

ORDINANCE AMENDING
COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 37A – LICENSURE OF TOBACCO RETAILERS
ORDINANCE NO. - _____

An ordinance of the County of Santa Barbara amending the existing Chapter 37A, to prohibit the sale of flavored tobacco products in Santa Barbara County.

WHEREAS, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that approximately 480,000 people die in the United States from smoking-related diseases and exposure to secondhand smoke every year, making tobacco use the nation’s leading cause of preventable death;

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that tobacco kills roughly 6 million people and causes over half a trillion dollars in economic damage each year;

WHEREAS, 5.6 million of today’s Americans who are younger than 18 are projected to die prematurely from a smoking-related illness;

WHEREAS, tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable death in California and continues to be an urgent public health issue, as evidenced by the following:

- 40,000 California adults die from their own smoking annually;
- More than 25% of all adult cancer deaths in California are attributable to smoking;
- Smoking costs California \$13.29 billion in annual health care expenses, \$3.58 billion in Medicaid costs caused by smoking, and \$10.35 billion in smoking-caused productivity losses;
- Tobacco use can cause disease in nearly all of the organs of the body and is responsible for 87% of lung cancer deaths, 32% of coronary heart disease deaths, and 79% of all cases of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in the United States;

WHEREAS, tobacco use among priority populations in California contributes to health disparities and creates significant barriers to health equity, as evidenced by the following:

- African American (20%), Asian (15.6%), Hispanic (15.0%), and American Indian/Alaska Native (36.2%) males all report a higher smoking prevalence than White, Non-Hispanic males (14.8%);
- More than half (53.8%) of low socioeconomic status American Indian/Alaska Native Californians smoke, the highest smoking prevalence among all populations;
- Californians with the highest levels of educational attainment and annual household income have the lowest smoking prevalence;
- Those who identify as bisexual, compared with heterosexual, gay/lesbian/homosexual, not sexual, celibate, or other, smoke at rates disproportional to their population in California;
- Those who reported experiencing psychological distress over the past year smoke at rates disproportional to their population in California;

WHEREAS, neither federal nor California state laws restrict the sale of menthol cigarettes or flavored non-cigarette tobacco products, such as cigars, cigarillos, smokeless tobacco, hookah tobacco, electronic smoking devices, and the solutions used in these devices, but studies show that restricting access to these flavored products would have a large benefit to overall public health; and

WHEREAS, flavored tobacco has significant public health implications for youth and people of color as a result of targeted industry marketing strategies and product manipulation;

WHEREAS, mentholated and flavored products have been shown to be “starter” products for youth who begin using tobacco and that these products help establish tobacco habits that can lead to long-term addiction; and

WHEREAS, the tobacco industry encourages youth and young adult tobacco initiation through predatory targeting, as evidenced by the following:

- Tobacco companies target young adults ages 18 to 24 to increase their frequency of tobacco use and encourage their transition to habitual users;
- Tobacco industry documents state that if “a man has never smoked by the age of 18, the odds are three-to-one he never will. By age 24, the odds are twenty-to-one”;
- The tobacco industry spends an estimated \$620 million annually to market tobacco products to California residents;

WHEREAS, the availability of inexpensive tobacco products leads to increased tobacco use as evidenced by more than 100 academic studies that conclusively show that when tobacco products are made more expensive, fewer people use tobacco, fewer initiate tobacco use, and more people quit tobacco use;

WHEREAS, youth are particularly responsive to changes in tobacco prices, and evidence suggests that tobacco companies deliberately target youth with price reductions;

WHEREAS, the tobacco industry’s price discounting strategies, such as coupons and multiple-package discounts, are popular among consumers, with more than half of adults using some price minimization strategy. In California, those who use price minimization strategies lower per-pack cost an average \$1.04 (or 18.6% off the total);

WHEREAS, the Tobacco Control Program, as the Administrative Authority, is proposing changes to update Chapter 37A, Licensure of Tobacco Retailers; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors finds that the amendments set forth in this Ordinance are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review pursuant to 14 CCR 15061(b)(3).

