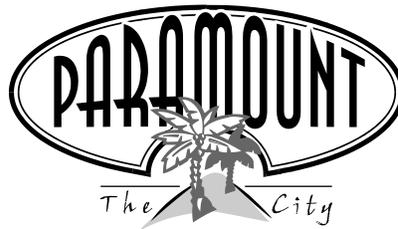


AGENDA

Paramount City Council
December 15, 2015



Adjourned Meeting
City Hall Council Chambers
5:00 p.m.

City of Paramount

16400 Colorado Avenue ❖ Paramount, CA 90723 ❖ (562) 220-2000 ❖ www.paramountcity.com

Public Comments: If you wish to make a statement, please complete a Speaker's Card at the beginning of the meeting. Speaker's Cards are located at the entrance. Give your completed card to a staff member or put it on the staff table located at the front of the room. When your name is called, please go to the rostrum provided for the public. Persons are limited to a maximum of 5 minutes unless an extension of time is granted. No action may be taken on items not on the agenda except as provided by law.

Americans with Disabilities Act: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office at (562) 220-2027 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

Note: Agenda items are on file in the City Clerk's office and are available for public inspection during normal business hours. Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted after distribution of the agenda packet are also available for public inspection during normal business hours in the City Clerk's office. The office of the City Clerk is located at City Hall, 16400 Colorado Avenue, Paramount.

Notes

CALL TO ORDER:	Mayor Tom Hansen
ROLL CALL OF COUNCILMEMBERS:	Councilmember Gene Daniels Councilmember Peggy Lemons Councilmember Diane J. Martinez Vice Mayor Daryl Hofmeyer Mayor Tom Hansen

PUBLIC COMMENTS

REPORTS

1. [ORAL REPORT](#) Gateway Council of Governments
Strategic Transportation Plan Briefing

2. [APPROVAL](#) Endorsement of Letter of Intent to Opt Out of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System Authority

3. [ORDINANCE NO. 1064 \(Introduction\)](#) Amending Chapter 10 and Adding Article III, Sections 10-15 to 10-20 of the Paramount Municipal Code, Relating to Permitting Procedures for Small Residential Solar Energy Systems

COMMENTS

- Staff
- Councilmembers

ADJOURNMENT

To a meeting on January 5, 2016 at 6:00 p.m.

DECEMBER 15, 2015

ORAL REPORT

GATEWAY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STRATEGIC
TRANSPORTATION PLAN BRIEFING

DECEMBER 15, 2015

ENDORSEMENT OF LETTER OF INTENT TO OPT OUT OF THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AUTHORITY

MOTION IN ORDER:

APPROVE A LETTER TO BE SIGNED BY THE MAYOR ENDORSING THE CITY MANAGER'S LETTER OF INTENT TO OPT OUT OF THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AUTHORITY.

APPROVED: _____

DENIED: _____

MOVED BY: _____

SECONDED BY: _____

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSENT: _____

ABSTAIN: _____



To: Honorable City Council

From: John Moreno

By: Kevin Chun

Date: December 15, 2015

Subject: Endorsement of Letter of Intent to Opt Out of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System Authority

Background:

On February 17, 2009, the City Council approved membership in the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System Authority ("LA-RICS") through the execution of a Joint Powers Agreement ("JPA"), along with 83 other municipalities in Los Angeles County and a few other special districts and agencies (such as the Los Angeles Unified School District, California Highway Patrol, etc.) for the purpose of constructing and implementing a radio and data interoperable communications system to facilitate inter-agency communications during a disaster or crisis.

