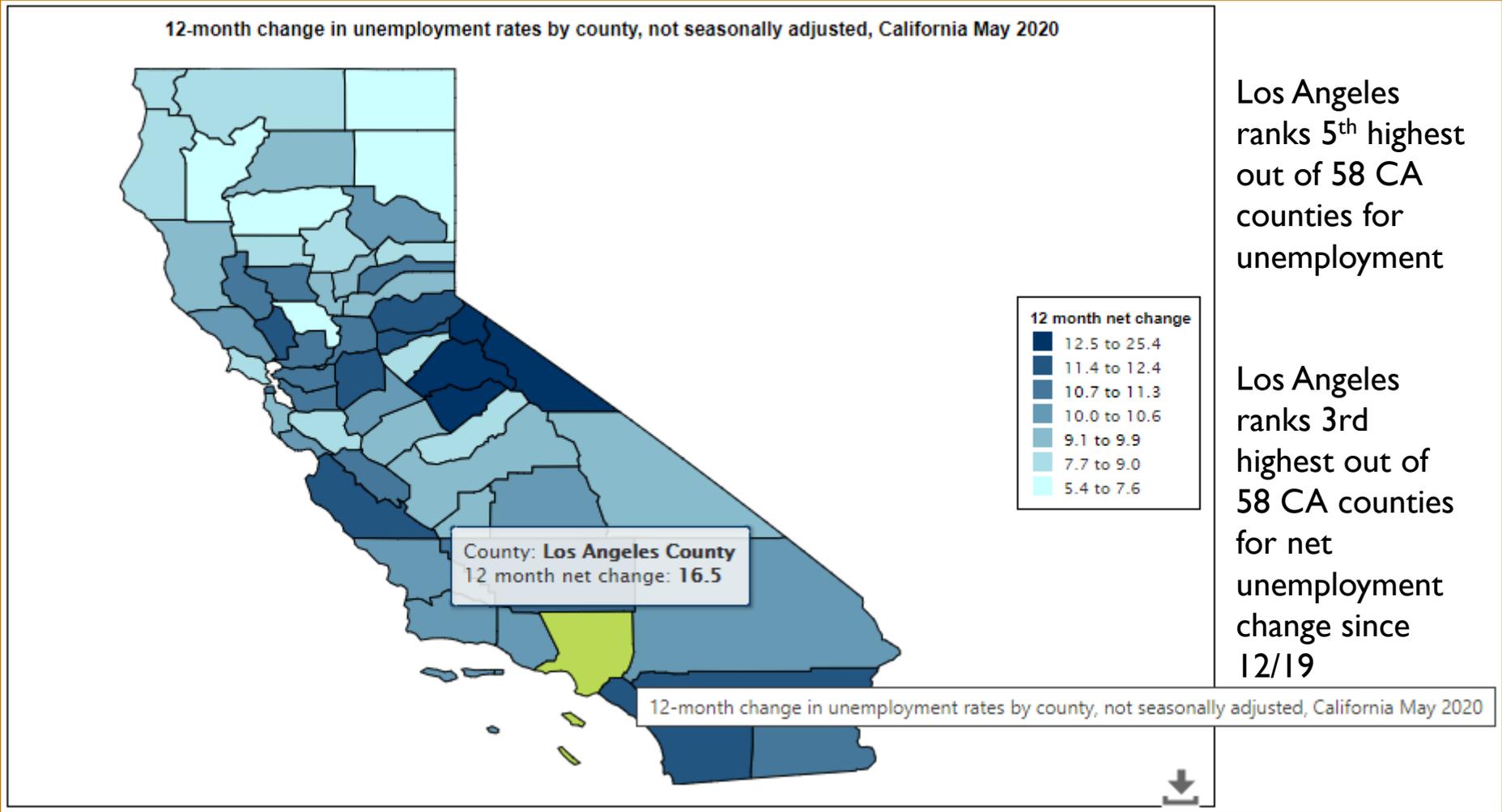
Source: Department of Labor Statistics

West Hills Neighborhood Council

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Government Relations Committee

LA COUNTY – UNEMPLOYMENT



LA COUNTY – HOMELESSNESS

COUNT ANALYSIS

The number of people experiencing homelessness at any point in time in L.A. is still unacceptably high

City of Los Angeles 41,290

County of Los Angeles 66,436



LA COUNTY – IMPENDING HOUSING CRISIS

- 30 million unemployed Americans → 366,900 in Los Angeles County
- 30% of Americans missed their housing payments in June → 31% in May → 24% April
- Federal Unemployment Benefit expansion of \$600 dollars expires at the end of July
- Researchers estimate that homelessness could increase between 40% - 45% this year
- CA Homeowners:
 - WF, US Bank, JP Morgan Chase, Citi → waive payments for 90 days
 - BoA → waive payments for 30 days

LA COUNTY – IMPENDING HOUSING CRISIS

- 60% of Los Angeles Households are renters
- 365,000 renters had 5 days to enter a lottery for rent relief. Only 40,000 will receive the rental relief funds.
- Tenants have up to 1 year to repay all past-due rent:
 - **EXAMPLE:** \$2,400/Mo rent missed for 6 mos → repaid over the course of a year raises rent to \$3,600
 - How does a tenant paying \$2,400 afford \$3,600 rent?
 - 58% of LA renters are “Cost-burdened” → >30% of income on rent
 - 33% of LA renters are “Severely Cost-burdened” → >50% of income on rent
- Southern CA’s largest landlord org., The Apartment Assn. of Greater Los Angeles filed a federal lawsuit that the eviction moratorium violates landlord’s rights

LA COUNTY – HEALTHCARE CRISIS

- 5.4 million Americans lost their insurance coverage as a result of job loss due to COVID-19
- COBRA Payments for an individual average nearly \$1,100+ per month + \$50 Copay per visit + \$7,000 deductible and \$14,000 MOOP.
- Primary Care Providers (PCPs) are limiting appointments, and Hospitals are overburdened due to COVID-19.
- US spent \$70 Billion developing a drug to combat COVID-19 (Remdesivir)
- Gilead Pharmaceuticals charging \$3,120/patient WITH insurance (\$520 per dose)
- Gilead could recover R&D costs by charging as little as \$1 per dose

LA COUNTY – HEALTHCARE CRISIS

We found a Health plan that fits your needs.

Based on what you've told us, the **Silver 70 EPO** plan might be the right fit for you. Here's why:
low premium plan., good for frequent doctor visits. and referrals not required..

Top Recommended

Recommended



FitScore™
99

Silver Plan
Silver 70 HMO

Deductible \$8,000 per family	Max Out-of-Pocket \$15,600 per family
Office Visit \$40	Network Type HMO

Monthly Premium
\$1,358²¹

[See Plan Details](#)

+ Add To Cart



FitScore™
100

Silver Plan
Silver 70 EPO

Deductible \$8,000 per family	Max Out-of-Pocket \$15,600 per family
Office Visit \$40	Network Type EPO

Monthly Premium
\$1,357¹⁸

[See Plan Details](#)

+ Add To Cart

Recommended



FitScore™
98

Silver Plan
Silver 70 HMO

Deductible \$8,000 per family	Max Out-of-Pocket \$15,600 per family
Office Visit \$40	Network Type HMO

Monthly Premium
\$1,460⁶¹

[See Plan Details](#)

+ Add To Cart

Based on \$85,000 income

- Premiums = \$1,357 * 12 = \$16,286.13
- Deductible = \$8,000
- MOOP = \$15,600
- Total Expense = \$31,886.16
- WH Rent = \$2,700 * 12 = \$32,000
- Total Rent + Healthcare = \$63,886.16

LA BUDGET – WRONG TIME FOR AUSTERITY

“The boom, not the slump, is the right time for austerity at the Treasury.”

John Maynard Keynes, British Economist

It's hard to interpret the austerity-in-the-midst-of-recession policy as anything other than attack on the social contract.

Noam Chomsky, American Historian

CF 20-0731

George Floyd / Protests / Los Angeles Police
Department / Tactics and Use of Force / Office
of Inspector General

MOTION

The tragic murder of George Floyd in Minneapolis has sparked one of the largest and most profound movements for social justice our country has seen. Like many other cities across our nation, Los Angeles has seen large displays of protest and unity. Early on, there were some reports of opportunistic acts of violence, vandalism and looting, however, the majority of these protests have been peaceful, powerful and served to bring our City together.