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara ordains as follows:

SECTION 1

County Code Chapter 37A – Licensure of Tobacco Retailers is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

CHAPTER 37A - LICENSURE OF TOBACCO RETAILERS¹¹

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— Ord. No. 4767, § 1, adopted Nov. 9, 2010, amended Ch. 37A in its entirety to read as herein set out. The former Ch. 37A, §§ 37A-1—37A-13, pertained to similar subject matter and derived from § 1 of Ord. No. 4438.

Sec. 37A-1. - Purpose.

- (a) It is the intent of the board of supervisors, in enacting this chapter, to discourage violations of laws which prohibit or discourage sale or distribution of tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia to minors, but not to expand or reduce the degree to which the acts regulated by state or federal law are criminally proscribed.
- (b) All amendments to this chapter shall be applied in a prospective manner only, not retrospectively to situations, conditions or facts existing at the time of or prior to the amendment.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-2. - Definitions.

The following words and phrases, whenever used in this chapter, shall have the meanings defined in this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (a) "Arm's length transaction" means a sale in good faith and for valuable consideration that reflects the fair market value in the open market between two informed and willing parties, neither of which is under any compulsion to participate in the transaction. A sale between relatives, related companies or partners, or a sale for which a significant purpose is avoiding the effect of a violation of this chapter, is not an "arm's length transaction".
- (b) "Cigarette" means: (1) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; and (2) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described herein.
- (c) "Cigar" means any roll of tobacco other than a cigarette wrapped entirely or in part in tobacco or any substance containing tobacco and weighing more than three pounds per thousand.
- (d) "Delivery sale" means any sale of tobacco products to a consumer if--
 - (1) the consumer submits the order for the sale by means of a telephone or other method of voice transmission, the mails, or the internet or other online service, or the seller is otherwise not in the physical presence of the buyer when the request for purchase or order is made; or
 - (2) the tobacco products are delivered to the buyer by common carrier, private delivery service, or other method of remote delivery, or the seller is not in the physical presence of the buyer when the buyer obtains possession of the tobacco products.
- (d) "Little Cigar" means any roll of tobacco other than a Cigarette wrapped entirely or in part in tobacco or any substance containing tobacco and weighing no more than three pounds per thousand. "Little Cigar" includes, but is not limited to, Tobacco Products known or labeled as small cigars, little cigars, or cigarillos.

- (e) "Electronic Smoking Device" means any device that may be used to deliver any aerosolized or vaporized substance to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, vape pen, or e-hookah. Electronic smoking device includes any component, part, or accessory of the device, and also includes any substance that may be aerosolized or vaporized by such device, whether or not the substance contains nicotine. Electronic smoking device does not include drugs, devices, or combination products authorized for sale by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- (f) "Flavored Tobacco Product" means any tobacco product that contains a taste or smell, other than the taste or smell of tobacco, that is distinguishable by an ordinary Consumer either prior to, or during the consumption of, a Tobacco Product, including, but not limited to, any taste or smell relating to fruit, menthol, mint, wintergreen, chocolate, cocoa, vanilla, honey, or any candy, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, or spice.
- (g) "Full Retail Price" means the price listed for a tobacco product on its packaging or on any related shelving, advertising, or display where the Tobacco Product is sold or offered for Sale, plus all applicable taxes and fees if such taxes and fees are not included in the listed price.
- (h) "Health officer" means the county health officer or the duly authorized designee of the county health officer.
- (i) "Licensing agent" means the Santa Barbara County Treasurer-Tax Collector.
- (j) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, cooperative association, private corporation, personal representative, receiver, trustee, assignee, or any other legal entity.
- (k) "School" means any public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
- (l) "Self-Service Display" means the open display or storage of Tobacco Products or Tobacco Paraphernalia in a manner that is physically accessible in any way to the general public without the assistance of the retailer or employee of the retailer and a direct face-to-face transfer between the purchaser and the retailer or employee of the retailer. A vending machine is a form of self-service display.
- (m) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means holders of smoking materials of all types, cigarette rolling machines, and any other item designed for smoking, preparation, storing or consumption of tobacco products.
- (n) "Tobacco product" means:
 - (1) any product containing, made of, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption or is likely to be consumed, whether inhaled, absorbed, or ingested by any other means, including but not limited to a cigarette, a cigar, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus;
 - (2) any Electronic Smoking Device as defined in this section, and any substances that may be aerosolized or vaporized by such device, whether or not the substance contains nicotine; or
 - (3) any component, part, or accessory of (1) or (2), whether or not any of these contains tobacco or nicotine, including but not limited to filters, rolling papers, blunt or hemp wraps, hookahs, and pipes.