Following the events of September 11, 2001, the National 9-11 Commission, in its report to Congress and the President, identified very serious weaknesses throughout the nation, particularly in major metropolitan areas, in their abilities to communicate interoperably between multi-agencies during large disasters. The lack of interoperable radio and data communications has the potential to delay or even thwart first responders' abilities to coordinate and direct emergency resources to the locations where they are most needed. As was seen on September 11, 2001, this lack of communication can even result in placing first responders in harm's way. In response to this need, a national priority was established to encourage the development of interoperable communications systems throughout the nation so that the multitude of agency responders have a mechanism and ability to communicate and share information and data during major crises. Through the design, construction, and use of shared frequencies and interoperable equipment, a coordinated response to major disasters/crises is very valuable for both disaster response and day-to-day first responder activities.

Since 2009, a JPA Board of Directors ("Board") comprised of representatives from various agencies (including a California Contract Cities Association [CCCA] representative to monitor implications of the project for its member cities), have been working on the implementation of the LA-RICS system. Phase I (the LTE "data" communications system) is nearing completion and Phase II (the LMR "voice" communications system) is set to commence construction in 2016.

As provided in the JPA, agencies that initially joined LA-RICS would not incur any financial obligations until such time as a Funding Plan was adopted by the Board and for a limited review period thereafter. Upon conclusion of the review period (known as the "Opt-Out Date"), those agencies electing to continue their participation in LA-RICS would become contractually and financially obligated to contribute their proportionate share of costs for the ongoing and

continuing administrative, operational, maintenance, and grant match costs associated with the implementation and activation of the LA-RICS system, including the administrative/operational costs for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. While the Funding Plan was initially released in 2014, the Opt-Out Date was extended twice. The final Opt-Out Date was November 23, 2015.

Independent cities (with their own police and fire services) reviewed the Funding Plan to determine their projected costs for participation in LA-RICS. However, not all costs for CCCA cities were fully disclosed and, in fact, the bulk of the costs were imbedded with the County's allocation of costs. This lack of disclosure by LA-RICS and the County was a major concern to CCCA cities and was the primary consideration in staff's reasoning for the recommendation as further discussed below.

Discussion:

As a contract city, first responder voice and data communications are provided by the County agencies that provide services to Paramount (County of Los Angeles Sheriff's and Fire Departments). The County has been serving as the lead agency for the LA-RICS effort and has supplemented federal grant funds by investing several million dollars of its own funding and in-kind staff resources to bring the LA-RICS effort to fruition. Thus, for a contract city, it is with a high level of certainty that the County agencies providing services to the CCCA cities will be utilizing the LA-RICS system as part of its day-to-day and disaster response communications capabilities.

Costs (beyond the federal grants) associated with the construction, maintenance, and capital replacement cost for both the Long Term Evolution (LTE) data and Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice systems have NOT been identified for the CCCA cities. The Funding Plan presupposes that these costs will be based on a formula that factors in population and geographical area, but their total costs have been imbedded in the County's allocation and, despite many efforts to obtain this information, the County and LA-RICS have not provided the expected cost share allocation by contract city; thus, the City's costs remain unknown.

Also uncertain is the effect that opting-out cities will have upon the total cost for each participating member as a result of those cities' decision to withdraw from LA-RICS. The higher number of cities that opt out, the higher the cost. The County Administrative Office announced a commitment to honoring the projected Funding Plan estimates and committed the County to absorbing any financial increases that occurred as a result of agency opt-outs. Unfortunately, however, without knowing the base numbers, this still remains an uncertainty for CCCA cities. Additionally, the commitment did not address other unpredictable increases for future operational, administrative, grant match or replacement costs that will likely occur. As a result, many contract cities have decided to opt out. These cities include: Bellflower, Lakewood, Norwalk, Pico Rivera, Signal Hill, etc.

There are several benefits of the LA-RICS system as it is proposed to be (1) a "high grade" communications network designed to withstand certain levels of calamity and natural disaster; and (2) only available to public agency first and secondary responders, with dedicated frequencies, and interoperable capabilities; and (3) will not be overwhelmed by the general

public, as will likely be the case with commercial cell systems. Cities that currently operate robust voice or data radio communications systems may want to remain a member of LA-RICS in order to access the services and opportunities that the system will provide. However, as a contract city, with first responder services provided by County Sheriff's and Fire Departments who will be utilizing the LA-RICS system irrespective, Paramount's limited secondary responder needs do not outweigh the uncertainty of the costs associated with continued membership.