Peaceful and first-amendment protected demonstrations are continuing in Los Angeles, part of a national call for justice. Further, while more instances of restraint and professionalism were displayed by the men and women of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), there were a number of instances where excessive force appeared to be used against protesters.

Of particular interest is Saturday, May 30, 2020, though it is not the only example. What started out as a peaceful, multicultural and multigenerational family-oriented gathering at Pan Pacific Park turned into violence and chaos by day's end.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Office of the Inspector General, with assistance from LAPD and the Department of Civil and Human Rights (CHRD), be requested to report back with a thorough review and explanation of the tactics used by Los Angeles Police Department personnel on Saturday, May 30, 2020, particularly in the vicinity of the "Fairfax District", including an explanation of the chain of events that led the decision to have LAPD officers engage with protesters.

I FURTHER MOVE that the Office of the Inspector General, with assistance from LAPD and the Department of Civil and Human Rights (CHRD), be requested to investigate complaints filed against LAPD for use of force in dispersing demonstrators, including the purposes and types of less-than-lethal tools used, use of force for crowds already dispersing, and claims of LAPD focusing on protest gatherings reducing response times for smaller groups committing acts of arson, looting, and vandalism.

I FURTHER MOVE that LAPD, CHRD, Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA) and other relevant agencies be instructed to conduct a thorough review and evaluation of current departmental protocols for crowd control and the levels of force on peaceful protesters and report back with their findings and recommendations to address any issues found.

CO-PRESENTED BY: _____
CURREN D. PRICE JR. (verbal)
Councilmember, 9th District

CO-PRESENTED BY: 
DAVID E. RYU (verbal)
Councilmember, 4th District

SECONDED BY: _____
(Rodriguez - verbal second)
MONICA RODRIGUEZ (verbal)
Councilmember, 7th District

Video

Fiscal Year	Total Litigation Expenditures	Total Judgements & Settlements	Attorney's Fees & Costs	Sheriff Department Expense	% of Total Expenditures
2018 – 2019	\$148,500,000	\$91,500,000	\$57,000,000	\$81,485,430	54.87%
2017 – 2018	\$135,700,000	\$73,700,000	\$62,000,000	\$62,000,000	45.69%
2016 – 2017	\$145,500,000	\$79,300,000	\$66,100,000	\$68,619,128	47.16%
2015 – 2016	\$131,800,000	\$71,300,000	\$60,500,000	\$62,580,291	47.48%
2014 – 2015	\$118,900,000	\$59,900,000	\$59,000,000	\$60,983,093	51.29%
TOTALS	\$680,400,000	\$375,700,000	\$304,600,000	\$335,667,942	49.30%

Source: Los Angeles County Counsel Annual Litigation Report – Fiscal Years 2014 - 2019

7 Los Angeles officers removed from their field duties after using excessive force during protests, police say

By Alexandra Meeks and Christina Maxouris, CNN

Updated 2:35 AM ET, Thu June 11, 2020

At least seven Los Angeles police officers were removed from their field duties after using excessive force during recent protests, the police department told CNN Wednesday.

The move comes as police across the nation have come under fire for violent responses to demonstrators protesting police brutality. Critics have pointed to the use of tear gas, rubber bullets and in several cases, physical actions as examples of excessive force.

"The Los Angeles Police Department continues to investigate allegations of misconduct, violations of Department policy, and excessive force during the recent civil unrest," police said in a statement. "Seven employees have been assigned to non-field duties due to improper actions during the protests."

The department has assigned 40 investigators to "look into every complaint thoroughly" and "hold every officer accountable for their actions," the department said. **Fifty-six complaints are currently being investigated, with 28 involving alleged uses of force, Los Angeles police said.**

After facing backlash over how LAPD officers treated demonstrations during the first week of protests, city officials announced they would not prosecute those arrested for curfew violations and failure to disperse.

The protests in Los Angeles and across the country began after the death of George Floyd, an unarmed black man, at the hands of Minneapolis police.

Several organizations and city leaders spoke out about reports of Los Angeles police behavior during protests.

"I am alarmed by the growing number of disturbing accounts and images of peaceful protesters being assaulted with plastic bullets, Tasers, batons, physical force, and of reports that protestors were detained unnecessarily by law enforcement during last weekend's George Floyd solidarity protests," LA Councilman Mike Bonin said in a letter to Los Angeles Police Chief Michel Moore.

Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti has also said the police commission will look at video and the tactics used by officers to see if they followed laws appropriately when dealing with protesters, CNN affiliate [KABC](#) reported.

CF 20-0859

Government Code Section 1090 Violation /
Real Estate Development Agreement /
Federal Indictment / Councilmember Jose
Huizar

MOTION

In the last several months, the United States Department of Justice has brought Federal criminal indictments against Councilmember Jose Huizar and former Councilmember Mitchell Englander. Several other former city employees also have pled guilty or appear to be under continuing investigation related to those indictments.

Among other things, the indictments contain allegations that real estate developers and others gave cash, cash equivalents, lavish gifts and other benefits to Huizar, Englander and other city employees with the intent to induce these public officials to violate their duties of trust to the people of Los Angeles.

California Government Code Section 1090 prohibits public officials, such as city employees and elected officials, from having a personal financial interest in contracts they enter into in their official capacity on behalf of the City. Government Code section 1092 provides that a contract that violates section 1090 may be avoided by any party.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the City Council request the City Attorney to evaluate whether Councilmember Jose Huizar violated Government Code Section 1090 with regard to any real estate development agreement or other contract to which the City is a party, and further evaluate whether such development agreement or other contract is thereby void or subject to rescission, and report back to the City Council with recommendations about the City's potential legal remedies.

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Council instruct the Chief Legislative Analyst, in consultation with the City Attorney, the Department of City Planning and the Department of Building and Safety, to report to the City Council with recommendations for suspending the certificate of occupancy and reconsidering any and all discretionary approvals or entitlements for all projects referenced directly or indirectly in the Federal indictment of Councilmember Jose Huizar, and any other project for which the discretionary approval or entitlement was induced by the illegal activity of Councilmember Jose Huizar.

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Council request the City Attorney to evaluate whether the City of Los Angeles should pursue civil remedies against the individuals or firms referenced in the recent Federal indictments of Councilmember Jose Huizar and Councilmember Mitchell Englander for, among other things, depriving or conspiring to deprive the public and the City of their right to the honest services of employees of the City, including potential causes of action for recovery of foreseeable resulting economic harm.

I FURTHER MOVE that the City Council request the City Attorney to draft an ordinance prohibiting any property owner or developer from seeking any discretionary approval or entitlement in the future from the City of Los Angeles, if the City Council or any court determines that such property owner or developer has induced or conspired to cause a violation of Government Code Section 1090 or otherwise engaged in criminal conduct to defraud the City.

Presented by: Paul Kerkorian Marqueece Harris-Dawson
PAUL KERKORIAN MARQUEECE HARRIS-DAWSON
Councilmember, 2nd District Councilmember, 8th District

Seconded by: Diogo Mitchell Englander [Signature] [Signature]
Diogo Mitchell Englander [Signature] [Signature]

JUN 3 0 2020

ORIGINAL

20-0859 Huizar Corruption Indictment Summary

Councilman Jose Huizar

- CD-14; 2005 - Present
- Committee Chair – Planning and Land Use Management (PLUM); July 2013 – November 2018
- Removed as PLUM Chair after FBI raid on house and office in Nov '18
- Arrested June '20
- City Council votes to suspend Huizar June '20