"Tobacco product" does not mean drugs, devices, or combination products authorized for sale by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, nor does it mean cannabis products as defined by the Health and Safety Code § 11018.1 or cannabis as defined by Business and Professions Code § 26001, as these laws may be amended from time to time. .

- (o) "Tobacco retailer" means any person who sells, offers for sale, or does or offers to exchange for any form of consideration, tobacco, tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia; "tobacco retailing" shall mean the doing of any of these things.
- (p) "Tobacco retailer license" or "license" means a business license that permits the retail sale of tobacco products and/or tobacco paraphernalia.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-3. - Requirement for tobacco retailer license.

It is unlawful for any person to act as a tobacco retailer without first obtaining and maintaining a valid tobacco retailer license pursuant to this chapter for each location at which tobacco retailing is to occur. Tobacco retailer licenses are valid for one year. An application to renew a tobacco retailer license should be submitted prior to the expiration of the license.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-4. - Application procedure.

- (a) An application for a tobacco retailer license, plus one copy, shall be submitted to the licensing agent in the name of the person(s) proposing to conduct tobacco retailing and shall be signed by such person(s) or an authorized agent thereof. All applications shall be submitted on a form supplied by the licensing agent and shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant(s);
 - (2) The business name, address, and telephone number of each location for which a license is sought.
 - (3) Such other information as the licensing agent deems necessary for enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) Once an application has been submitted to the licensing agent, it will be promptly forwarded to the public health department for review. The public health department shall, within twenty-one business days of receipt of the application, recommend whether or not the licensing agent should issue the tobacco retailer license.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-5. - Issuance of tobacco retailer license.

- (a) Within thirty days of the licensing agent's receipt of an application for a tobacco retailer license, the licensing agent shall issue a license, unless it has been determined by the public health department that the issuance of the license should be denied, based on the following criteria:
 - (1) The application is incomplete or inaccurate;
 - (2) The application seeks authorization for tobacco retailing by a person or at a location for which a suspension or revocation with prejudice is in effect pursuant to section 37A-15 of this chapter; or
 - (3) The application seeks authorization for tobacco retailing in an area that is in violation of section 37A-10, county zoning pursuant to chapter 35 of this code, or in violation of any other provision of county law.
- (b) A denial of a tobacco retailer license may be appealed pursuant to section 37A-15.

- (c) The licensing agent shall keep a permanent record of all tobacco retailer licenses issued, but may destroy such records as provided by law with the approval of the board of supervisors.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-6. - Display of tobacco retailer license.

Each licensee shall prominently display the tobacco retailer license at each location where tobacco retailing occurs.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-7. - Fees for tobacco retailer license.

- (a) The initial fee or renewal fee for a tobacco retailer license shall be set forth in the "Tobacco Retailer License Fee Schedule" that is adopted by resolution. The fee shall be paid to the licensing agent when a tobacco retailer license application is submitted. The fee shall be allocated between the licensing agent and the public health department for processing the licenses and administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) Renewal. Renewal fees are due the first business day after the date of expiration of a tobacco retailer license. A tobacco retailer will be allowed a thirty-day grace period to pay the renewal fee. If the renewal fee has not been paid by the end of the grace period, a penalty of fifty percent of the renewal fee shall be added to the renewal fee. If the renewal fee and any applicable late penalty are not paid within ninety days after the date of expiration of a tobacco retailer license, then the licensing agent shall automatically revoke the license. Thereafter, if the licensee desires to resume tobacco retailing, a new license application must be submitted to the licensing agent in accordance with section 37A-4, along with the license fee and late penalty.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010; Ord. No. 4847, § 1, 12-11-2012)

Sec. 37A-8. - Tobacco retailer licenses are nontransferable.