As such, staff believes that there is insufficient information available to justify the financial risk of remaining a member of LA-RICS.

On November 25, 2015, the City Manager dispatched a letter notifying LA-RICS of the City's intent to opt out of the JPA subject to the City Council's approval at a later time (see the attached letter). Due to a miscommunication by CCCA, Paramount staff did not learn of the Opt-Out Due date until November 25th, and therefore could not bring this matter before the City Council for consideration until now. As a result, staff has prepared a letter from the Mayor stating the City Council's endorsement of the City Manager's letter of intent to opt out of LA-RICS.

Conclusion:

In light of the above, and upon recommendation of the CCCA's representative to the LA-RICS Board of Directors, staff recommends that the City Council endorse the City Manager's letter of intent to opt out of LA-RICS with the draft letter from the Mayor attached.

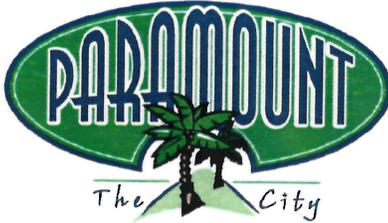
The CCCA has indicated that it will continue to monitor the activities of LA-RICS and will continue to advocate the concern of its member cities, particularly as the County and/or LA-RICS seeks to adjust the cost model for Sheriff and Fire services as a way to recoup LA-RICS costs.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that the City Council approve a letter to be signed by the Mayor endorsing the City Manager's letter of intent to opt out of Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communication System Authority.

Attachments:

1. City Manager's letter of intent to opt out of LA-RICS
2. Mayor's letter endorsing the City Manager's letter of intent to opt out of LA-RICS



November 25, 2015

LA-RICS Board of Directors
2525 Corporate Place, 2nd Floor
Monterey Park, CA 91754
ATTN: Pat Mallon, Executive Director

RE: NOTICE OF OPT-OUT

Dear Mr. Mallon:

I wish to notify the LA-RICS Board of Directors of the City of Paramount's intention to opt-out of the Joint Powers Authority effective as of November 23, 2015. The Paramount City Council will ratify the intent of this letter at its next earliest regular meeting, as practicable.

Pursuant to provision 5.01 of the Joint Powers Agreement, the City asserts its position that it has incurred no financial or other obligations with respect to the LA-RICS project, despite the City's prior membership in the JPA. By this action, the City also advises the Board of Directors that it will not accept the imposition of any past, current or future costs or obligations associated with the LA-RICS Project absent discussion, negotiations and consent by the City.

The City continues to support the concept of the LA-RICS Project and we express our appreciation for your continued efforts to bring about a robust interoperable communications system that will serve the public safety needs of the residents of Los Angeles County.

Sincerely,

John A. Moreno
City Manager

December 15, 2015

LA-RICS Board of Directors
2525 Corporate Place, 2nd Floor
Monterey Park, CA 91754
ATTN: Pat Mallon, Executive Director

RE: ENDORSEMENT OF OPT-OUT LETTER; DECISION TO OPT OUT

Dear Mr. Mallon:

On November 25, 2015, our City Manager John Moreno dispatched a letter to your Board of Directors stating the City of Paramount's intention to opt out as a member of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System Joint Powers Authority ("LA-RICS"), as of the "opt-out date."

With this letter, the City Council formally endorses Mr. Moreno's letter and provides notification of its decision to opt out of LA-RICS.

As stated in Mr. Moreno's letter, the City continues to support the concept of the LA-RICS Project and the City of Paramount expresses its appreciation for your continued efforts to bring about a robust interoperable communications system that will serve the public safety needs of residents of Los Angeles County.