Allegations

- Arrested on Federal RICO Charge for accepting at least \$1.5 Million in illicit benefits. If convicted, faces up to 20 years in prison.
- “[Huizar] led a criminal enterprise that used his powerful position at City Hall to solicit and accept lucrative bribes and other financial benefits to enrich himself and his close associates in exchange for Huizar taking official actions favorable to the developers and others who financed and facilitated the bribes.”
- “This case pulled back the curtain on rampant corruption at City Hall,” said U.S. Atty. Nick Hanna. “Councilman Huizar violated the public trust to a staggering degree.”
- Hanna described corruption at City Hall as a “cancer” — a “disease of elected officials and staff members breaking a series of laws in order to line their own pockets, maintain power and keep open a spigot of illicit bribes.”
- “Mr. Huizar was busy enjoying the fruits of his alleged corruption while his criminal enterprise sold the city to the highest bidder behind the backs of taxpayers,” said Paul Delacourt, the Assistant Director in Charge of the FBI’s Los Angeles Field Office.
- “...he and his associates violated a series of laws, including bribery, honest service fraud, extortion and money laundering.”
- The “CD-14 Enterprise” was created in early 2013 by Huizar, months before he became the PLUM Chair, and Individual 1 “at a time when each of them faced significant threats to their political and professional careers,” according to the affidavit.
- Specifics:
 - “Chairman E” provided Huizar with \$600,000 to fund a sexual harassment lawsuit settlement.
 - Directly/Indirectly accepted cash & casino chips on more than 12 Las Vegas trips → included private jets rides & stays in luxurious villas (\$38,000 per night).
 - Accepted trip to Australia plus other benefits for a series of favors from Huizar.
 - Overall, accepted \$800,000 in benefits to assist Chairman E redevelop property in CD-14 & build the “tallest building west of the Mississippi River.”
 - “Developer C” paid Huizar a \$500,000 cash bribe for help in resolving an appeal of a real estate development which would cost Developer C millions of dollars.
 - In exchange for Huizar’s support for “Company D”’s mixed-use project in CD-14, Huizar was hired as a “consultant” to perform real estate reports and agreed to contribute \$100,000 to a Political Action Committee (PAC) that would benefit Huizar’s wife, who planned to run for his CD-14 seat when his own seat termed in 2020.
 - “Company M,” in return for opposition research against former Huizar staffers suing him for sexual harassment, receives help from PLUM Chair Huizar for approval to construct 35-story project in Arts District with minimal affordable housing units and union labor that saved the company \$14 Million.
 - “Businessperson A” provided Huizar with a \$10,000 monthly cash retainer, \$210,000 in hotel accommodations, and \$18,000 in gifts in exchange for business opportunities with Huizar’s help.

- Huizar leveraged his position as PLUM Chair to pressure developers to make donations to his wife’s campaign to ensure Huizar’s continued influence in the city and to steer work towards companies like to his associates, including the law firm that employed his wife, regardless of any legitimate business need.
- Huizar attempted to conceal these illicit benefits and obstruct justice by:
 - Instructing his special assistant (Esparza, who has plead guilty) on how to avoid bank reporting requirements,
 - Using his family members to launder \$100,000’s in bribes,
 - Making false statements on a bank loan application,
 - Failing to report these benefits on tax returns and ethics disclosure forms
 - Attempting to influence other federal witnesses, and
 - Lying to federal prosecutors and the FBI

How Does this Impact CD-12?

- Our taxpayer dollars to the City of LA helped pay Huizar’s salary - \$178,789.18 – over 2 times the median income in Los Angeles
- Huizar used his position, paid for by our tax dollars, to enrich himself, his family, his friends, and business associates – an enormous abuse of power.
- Huizar, as Chair of the PLUM committee for 5 years, had enormous power in determining which land use projects were approved by the city, and which were denied.
- Huizar, as Chair of the PLUM Committee for 5 years, helped award and pass subsidies to development projects. This means the city was using taxpayer dollars, our dollars from CD-12, to lessen the tax burden on these developments.
- Huizar, as one member of the 15 member Council, voted on issues for years that impacted CD-12, while at the same time making decisions that were in his own self-interest, not in the interest of Los Angeles or its residents.

Unanswered Questions.

- Which projects in CD-12 were stalled/denied because Huizar prioritized projects in his own district that he would directly and/or indirectly benefit from?
- How many of our taxpayer dollars were used to subsidize real estate projects that financially benefited Huizar and his associates?
- How much additional taxpayer dollars from CD-12 will be necessary to pay settlements for developers whose projects were denied/not approved in favor of projects Huizar rewarded in his own self-interest?
- How does our community in West Hills have any faith in the City Council to represent our interests when members are using their status as elected officials to enrich themselves and their families?
- How can we be sure that the same developers who bribed Huizar, and influenced his decisions, won’t find another Councilmember to work with to corrupt ends?

Summary of CF 20-0731

- The Council is now asking the City Attorney to review all contracts that Huizar may have awarded to check for malfeasance and fraudulent intent.
- Reviewing any contracts that Huizar awarded, and determining if they can be suspended if they were mentioned in his FBI indictment
- Consider civil actions against Huizar's non-city conspirators
- Prohibiting any of his conspirators from seeking any further contracts with the city

Department of Justice
U.S. Attorney's Office
Central District of California

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Tuesday, June 23, 2020

**Los Angeles City Councilman Jose Huizar Arrested on
Federal RICO Charge that Alleges He Agreed to Accept At
Least \$1.5 Million in Illicit Benefits**

**Case Alleges the Politician Operated a 'Pay-to-Play' Scheme in Which Real
Estate Developers Funneled Cash and Other Benefits to Secure Favorable
Treatment**

COMPLAINT

LOS ANGELES – Special agents with the FBI this morning arrested Jose Huizar, an elected member of the Los Angeles City Council, on a federal racketeering charge that alleges he led a criminal enterprise that used his powerful position at City Hall to solicit and accept lucrative bribes and other financial benefits to enrich himself and his close associates in exchange for Huizar taking official actions favorable to the developers and others who financed and facilitated the bribes.

Huizar, 51, of Boyle Heights, was taken into custody at his home without incident and is expected to make his initial appearance this afternoon in United States District Court in downtown Los Angeles.

Huizar was arrested pursuant to a federal criminal complaint filed on June 22 and unsealed this morning. The complaint charges Huizar with one count of conspiring to violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act and alleges that, as part of the criminal enterprise, he and his associates violated a series of laws, including bribery, honest services fraud, extortion and money laundering.

“This case pulled back the curtain on rampant corruption at City Hall,” said United States Attorney Nick Hanna. “Councilman Huizar violated the public trust to a staggering degree, allegedly soliciting and accepting hundreds of thousands of dollars in bribes from multiple sources over many years. Using the power of his office to approve or stall large building projects, Huizar worked through a web of other corrupt city officials, lobbyists, consultants and developers to line his pockets and maintain his hold on Council District 14, which he turned into a money-making criminal enterprise that shaped the development landscape in Los Angeles.”

“Mr. Huizar was busy enjoying the fruits of his alleged corruption while his criminal enterprise sold the city to the highest bidder behind the backs of taxpayers,” said Paul Delacourt, the Assistant Director in Charge of the FBI's Los Angeles Field Office. “As we continue to investigate this case, we urge residents, business owners and city employees to come forward with information about bribery and illegal practices in government. The FBI relies on the cooperation of others to build cases that successfully root out corruption in order to restore integrity in public office.”

Huizar has represented Council District 14 (CD-14), which includes downtown Los Angeles and its surrounding communities, since 2005. In addition to representing an area that has experienced a commercial real estate boom in recent years, Huizar for several years was chair of the city's influential Planning and Land Use Management Committee, a position he lost after the FBI executed

search warrants at his city offices and personal residence in November 2018. During the search of Huizar's home, agents seized approximately \$129,000 cash that was stashed in his closet.

"The federal investigation has revealed that Huizar operated a pay-to-play scheme in the City, utilizing and commodifying the powerful Council seat of CD-14, whereby he solicited and accepted financial benefits from international (primarily Chinese) and domestic developers with projects in the City in exchange for favorable official actions," according to the affidavit in support of the criminal complaint.

The 116-page affidavit alleges that Huizar operated the "CD-14 Enterprise," along with co-conspirator members, including "Individual 1," a former general manager of the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety and former deputy mayor; George Esparza, Huizar's former special assistant; and real estate development consultant George Chiang. Members and associates of the criminal enterprise referred to Huizar as their "boss," operated as a criminal organization, and worked together for common purposes, the complaint alleges. The CD-14 Enterprise allegedly had several objectives, including 1) enriching its members and associates through means that included bribery, extortion, and honest services fraud, 2) advancing its political goals and maintaining its control and authority, 3) concealing the enterprise's financial activities, and 4) protecting the enterprise by concealing its activities and shielding the enterprise from detection by law enforcement, the city, and the public.

In recent weeks, both [Esparza](#) and [Chiang](#) agreed to plead guilty to the same RICO charge that Huizar now faces.