CITY OF PARAMOUNT

Tom Hansen
Mayor

DECEMBER 15, 2015

ORDINANCE NO. 1064

“AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARAMOUNT AMENDING CHAPTER 10 AND ADDING ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 10-15 TO 10-20 OF THE PARAMOUNT MUNICIPAL CODE, RELATING TO PERMITTING PROCEDURES FOR SMALL RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS”

MOTION IN ORDER:

READ BY TITLE ONLY, WAIVE FURTHER READING, AND INTRODUCE ORDINANCE NO. 1064, AND PLACE IT ON THE NEXT REGULAR AGENDA FOR ADOPTION.

APPROVED: _____

DENIED: _____

MOVED BY: _____

SECONDED BY: _____

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSENT: _____

ABSTAIN: _____



To: Honorable City Council

From: John Moreno

By: Kevin Chun

Date: December 15, 2015

Subject: ORDINANCE NO. 1064 - AMENDING CHAPTER 10 AND ADDING ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 10-15 TO 10-20 OF THE PARAMOUNT MUNICIPAL CODE, RELATING TO PERMITTING PROCEDURES FOR SMALL RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

Background

In September 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed Assembly Bill 2188 (AB 2188), making California one of the first states in the country to streamline permitting and inspection processes for small residential solar systems. As solar hardware costs have plummeted and new financing mechanisms have been introduced, overhead (also known as "soft costs") has become the largest cost component of most residential installations.

In preparation for the approval of AB 2188, the California Legislature relied upon a study by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory which concluded that streamlining the permitting process could potentially reduce the price of a residential solar energy system by \$1,000 or more and cut development time by about a month in an average American city. The report further stated that the dollar-per-watt cost of solar in the United States is still significantly higher than in Germany, in part because many of its states, counties, and municipalities have inconsistent, time-consuming, and costly permitting processes.

According to the study, much of the cost stems from the time spent by installers in obtaining permits from various agencies and an extended inspection wait time in some jurisdictions. AB 2188 is intended to encourage the installation of solar energy systems by removing obstacles and minimizing permitting cost of such systems.

Discussion

AB 2188 was approved to cut soft costs associated with permitting and inspections of solar energy systems with the following measures:

- The bill mandates that cities and counties adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited, streamlined permitting process for residential rooftop solar energy systems of less than 10 kilowatts in size, which is the typical size for a solar energy system on a single-family home or duplex.
- For a small residential rooftop solar energy system eligible for expedited review, only one inspection would be required.

- For solar energy systems that qualify for expedited review, the permit process would include a standardized checklist that would be published online.
- An application that meets the requirements in the checklist will be reviewed within 24 business hours. The law provides up to two days for inspection scheduling.
- The law cuts in half the allowable limits homeowner associations can apply to rooftop solar energy systems and prevents a city or county from holding up permit review based on any homeowner association restrictive covenant or approval process.

The time frames stipulated in AB 2188 will have no impact on our current permitting and inspection time frames. Our building permit and inspection process, as administered by the Community Development Department, is very efficient and we constantly emphasize responsiveness and high-quality customer service. As such, we presently comply with the spirit of the State mandates for solar energy systems. Regardless, a city that does not adopt such an ordinance in compliance under AB 2188 may be ineligible to receive funds from State-sponsored grant or loan programs for solar energy.

The vast majority of the neighboring jurisdictions around the City have adopted similar ordinances. Finally, the City's Building Official has reviewed the attached ordinance and has determined it fits the City's needs and abilities while complying with the provisions of the law.

Recommended Action

It is recommended that the City Council introduce Ordinance No. 1064, amending Chapter 10 and adding Article III, Sections 10-15 to 10-20 of the Paramount Municipal Code, relating to permitting procedures for small residential solar energy systems, and place it on the next regular agenda for adoption.

CITY OF PARAMOUNT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

ORDINANCE NO. 1064

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARAMOUNT AMENDING CHAPTER 10 AND ADDING ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 10-15 TO 10-20 OF THE PARAMOUNT MUNICIPAL CODE, RELATING TO PERMITTING PROCEDURES FOR SMALL RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

WHEREAS, as set forth in Government Code Section 65850.5(a), it is the policy of the State of California that local agencies encourage the installation of solar energy systems by removing obstacles to, and minimizing the costs of, permitting solar energy systems; and

WHEREAS, as set forth in Government Code Section 65850.5(g), cities must adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited and streamlined permitting process for small residential rooftop solar energy systems; and

WHEREAS, the ordinance must substantially conform with the recommendations set forth in the California Solar Permitting Guidebook, including the use of a checklist of all requirements that, if complied with, requires cities to approve the application and issue the applied for permits; and

WHEREAS, due to current technological limitations, the City of Paramount shall not accept electronic submittal of a solar energy system permit application, including an electronic signature on related forms, applications, or other documentation; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Paramount finds that it is in the interest of the health, welfare and safety of the public to provide an expedited permitting process to encourage the effective development of solar energy technology; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Paramount finds that the following ordinance will have the effect of encouraging the installation of small residential solar energy systems and minimizing barriers, obstacles, and costs of obtaining permits for their installation.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PARAMOUNT DOES HEREBY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: Chapter 10 of the Paramount Municipal Code, entitled "BUILDINGS" is hereby amended to add Article III to read as follows:

Article III. Permitting Procedures for Small Residential Solar Energy Systems.

Sec. 10-15. Intent and purpose.

The intent and purpose of this Article is to adopt an expedited, streamlined solar permitting process that complies with the Solar Rights Act and AB 2188 (Chapter 521, Statutes 2014) to achieve timely and cost-effective installations of small residential rooftop solar energy systems. This Article is designed to encourage the use of solar energy systems by removing unreasonable barriers, minimizing costs to property owners and the City, and expanding the ability of property owners to install solar energy systems. This Article allows the City to achieve these goals while protecting the public health and safety.

Sec. 10-16. Definitions.

- (a) "Association" means a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a common interest development.
- (b) "Building Department" means the Building Division of the Community Development Department for the City of Paramount.
- (c) "Building official" means the Building Official or designee for the City of Paramount.
- (d) "City" means the City of Paramount.
- (e) "Common interest development" means any of the following:
 - (1) A community apartment project.
 - (2) A condominium project.
 - (3) A planned development.
 - (4) A stock cooperative.
- (f) "Expedited permitting" and "expedited review" means the process outlined in Section 10-20 entitled "Expedited permit review and inspection requirements."
- (g) A "feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact" includes, but is not limited to, any cost-effective method, condition or mitigation imposed by the City on another similarly situated application in a prior successful application for a similar permit.
- (h) "Planning Commission" means the Planning Commission for the City of Paramount.
- (i) "Small residential rooftop solar energy system" means all of the following:
 - (1) A solar energy system that is not larger than 10 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating or 30 kilowatts thermal.

- (2) A solar energy system that conforms to all applicable State of California fire, structural, electrical, and other building codes as adopted or amended by the City of Paramount and all State of California health and safety standards.
 - (3) A solar energy system that is installed on a single or duplex family dwelling.
 - (4) A solar panel or module array that does not exceed the maximum legal building height as defined by the City of Paramount.
- (j) “Solar energy system” means either of the following:
- (1) Any solar collector or other solar energy device whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating, space cooling, electric generation (for consistency), or water heating.
 - (2) Any structural design feature of a building whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for electricity generation, space heating, space cooling, or water heating.
- (k) “Specific, adverse impact” means a significant, quantifiable, direct and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified and written public health or safety standards, policies or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete.

Sec. 10-17. Applicability.

This Article applies to the permitting of all small residential rooftop solar energy systems in the City. Small residential rooftop solar energy systems legally established or permitted prior to the effective date of this Article are not subject to the requirements of this Article unless physical modifications or alterations are undertaken that materially change the size, type, or components of a small rooftop solar energy system in such a way as to require new permitting. Routine operation and maintenance or like-kind replacements shall not require a permit.