The CD-14 Enterprise was created in early 2013 by Huizar and Individual 1 "at a time when each of them faced significant threats to their political and professional careers," according to the affidavit. Individual 1, who maintained close relationships with Chinese developers, introduced Huizar to "Chairman E," a Chinese billionaire who runs a multinational development firm and who owns a hotel in Huizar's district.

In 2014, Individual 1 facilitated an arrangement whereby Chairman E provided \$600,000 in collateral to fund a settlement of a sexual harassment lawsuit filed against Huizar by a former CD-14 staffer, allegations that threatened his 2015 re-election campaign. In addition, Huizar directly and indirectly accepted cash and casino gambling chips on more than a dozen lavish trips to Las Vegas – trips that included rides on private jets and stays at luxurious casino villas, one of which cost over \$38,000 per night. The complaint also alleges Huizar accepted a trip to Australia and other benefits from Chairman E. In exchange, Chairman E asked for a series of favors from Huizar over time.

Ultimately, Chairman E provided over \$800,000 in benefits to Huizar so that Huizar would assist Chairman E's ambitious plans to redevelop his property in CD-14 and build the tallest building west of the Mississippi River, according to the affidavit.

In a second scheme, "Developer C" agreed to pay a \$500,000 cash bribe to secure Huizar's help in resolving a labor organization's appeal of a major real estate development which, when resolved, would save the developer millions of dollars. After a middleman, Justin Jangwoo Kim, collected \$500,000 cash from Developer C, Kim and Esparza decided to keep some of the money for themselves. Kim pleaded guilty on June 3 to [bribery charges](#) and admitted facilitating the bribe from Developer C.

A third major bribery scheme outlined in the affidavit involves "Company D," another Chinese real estate firm that wanted to develop a large mixed-used project in CD-14. In exchange for Huizar's support of the project, Company D agreed to hire Huizar "Associate 1" as a consultant to perform work – real estate reports that discussed development opportunities – that actually was completed by Chiang. The affidavit alleges that Company D also financed part of a Huizar family trip to China

and agreed to contribute \$100,000 to a political action committee that would benefit the campaign of Huizar's close relative, who Huizar intended to replace him on the City Council after he was termed out in 2020.

Other developers made donations to two PACs that would benefit "Relative A-1's" campaign in exchange for Huizar taking official action to support their projects, the complaint alleges. One series of donations was made by "Company M" and facilitated by "Executive M," who allegedly furnished Huizar with opposition research against two female staffers who had sued Huizar for sexual harassment in 2018. With Huizar's help, Company M was able to get final approval in the fall of 2018 to construct a 35-story project in the Arts District with "minimal" affordable housing units and union labor requirements that saved the company an estimated \$14 million, the affidavit alleges. Company M later bragged to its employees that this was a "truly amazing" feat "in a wealthy opinionated hipster community," according to the affidavit.

The complaint alleges a series of additional corrupt acts, including bribes to Huizar from "Businessperson A," who wanted to develop business opportunities with Huizar's help. Businessperson A allegedly provided Huizar a \$10,000 monthly cash retainer, \$10,000 worth of hotel accommodations on 21 separate occasions, and approximately \$18,000 in lavish gifts that included suits, shoes and meals.

Huizar allegedly leveraged his official position to pressure developers to make donations to Relative A-1's campaign to ensure Huizar's continued influence in the city and to steer work towards companies linked to his associates, including the law firm that employed Relative A-1, regardless of any legitimate business need.

The complaint affidavit concludes by outlining Huizar's concealment of illicit benefits, including by instructing his special assistant on how to avoid bank reporting requirements, using his family members to launder hundreds of thousands of dollars in bribes, making false statements on a bank loan application and failing to report his illicit benefits on tax returns and ethics disclosure forms. The complaint also alleges that Huizar engaged in obstructionist conduct, including attempting to influence other witnesses and lying to federal prosecutors and the FBI.

A criminal complaint contains allegations that a defendant has committed a crime. Every defendant is presumed innocent until and unless proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

The RICO conspiracy charge alleged in the complaint carries a statutory maximum sentence of 20 years in federal prison.

The cases against Huizar and his associates in the CD-14 Enterprise are being prosecuted by Assistant United States Attorney Mack E. Jenkins, Chief of the Public Corruption and Civil Rights Section, and Assistant United States Attorneys Veronica Dragalin and Melissa Mills, also of the Public Corruption and Civil Rights Section.

Huizar is the fifth person to be charged in the ongoing corruption investigation being conducted by the FBI and U.S. Attorney's Office. The other four defendants have agreed to plead guilty.

Chiang is scheduled to plead guilty on June 26 before United States District Judge John F. Walter.

The court has yet to schedule a hearing for Esparza to plead guilty.

Kim is scheduled to be sentenced by Judge Walter on August 17.

Former Los Angeles City Councilman Mitchell Englander is scheduled to plead guilty on July 7 to charges of scheming to falsify material facts related to trips he took to Las Vegas and Palm Springs that were funded by Businessperson A.

Timeline: Follow The FBI's Sweeping LA City Hall Corruption Investigation Through The Years

BY [LIBBY DENKMANN](#) IN [NEWS](#) ON MAY 18, 2020 12:15 PM

Nearly 20 months after Los Angeles City Councilmember Jose Huizar's council offices and Boyle Heights home were raided by FBI agents, the sitting councilmember was arrested by federal agents at that same home on Tuesday, June 23.

Huizar faces a federal racketeering charge and federal prosecutors say he led a "criminal enterprise" from his council seat, using his position to conduct and cover up illicit activities, including accepting bribes from developers.

Huizar's arrest is the latest development in a years-long federal investigation into corruption within L.A. City Hall. The probe has so far seen former councilmember Mitch Englander and city staff members arrested and charged as part of a sweeping "pay-to-play" scandal involving a powerful city council committee, developers, lobbyists, casino trips, cash exchanges in bathrooms, and more.

We look back on how the scandal has unfolded so far. The full scope of the FBI investigation is still a mystery, and our understanding of it relies on piecemeal documents and snippets of information that have been released so far. To help keep track of what we know, we've put together this timeline combining important dates and milestones.

INVESTIGATION TIMELINE

Note: Events listed below are largely based on allegations from the Englander indictment or public search warrants.

2016(-ish)

- **Mitch Englander first meets "Businessperson A,"** according to [the grand jury indictment](#).

February 2017

- **February 15: The FBI [serves a search warrant](#) on Yahoo** asking for access to L.A. City Councilman Jose Huizar's personal email account.

June 2017

- **June 1: Englander and his then-chief of staff John Lee go on a Las Vegas trip** along with, according to the indictment, Businessperson A, City Staffer A ("special assistant" to City Councilmember A from June 2013 - January 2018), City Staffer B [*](#), Lobbyist A and Developer A, among others. Businessperson A hands over a cash envelope with \$10,000 in a hotel & casino bathroom and treats the group to a lavish dinner, \$24,000 in nightclub bottle service (with another \$10,000 in bottle service from Developer A), and female escorts. One escort is sent to Englander's room.



- **June 5: The FBI investigation into Englander begins** based on "a judicially authorized intercepted phone call referencing benefits received by public officials from Businessperson A."
- **Early June: John Lee leaves Mitch Englander's office** for a job in the private sector. [*](#)
- **June 10-12: Palm Springs Golf Tournament** at Morongo Casino resort, where Businessperson A allegedly gave another \$5,000 envelope to Englander in a bathroom.
- **June 19: Englander introduces Businessperson A to Developer B** at a lunch meeting.

July 2017

- **July 11: FBI contacts City Staffer B** asking for an interview.
- **July 13: FBI contacts City Staffer B again** seeking a voluntary interview.
- **Sometime in July: Federal investigators contact former Englander chief of staff John Lee.** [*](#)
- **July 19: Federal investigators interview Businessperson A.** Less than a month later, Businessperson A starts cooperating with the FBI and U.S. Attorney's office.

August 2017

- **Aug. 10: Businessperson A begins cooperating** with the FBI and U.S. Attorney's office.
- **Aug. 16: City Staffer B talks to the FBI** with their attorney present. [*](#)
- **Sometime in August: Federal investigators contact John Lee again.** [*](#)
- **Sometime in August: Mitch Englander learns about the FBI investigation,** allegedly sends a Confide message to Businessperson A saying he wants to reimburse them for the Vegas trip.

September 2017

- **Sept. 1: FBI contacts Mitch Englander for the first time, asking for a voluntary interview.** Afterwards, according to the indictment, Englander sends a back-dated check to reimburse Businessperson A for trip expenses.
- **Sept. 14: Fed Ex package arrives to Businessperson A containing two checks** for \$442 each from Englander and City Staffer B. [*](#) Checks are labeled "Vegas expenses" and dated Aug. 4, 2017.

October 2017

- **Oct. 4: Mitch Englander allegedly meets Businessperson A** for lunch in DTLA and discusses FBI investigation.
- **Oct. 19: Englander sits for an FBI interview with his attorney present** and allegedly lies, saying he hasn't told anyone about this interview.

January 2018

- **Jan. 31: Businessperson A sends Englander a Confide message** mentioning the FBI had asked to "follow up about the check." Englander allegedly responded, "...I got a call too. Very stupid. They are waiting [sic] their time with this."
- **Jan. 31-Feb 5: Englander and Businessperson A continue to talk on Confide** about the FBI investigation. Businessperson A says they should talk in person. Englander suggests using a different phone number.

February 2018

- **Feb. 6: At an Englander fundraising event**, Businessperson A and Englander talk about the investigation, but Englander instructs Businessperson A "you and I have never had a conversation... they are going to ask," and "you should just say 'I don't know.'" Englander also allegedly tells Businessperson A to lie and say Englander had tried multiple times to reimburse them for Vegas expenses. The indictment also alleges Englander told Businessperson A not to say anything about escorts, referring to a "massage lady." Englander said, "Don't say it...don't mention... No, no, don't mention it."
- **Feb. 7: Englander interviewed by FBI a second time.** He allegedly lies about whether he knew Businessperson A would be at his fundraiser, if he knew how much the Vegas bottle service cost, and if he received any other gifts.
- **Feb. 12: Englander and Businessperson A meet in Englander's car.** According to the indictment, Englander turns the stereo up very loud in case of listening devices and drives in circles. Englander tells the individual to lie to investigators and says "we never had a conversation." Englander also tells Businessperson A how to lie about calling the escort service in Las Vegas, ultimately deciding, "No, just say, 'I don't remember'" and "No, I didn't hire anybody." Englander finally agrees to introduce the Businessperson to his builder "friend."

April 2018

- **Apr. 12: Mitch Englander files his Form 700**, a required financial disclosure for government officials, but omits \$15,000 cash and other gifts from Businessperson A.

July 2018

- **July 20: FBI [serves a search warrant](#) on Google** under money laundering and bribery statutes.
 - The warrant asks for information contained in the Gmail account of Raymond Chan, the former head of the Los Angeles Dept. of Building and Safety (appointed by Mayor Eric Garcetti) until he retired in 2016 and served for a year as a Los Angeles deputy mayor for economic development until June 2017.
 - Also named: Councilman Jose Huizar, family members and other city hall aides; Councilman Curren Price; Deron Williams, chief of staff to Herb Wesson; and Joel Jacinto, a member of the city's board of public works (appointed by Garcetti).
 - The warrant mentions seeking records for information on "development projects in and around Los Angeles that relate to foreign investors."



- Oceanwide Holdings and other Chinese development companies are also found in the pages of the search warrant. (Oceanwide is responsible for [a large, unfinished tower across from Staples Center.](#))

October 2018

- **Oct. 11: Mitch Englander announces he's resigning** to go work for a private sports lobbying firm, Oak View Group.

November 2018

- **Nov. 7: The FBI raids the office and home of Jose Huizar** using a hard drive-sniffing dog. Agents leaving one office have a filing box labeled "Fundraising."
- **Nov. 20: Mitch Englander meets with Businessperson A**, according to the indictment, and discusses the FBI investigation into his Vegas and Palm Springs trips.

December 2018

- **Dec. 31: FBI interviews Englander a 3rd time.** He allegedly lies about cash and gifts from Businessperson A, and says he can't remember ever using the Confide app.

Dec. 31: Mitch Englander officially resigns from the city council.

January 2019

- **Jan. 11: Seamus Hughes with George Washington University tweets the warrant** on Raymond Chan's Gmail account. This is the first chance journalists and the public have for a better understanding of how wide and deep the FBI probe into L.A. City Hall may go.

June 2019

- **June 4: Special primary election to fill the Council District 12 seat** vacated by Mitch Englander. Former Englander chief-of-staff John Lee and scientist Loraine Lundquist qualify for the top-two runoff in August.

August 2019

- **Aug. 13: John Lee, former Mitch Englander chief of staff, wins the special election** to fill the CD 12 seat Englander vacated in 2018.

March 2020

- **Mar. 3: California's presidential primary election**, where John Lee runs for re-election against scientist and educator Loraine Lundquist.

- **Mar. 9: A federal grand Jury indictment is unsealed**, and [Mitch Englander surrenders to the FBI](#), facing 7 counts for obstructing a federal investigation. He pleads "not guilty" and is released on \$50,000 bail. His trial date [is later set for May 5](#).

March 27: Englander takes a plea deal, [agreeing to plead guilty](#) to one count of "scheming to falsify material facts," [according to Department of Justice officials](#). As part of the agreement, Englander admitted that he made false statements to the FBI and federal prosecutors on three separate occasions in 2017 and 2018.

May 2020

- **May 13: Granada Hills real estate developer** George Chiang [agrees to plead guilty](#) in connection with a scheme to bribe public officials — including an unnamed member of the Los Angeles City Council — to smooth the passage of real estate projects.
- **May 14: L.A. City Council President Nury Martinez** asks Councilmember Huizar [not to attend any more meetings](#) until there's "legal clarity" regarding his involvement in the city's "pay-to-play" bribery scheme. Following that request, several city leaders [call on Huizar to resign](#). The councilmember [says he will "limit" his participation at City Hall](#), but does not announce his resignation.

June 2020

- **June 23:** Councilmember Jose Huizar is [arrested by federal agents](#) Tuesday morning at his Boyle Heights home on a federal racketeering charge.
 - In a [172-page indictment](#), federal prosecutors allege Huizar led a "criminal enterprise" from his council seat, using his position to conduct and cover up illicit activities, such as accepting bribes from developers.
 - Huizar faces a charge for "conspiring to violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act," federal prosecutors [said in a news release](#), alleging he agreed to accept at least \$1.5 million in bribes.
 - The Los Angeles City Council votes 14-0 to suspect Huizar, though he can't be officially removed from his position unless he pleads or is found guilty.
 - Huizar was scheduled to appear in court at 2 p.m. Tuesday.

** The identity of "City Staffer B" has come under close scrutiny since the indictment's release. The Grand Jury says, along with Englander, this staffer sent a backdated check to the unnamed businessperson that was meant to look like reimbursement for Vegas travel expenses. It was mailed after both individuals became aware of the FBI investigation.*

In the Grand Jury document, City Staffer B is referred to as "a high-ranking staff member for defendant ENGLANDER until approximately June 2017." Englander's chief-of-staff until June 2017 was now-Councilman John Lee, who represents the same district. Lee is not named in the indictment, but [has since confirmed](#) he went on the Las Vegas trip. On Monday, Lee said in a statement that he was unaware of any illegal activity, and cooperated "completely" with the FBI.

CF 19-0401

Licensed and Unlicensed Addiction
Rehabilitation Facilities / Mitigation of Adverse
Impacts / Residential City Neighborhoods

MOTION

Residential neighborhoods in Los Angeles have seen a dramatic growth in two types of drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities: licensed and unlicensed facilities. This has resulted in some facilities which are not actually serving the best interests of their clients. This has also caused real issues and problems for some communities where they are located

Drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facilities come in many forms including, but not limited to, community care facilities, sober living homes, and group homes. The California State Health and Safety Code (Sections 11834.20-11834.25) provides for the encouragement of the establishment of 'sufficient number and types of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities as are commensurate with local need.' Section 1566.3 of the California State Health and Safety Code (Community Care Facilities Act of 1973), further provides that whether or not unrelated persons are living together, a residential facility that serves six or fewer persons shall be considered a residential use of property... and in addition, the residents and operators of such facility shall be considered a family for the purposes of any law or zoning ordinance which relates to the residential use of property pursuant to this article.'