Sec. 10-18. Solar energy system requirements.

- (a) All solar energy systems shall meet applicable health and safety standards and requirements imposed by the City and the State of California.
- (b) Solar energy systems for heating water in single-family residences and for heating water in commercial or swimming pool applications shall be certified by an accredited listing agency as defined by the California Plumbing and Mechanical Code.

- (c) Solar energy systems for producing electricity shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the California Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and accredited testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories and, where applicable, rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability.

Sec. 10-19. Duties of Building Department and Building Official.

- (a) All documents required for the submission of an expedited small residential rooftop solar energy system application shall be made available at the City's Building Department.
- (b) The Building Department shall adopt a standard plan and checklist of all requirements with which small residential rooftop solar energy systems shall comply with to be eligible for expedited review.
- (c) The small residential rooftop solar energy system permit process, standard plans, and checklist shall substantially conform to the recommendations for expedited permitting, including the checklist and standard contained in the most current version of the California Solar Permitting Guidebook adopted by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.
- (d) All fees prescribed for the permitting of small residential rooftop solar energy systems shall comply with Government Code Sections 65850.55 and 66015 and Health & Safety Code Section 17951.

Sec. 10-20. Expedited permit review and inspection requirements.

- (a) The Building Department shall adopt an administrative, nondiscretionary review process to expedite the approval of small residential rooftop solar energy system applications within thirty (30) days of adoption of this Article. For an application for a small residential rooftop solar energy system that meets the requirements of the approved checklist and standard plan, the Building Department shall issue a building permit or other non-discretionary permit within three (3) business days. The Building Official may require an applicant to apply for a use permit if the official finds, based on substantial evidence, that the solar energy system could have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health and safety. Such decisions may be appealed to the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 44-95 of this Code.
- (b) The City shall not accept the electronic submittal of a solar energy system permit application, including an electronic signature on related forms, applications, or other documentation. Solar energy system permit applications shall be submitted in person to the Building Department for review. This Subsection (b) shall remain in effect until such time that the City accepts the electronic submittal of all building permit applications.

- (c) Review of the application shall be limited to the Building Official's review of whether the applicant meets local, state and federal health and safety requirements.
- (d) If a use permit is required, the Building Official may deny an application for the use permit if the official makes written findings based upon substantive evidence in the record that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health or safety and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact. Such findings shall include the basis for the rejection of the potential feasible alternative for preventing the adverse impact. Such decisions may be appealed to the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 44-95 of this Code.
- (e) Any condition imposed on an application shall be designed to mitigate the specific, adverse impact upon health and safety at the lowest possible cost. The City shall use its best efforts to ensure that the selected method, condition, or mitigation meets the conditions of Civil Code Section 714(d)(1)(A)-(B).
- (f) The City shall not condition the approval of an application on the approval of an association as defined in Civil Code Section 4080.
- (g) If an application for a small residential rooftop solar energy system is deemed incomplete, a written correction notice detailing all deficiencies in the application and any additional information or documentation required to be eligible for expedited permitting shall be sent to the applicant for resubmission.
- (h) Only one inspection shall be required and performed by the Building Department for small residential rooftop solar energy systems eligible for expedited review.
- (i) The inspection shall be done in a timely manner and should include consolidated inspections. An inspection will be scheduled within two business days of a request.
- (j) If a small residential rooftop solar energy system fails inspection, a subsequent inspection is authorized but need not conform to the requirements of this Article.

SECTION 2: Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty days after the date of its adoption. This Ordinance shall be certified as to its adoption by the City Clerk and shall be published once in the Paramount Journal within 15 days after its adoption together with the names and members of the City Council voting for and against the Ordinance.

SECTION 3: Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Paramount hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

APPROVED and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Paramount this 5th day of January 2016.

Tom Hansen, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lana Chikami, City Clerk