There are an estimated 3.5 million persons with diagnosable substance use disorders in California and a limited number of available recovery residences to effectively provide healthy living environments for long-term recovery. It is estimated that, to recover from addiction, an individual needs four to five years of sustained, comprehensive treatment in a compassionate and supportive environment. Further, it is imperative that the first 30 to 90 days provide sufficient treatment to prevent relapse. However, pursuant to City Council File 14-0118-S1 the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning identified 934 licensed substance-addiction rehabilitation facilities with 18,723 total beds available for patients within Los Angeles. This means that on average 20 patients are housed in each facility. Such residential patient density intensifies the concern that patients are not provided the expected level of care. It also raises concerns about community impacts that result from an overconcentration of people.

Unlicensed facilities can, through the juxtaposition of State laws and local zoning, provide rehabilitative-style programs for up to six residents which may resemble licensed programs. Bad actor facilities can abuse the Federal and State laws designed to protect them to create a cycle whereby patients are received, processed, and provided basic care on paper, but not in reality. This abuse of patients and the healthcare process is not regulated by local, county, or state laws.

The California Department of Healthcare Services (DHCS) has legal jurisdiction over licensed facilities and subsequent enforcement. Within the DHCS, the Substance Use Disorder Compliance (SUDC) Division Licensing and Certification Branch (LCB) is responsible for assuring that quality services are provided to all patients in a safe, sanitary, and supportive healthy environment through licensure, certification, and regulation. This does not necessarily mean the patients receive high-quality care and support. Currently, licensed facilities are not required to provide evidence-based care, comprehensive rehabilitative programming, critical overdose

medicine, and other follow other measures that provide the expected quality of care congruent with the patients' human and legal rights.

One questionable business or programmatic structure known as "integral programs," that are a form of facility within which a licensed facility is associated or affiliated with an unlicensed treatment facility. Without comprehensive oversight and regulatory structures in place, the patients can be shuffled from one facility to another without regard to the patients' needs, treatment status, or enrollment in evidence-based treatment.

In addition, recent changes to City laws regarding accessory dwelling units (ADUs) pose a particular problem for local zoning and planning. An ADU is treated as a separate dwelling unit than the primary residence, and in conjunction with State laws defining the number of residents, poses a concern that bad actor facilities will abuse ADUs to add more residents than prescribed in the intention of these laws.

Past efforts to address the adverse impacts of these types of facilities, licensed or unlicensed, in neighborhoods throughout the City have encountered many land use regulatory complexities, legal, and public policy constraints. As such, these issues need to be carefully addressed to mitigate any adverse impacts of sober living and other drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facilities upon the myriad of residential neighborhoods citywide, whether they are licensed or unlicensed or integrated together.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the City Council instruct the Planning Department with the assistance of the City Attorney, to prepare a report relative to sober living homes, community care facilities, group homes, and other alcohol and drug rehabilitation facilities that addresses the following issues:

- 1) City, County, State, and Federal laws that define the human and legal rights of drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation patients or define the rights of the drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facilities, licensed, unlicensed, or integrated.
- 2) County, State, or Federal laws that allow, restrict, or prohibit a city from regulating or banning these licensed or unlicensed facilities, any aspect of their operations, or any aspect of their impacts on surrounding communities.
- 3) County, State, or Federal laws that allow, restrict or prohibit a city from regulating the over-concentration of licensed and unlicensed drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facilities.
- 4) Efforts by other cities to regulate drug and alcohol addiction facilities, such as Newport and Costa Mesa, and the outcome of any legal challenges in those cities.
- 5) The legality of integral programs and similar associations between licensed and unlicensed facilities.

6) How the occupancy rules, including but not limited to Uniform Housing Code's Section 503.2 as well as State and local fire codes, relate to the number of patients and workers on-site at a drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facility.

7) Whether 24/7 staff on-site counts towards the practical occupancy rate of a house beyond the occupancy rate outlined in City, State, and Federal laws.

8) Whether anything in the codes for building and safety address the existence of two dwellings on one property, such as accessory dwelling units and accessory living quarters, which would allow or prohibit these facilities to circumvent laws related to the number of people living on a property, lot, and/or structure.

9) The legality of operating a drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facility's administrative office on residentially zoned property of a facility, in an accessory dwelling unit, in an accessory living quarter, or in a converted garage unit functioning as a commercial business.

10) Recommendations for the purpose of determining if licensed or unlicensed drug and alcohol addiction rehabilitation facilities are operating in a manner appropriate to businesses in commercially zoned lots rather than small-businesses permissible in residential lots.

11) Suggest opportunities and options for what the City can do to address this issue in a more comprehensive manner.

PRESENTED BY:


BOB BLUMENFIELD,
Councilmember, 3rd District

SECONDED BY:



ORIGINAL

**BOARD OF FIRE
COMMISSIONERS**

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**CITY OF
LOS ANGELES**

CALIFORNIA



ERIC GARCETTI
MAYOR

FIRE DEPARTMENT

RALPH M. TERRAZAS
FIRE CHIEF

200 NORTH MAIN STREET
ROOM 1800
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

(213) 978-3800
FAX: (213) 978-3815

[HTTP://WWW.LAFD.ORG](http://www.lafd.org)

May 21, 2020

The Honorable Planning, Land Use, and Management Committee
City of Los Angeles
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Los Angeles Fire Department Supplemental Report – CF 19-0401

Honorable Members:

In response to the Report of the Planning Department relative to sober living homes, community care facilities, group homes, and other alcohol and drug rehabilitation facilities, CF 19-0401, the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) appreciates the opportunity to submit the following supplemental report. This report is hereby transmitted to the City Council's Planning, Land Use, and Management Committee for consideration and approval.

Should you need additional information, please contact Battalion Chief Richard Fields, at (213) 703-3478.

Sincerely,

RALPH M. TERRAZAS
Fire Chief

SUMMARY

Addressing the needs of the City's houseless population has and must continue to include the safety of persons experiencing homelessness. In the context of sheltering, it has been suggested and in some ways may be true that an individual sheltered in a fixed structure is "safer" than the same individual being sheltered in a temporary structure such as a tent outdoors. However, the lessons of Warwick, Rhode Island and Oakland, California are constant reminders that occupancy loads that overwhelm exit pathways and means of egress will yield only one result in the event of an emergency. The absence of regulation and process which emphasize minimum standards of safety is counter to every tenant of the City's fight against homelessness. It is from this perspective that the LAFD offers the following comments to the Report of the Planning Department.

RESPONSE

Of greatest concern to the Fire Department is the absence of any formal City ordinance and process to ensure that a house used as a 'facility' for the provision of a service, whether that service be in relation to drug and alcohol abuse or sheltering of individuals who lack adequate shelter, regardless of the zoning of the location, or whether the facility is licensed or unlicensed, has met adequate fire and life safety standards to address the needs of occupants.

The "purpose" for which such a dwelling is used, and the nexus of such use to the number of occupants residing therein, should dictate the necessary standards. These homes are providing a service for which owners/operators are receiving or collecting monies. That certainly constitutes the operation of a business which requires oversight.

Presently, certain uses of residential homes require licensure from the State of California, and as a condition of issuance of said license, also require an initial, "one time" inspection (Fire Clearance) by the Agency Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) as a requirement for adhering to the California State Fire Marshal's regulations for this type of use. These facilities are limited to 6 or fewer residents unless there is a Change of Use or Conditional Use Permit granted.

Residential homes used for the provision of certain services not requiring State licensure receive no preliminary inspection or Fire Clearance from the Fire Department prior to beginning operations and housing large numbers of individuals. There are no specific requirements for adequate egress, no requirement for fire protection systems and no guidelines for proper occupancy loads. It has been the experience of the Fire Department, observed in responding to emergency calls for service, that the lack of regulation and/or oversight lends to habitual overcrowding of these occupancy types.

City-driven regulation and oversight yield 3 collateral advantages: First, it increases awareness of how these types of dwellings are being used; Second, it greatly enhances the situational awareness of first responders who would normally expect occupancy loads commensurate with more traditional family sizes; and third, it would allow for education/awareness to occupants who might not normally be aware of the impact of limited or absent fire/life safety features.

The Fire Department maintains that, from a fire/life safety prospective, there should be no difference between a licensed and unlicensed facility. Any structure housing a facilitative

service should receive an initial inspection from the Zoning and Planning Departments, Department of Building and Safety and lastly by the Fire Department. In addition, any formal regulation of these types of structures should require annual fire/life safety inspections by the Fire Department.

A City-required inspection by necessary City Departments prior to the beginning of operations and annually thereafter ensures that the following items/features are in place and operational, in order to provide for the safety of the occupants:

- A. Exits and Exit Lighting
- B. Construction features (including wiring, walls and doors)
- C. Fire alarm/Smoke and/or Carbon Monoxide detectors
- D. Sprinklers
- E. Housekeeping
- F. Special Hazards

Similar to the Costa Mesa ordinance referenced in the Planning Department Report and upheld in Federal District Court (Dec 2018), The Fire Department urges the City Council to develop a formal set of minimum fire/life safety standards and oversight processes that include:

1. A requirement of a Fire Clearance Inspection to ensure the presence of adequate basic fire protection measures such as multiple exits, interconnected smoke alarms and/or sprinklers, where required.
2. Reasonable occupancy restrictions based on **size of sleeping areas or number of bedrooms**, not just overall square footage of the home, which would afford occupants a better chance of exiting the structure in case of an emergency. Reliance on or utilization of Uniform Housing Code occupancy numbers is not appropriate as it allows for an unsafe number of occupants, e.g. 40 residents in 2000 sq. ft single family dwelling.
3. Creating formal requirements based on the “use” of a dwelling/structure and the relationship of “use” to “occupancy load” is a key factor for the Fire Department in determining what types of safety requirements should be in place.

Although the City does not currently regulate occupancy limits in houses, entities that provide residential services utilize a home, licensed or unlicensed, more like a facility than as a traditional “single family dwelling,” which, by their nature and use, exceed the design and construction features normally adequate to provide for the fire/life safety of a “single family.” Therefore, the Fire Department’s position is that alternate business uses should be subject to the City’s formal **“change of use”** process.

CONCLUSION

The Fire Department recommends occupancy limits to an unmodified structure or permitted modifications to interior design, basic fire protection systems and adequate means of egress that provide for safety the desired number of occupants as well as the requirement of an annual inspections while the structure is being utilized in such a manner.

CF 20-0866

Independent Report / Demonstrations Against
Police Brutality and Racism / Los Angeles
Police Foundation / Donation

MOTION

I MOVE that the Council authorize the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) to accept a donation of \$350,000 from the Los Angeles Police Foundation, to be used to fund an independent report by the National Police Foundation on the actions of the LAPD during recent demonstrations against police brutality and racism from May 27th to June 7th, 2020.

I FURTHER MOVE that the Council request the Board of Police Commissioners to present the National Police Foundation Report to the City Council for consideration once complete.

PRESENTED BY: _____

MONICA RODRIGUEZ (verbal)
Councilwoman, 7th District

SECONDED BY: _____

GILBERT A. CEDILLO (verbal)
Councilmember 1st District

Los Angeles Police Foundation (LAPF)



“The Los Angeles Police Foundation is an independent, not-for-profit organization that provides critical resources and vital support to the Los Angeles Police Department. From essential equipment and state-of-the-art technology to specialized training and innovative programs that would otherwise be unfunded, the funding we provide directly improves public safety, impacts officer readiness, and enhances our quality of life. As the largest source of private support for the LAPD, we are passionately dedicated to ensuring that Los Angeles remains America’s safest major city. Since our establishment in 1998, we have invested tens of millions of dollars in hundreds of LAPD initiatives that promote excellence, expand capabilities, strengthen neighborhoods and create opportunities for at-risk youth. We believe a safe city is a strong city. Together, we can make a difference.”



LAPPL @LAPPL · Sep 15, 2015
 Join us and @LAPoliceFdmn 10/1 for the Medal of Valor & Purple Heart Luncheon and Ceremony ow.ly/Sfq1T



1 reply 1 like 1 share



LA Police Foundation @LAPoliceFdmn · Jul 8
 Show your support 2 the @LAPDHQ by attending the LAPD Appreciation Rally this Saturday!
 #supportlapd #staysafe #WearAMask



2 replies 4 retweets 14 likes 1 share



LA Police Foundation @LAPoliceFdmn · Mar 19, 2015
 @LAWPOA @LAPDHQ @LAPFCU @Aflac @LAPPL @511Tactical @ACEBSA_LA Proud to partner with you!

1 retweet 3 likes 1 share



LA Police Foundation @LAPoliceFdmn · Jun 25
 Reformers want police to step back from mental health calls. The @LAPDHQ has been trying.

#LAPD



Reformers want police to step back from mental health calls. The LAPD ... The George Floyd protests have brought forward discussion about having the police step back from mental health calls. The LAPD had already be...
 latimes.com

1 reply 2 retweets 5 likes 1 share



LA Police Foundation @LAPoliceFdmn · May 22
 Take a look at @LAPDChiefMoore wearing our new facemask. It's available in our online store for only \$20.

Purchase yours today by going to:
lapf.myshopify.com

#LAPD #lapdhq #facemasks #COVID-19 #covid19 #StayHomeStaySafe



11 retweets 18 likes 1 share



LA Police Foundation @LAPoliceFdmn · Jun 16
 W/school officially over & the city reopened, we need 2 keep our kids safe while they're out & about. As a result, we now offer LAPD facemasks in a youth size. They're only \$15 & can B purchased at lapf.myshopify.com
 @LAPDHQ #lapdhq #lapd #facemasks #StaySafeStayHealthy



13 replies 3 retweets 5 likes 1 share

LAPPL INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES

(LOS ANGELES POLICE PROTECTIVE LEAGUE PAC)

2017-2020 INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES BY THE LOS ANGELES POLICE PROTECTIVE LEAGUE PAC

Contrib Date	Supporting	Office	Amount
2/24/20	David Ryu	City Council Member - District 04	\$44,933.89
2/24/20	Paul Krekorian	City Council Member - District 02	\$24,998.91
7/29/19	John Lee	City Council Member - District 12	\$25,336.22
7/26/19	John Lee	City Council Member - District 12	\$57,736.22
5/10/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$10,419.74
5/5/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$10,271.32
5/3/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$19,254.11
4/27/17	Gilbert Cedilla	City Council Member - District 01	\$8,529.70
4/27/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$9,062.56
4/21/17	Gilbert Cedillo	City Council Member - District 01	\$8,946.15
4/21/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$9,264.48
3/3/17	Mike Bonin	City Council Member - District 11	\$12,300.50
3/3/17	Paul Koretz	City Council Member - District 05	\$20,736.83
3/2/17	Mitch O'Farrell	City Council Member - District 13	\$10,056.46
3/2/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$8,930.75
3/2/17	Paul Koretz	City Council Member - District 05	\$11,764.19
2/28/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$14,810.96
2/24/17	Mitch O'Farrell	City Council Member - District 13	\$5,882.60
2/24/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$5,165.32
2/24/17	Paul Koretz	City Council Member - District 05	\$8,609.31
2/23/17	Curren Price	City Council Member - District 09	\$7,378.02
2/23/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$10,403.78
2/17/17	Mitch O'Farrell	City Council Member - District 13	\$12,162.01
2/17/17	Monica Rodriguez	City Council Member - District 07	\$10,510.97
2/17/17	Paul Koretz	City Council Member - District 05	\$14,951.09
2/14/17	Mike Bonin	City Council Member - District 11	\$14,253.03
TOTAL			\$396,669.12

CM & District	Total Contribution
Monica Rodriguez City Council Member - District 07	\$ 108,093.99
John Lee City Council Member - District 12	\$ 83,072.44
Paul Koretz City Council Member - District 05	\$ 56,061.42
David Ryu City Council Member - District 04	\$ 44,933.89
Mitch O'Farrell City Council Member - District 13	\$ 28,101.07
Mike Bonin City Council Member - District 11	\$ 26,553.53
Paul Krekorian City Council Member - District 02	\$ 24,998.91
Gilbert Cedillo City Council Member - District 01	\$ 8,946.15
Gilbert Cedilla City Council Member - District 01	\$ 8,529.70
Curren Price City Council Member - District 09	\$ 7,378.02
Grand Total	\$ 396,669.12

CF 20-0866

Transportation Policy Objectives / Alternative
Models and Methods / Unarmed Law
Enforcement

MOTION

Structural and systemic racism impacts everything about our society—including and especially how we move about and travel around our city and our region. People of different races and ethnicities have different access to, experiences with, and feelings of safety with mobility in Los Angeles, especially in interactions with law enforcement. In the transportation industry, national experts are increasingly recognizing that policing of public spaces reduces mobility for some members of the public, particularly Black and Latino people. These barriers to mobility have cascading impacts on access to job and educational opportunities, healthcare, and parks and open space, all of which contribute to the wide disparities in income, health, and well being experienced in Los Angeles.

Law enforcement agencies nationwide and here in Los Angeles have long used minor traffic infractions as a pretext for harassing vulnerable road users and profiling people of color. From jaywalking citations in Downtown and Skid Row to operations by the Metropolitan Division in South LA, the Los Angeles Police Department’s history of misusing traffic enforcement has fostered decades of distrust in communities of color that ultimately undermines true traffic safety initiatives. Data has shown that Los Angeles police officers stop and search Black and Latino motorists far more often than whites. Blacks and Latinos are more likely to be removed from the vehicle and twice as likely to either be handcuffed or detained at the curb. Many Black residents speak of frequently being pulled over for “driving while Black.” Fear of racial profiling is often cited as barrier to active transportation in Black and Latino communities, often even more than lack of infrastructure.

Low-income communities of color bear the brunt of traffic violence in Los Angeles due to decades of disinvestment in safe streets infrastructure and policies that prioritize through traffic over local residents’ mobility needs. In 2015, when the City endorsed the Vision Zero Initiative to end traffic fatalities through a combination of education, engineering, and enforcement strategies, mobility justice advocates immediately feared yet another campaign to overpolice their communities and lack of follow-through on investment in tangible safety improvements. These consistent critiques, many from leaders based here in Los Angeles, have now grown into a broad consensus among transportation industry leaders that police involvement can actually undermine traffic safety goals and that a police-led response to what is fundamentally a disinvestment issue is harmful, costly, and counterproductive. In recent weeks, the Safe Routes to School National Partnership and Vision Zero Network have formally dropped Enforcement as one of the “E’s” of traffic safety.

Earlier this month, the National Association of City Transportation Officials issued a statement denouncing the role its own industry has played in perpetuating systemic racism in transportation planning, funding, and policing and calling for the reversal of such policies, no matter how deeply ingrained:

It is past time for each of us to use that power to stamp out racism and injustice; past time to take an anti-racist approach to all transportation decision-making, from funding and project prioritization to engagement, implementation and enforcement practices, to hiring,

contracting, and procurement. It is past time to have the hard conversations about how to limit law enforcement's role in the management of public space. It is past time for each one of us to do the work, internally and externally, to truly be drivers of progress towards the values and goals we espouse.

The City of Los Angeles can and should reimagine safety and equity in all realms of transportation. The public has expressed broad support for creating alternatives to armed law enforcement response in a wide variety of situations. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority is considering replacing armed law enforcement with alternatives such as a transit ambassador program, design strategies, and alternative crisis response models for mental health and substance abuse incidents. Now is the time for the City of Los Angeles to reevaluate how to best structure and fund efforts to provide public safety in an effective and equitable manner within the public right-of-way and on transit.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the City Council direct the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) and the Office of the Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA), in consultation with community stakeholders, to report on alternative models and methods that do not rely on armed law enforcement to achieve transportation policy objectives, including traffic enforcement, moving violation and vehicle code enforcement, DUI details, traffic collision reporting and investigation, fare enforcement, bandit cab enforcement, and other programmatic areas. The report should review national and international best practices, identify resources currently allocated to law enforcement agencies from transportation sources, and consider recommendations to: perform enforcement services in-house within LADOT, transfer enforcement authority from LAPD to LADOT, create new classifications and/or identify current classifications in the city that would be needed to carry out the aforementioned types of enforcement, utilize automated enforcement methods, and/or reallocate resources to public safety strategies that are more effective than enforcement.

Presented by:

MARQUEECE HARRIS-DAWSON (verbal)
Councilmember, 8th District

MIKE BONIN (verbal)
Councilmember, 11th District

CURREN PRICE (verbal)
Councilmember, 9th District

HERB WESSON (verbal)
Councilmember, 10th District

SECONDED BY:

DAVID E. RYU (verbal)
Councilmember, 4th District

LA CITY BUDGET – POLICE ADD’L FUNDING

How LAPD officers spend their time

The Los Angeles Police Department has logged nearly 18 million calls for service since 2010. A Times analysis found less than 8% of calls were for violent crimes like homicide, assault or robbery and nearly 2% were mental health-related.



NOTE: Chart does not include all call types.
Los Angeles Police Department

Ben Poston

- LAPD responds to 18 million calls since 2010
- Less than 8% are “violent” crimes
- 253 homicides in LA in 2019 → lowest rate since 1962 & 77% decrease from 1992
- Most common encounters were stops of drivers & pedestrians: between 550,000 – 950,000 per year

CF 19-0002-S92

AB 1460 (Weber) / California State University
System / Undergraduate Graduation
Requirement / 3-Unit Course in Ethnic Studies

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations, or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state, or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, 50 years ago, on March 20, 1969, the California State University (CSU) system established the first and only school of Ethnic Studies in the nation; and

WHEREAS, the formation of the Ethnic Studies Program was the result of a student-led strike at San Francisco State University; and

WHEREAS, today, all 23 CSUs have developed courses in Ethnic Studies; and

WHEREAS, Ethnic Studies is an interdisciplinary and comparative study of race and ethnicity, with a special focus on four historically defined core groups: Native American, African American, Asian American, Latina and Latino American; and

WHEREAS, regardless of major, students who participated in Ethnic Studies courses graduated at a much higher rate than their peers who did not take Ethnic Studies classes; and

WHEREAS, AB 1460 (Weber), introduced on March 28, 2018, requires commencing with the 2020-21 academic year, that the CSU system must provide courses in Ethnic Studies at each of its campuses; and

WHEREAS, Ethnic Studies courses play an important role in building an inclusive multicultural democracy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles, hereby, includes in its 2019-2020 State Legislative Program SUPPORT for AB 1460 (Weber) which would provide that the California State University system require, as an undergraduate graduation requirement, the completion of one 3-unit course in Ethnic Studies, commencing in the 2020-21 academic school year.

PRESENTED BY: Herb J. Wesson, Jr.
HERB J. WESSON, JR.
Councilmember, 10th District

SECONDED BY: [Signature]

ORIGINAL

dhp

MAY 21 2019

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AB-1460 California State University: graduation requirement: ethnic studies. (2019-2020)

As Amends the Law Today

SECTION 1. *The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:*

(a) Ethnic studies programs have come about from students of color demanding them. On November 6, 1968, a coalition of student groups at San Francisco State University demanded that the university institute an ethnic studies program.

(b) Ethnic studies are an interdisciplinary and comparative study of race and ethnicity with special focus on four historically defined racialized core groups: Native Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latina and Latino Americans.

(c) Studies have found that both students of color and white students benefit academically as well as socially from taking ethnic studies courses. Ethnic studies courses play an important role in building an inclusive multicultural democracy.

(d) A report of the California State University Task Force on the Advancement of Ethnic Studies, commissioned by the Chancellor's office, recommended that ethnic studies become a general education requirement throughout the California State University system.

SEC. 2. *Section 89032 is added to the Education Code, to read:*

89032. *(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that students of the California State University acquire the knowledge and skills that will help them comprehend the diversity and social justice history of the United States and of the society in which they live to enable them to contribute to that society as responsible and constructive citizens.*

(b) Commencing with the 2021–22 academic year, the California State University shall provide for courses in ethnic studies at each of its campuses.

(c) The California State University shall collaborate with the California State University Council on Ethnic Studies and the Academic Senate of the California State University to develop core competencies to be achieved by students who complete an ethnic studies course pursuant to implementation of this section. The council and the academic senate shall approve the core competencies before commencement of the 2021–22 academic year.

(d) Commencing with students graduating in the 2024–25 academic year, the California State University shall require, as an undergraduate graduation requirement, the completion of, at minimum, one three-unit course in ethnic studies. The university shall not increase the number of units required to graduate from the university with a baccalaureate degree by the enforcement of this requirement. This graduation requirement shall not apply to a postbaccalaureate student who is enrolled in a baccalaureate degree program at the university if the student has satisfied either of the following:

(1) The student has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution accredited by a regional accrediting agency.

(2) The student has completed an ethnic studies course at a postsecondary educational institution accredited by a regional accrediting agency.