- (a) A tobacco retailer license is nontransferable. If a person to whom a tobacco retailer license has been issued changes the business location or sells the business, then that person must obtain a new license prior to acting as a tobacco retailer at the new location, or the buyer of the business must obtain a license in the new owner's name before acting as a tobacco retailer.
- (b) Prior violations at a location shall continue to be counted against a location and license revocation periods shall continue to apply to a location unless:
 - (1) The location is being or has been fully transferred to a new owner; and
 - (2) The new owner(s) provide the licensing agent with clear and convincing evidence that the new owner(s) is acquiring or has acquired the location in an arm's length transaction.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-9. - Tobacco retailers must operate at a fixed location.

No tobacco retailer license may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing at other than a fixed location. All sales of tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia to consumers shall be conducted face-to-face and over the counter at the licensed location. For example, tobacco retailing by persons on foot, from vehicles, or at mobile kiosks is prohibited, and delivery sales of tobacco products to individual consumers is prohibited.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-XXX. - Prohibited sales

No person engaged in tobacco retailing may:

1. Honor or redeem, or offer to honor or redeem, a coupon to allow a consumer to purchase a tobacco product for less than the full retail price;
2. Sell any tobacco product to a consumer through a multiple-package discount or otherwise provide any such product to a consumer for less than the full retail price in consideration for the purchase of any tobacco product or any other item or service; or
3. Provide any free or discounted item to a consumer in consideration for the purchase of any tobacco product.
4. Sell:
 - a. A flavored tobacco product;
 - b. Any little cigar unless it is sold in a package of at least twenty little cigars;
 - c. Any cigar unless it is sold in a package of at least at least six cigars, provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply to a cigar that has a price of at least \$10.00 per cigar, including all applicable taxes and fees;
 - d. Cigarettes at a price that is less than \$10.00 per package of twenty cigarettes, including all applicable taxes and fees;
 - e. Little cigars at a price that is less than \$10.00 per package of little cigars, including all applicable taxes and fees; or
 - f. Cigars in a package at a price that is less \$5.00 per cigar, including all applicable taxes and fees.
 - g. Any tobacco product by means of a self-service display.

The minimum prices established in this section shall be adjusted annually by the annual average of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for all items for the Los Angeles statistical area as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics or any successor to that index.

Sec. 37A-10. - Prohibition of tobacco retailing within one thousand feet of a school.

- (a) No tobacco retailer license may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing within one thousand feet of a school, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) Exception. A tobacco retailer operating with a valid tobacco retailer license at a location within one thousand feet of a school, on the operative date of this chapter:
 - (1) May continue to operate under their existing tobacco retailer license and under any tobacco retailer license that is timely renewed for that location.
- (c) All distances shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest point on the parcel boundary of an existing or proposed tobacco retailer to the nearest point on the parcel boundary of the nearest school.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-11. - Positive identification requirements for sale of tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia.

No person engaged in tobacco retailing shall sell or transfer a tobacco product or tobacco paraphernalia to another person who appears to be under the age of thirty, without first examining the identification of the recipient to confirm that the recipient is at least the minimum age under state law to purchase and possess tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-12. - Minimum age for persons selling tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia.

No person who is younger than the minimum age established by state law for the purchase or possession of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia shall engage in tobacco retailing.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-13. - False and misleading advertising prohibited.

A tobacco retailer without a valid tobacco retailer license, including for example, a tobacco retailer license that has been suspended or revoked, shall not display any advertisement promoting the sale or distribution of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia at the tobacco retailer's location and shall keep all such products out of public view.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-14. - Compliance monitoring.

- (a) Compliance with this chapter shall be primarily enforced by the Santa Barbara County sheriff, in conjunction with the public health department. However, any peace officer may enforce the penal provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The sheriff will check the compliance of each tobacco retailer one to three times per twelve-month period. However, the sheriff may check the compliance of a tobacco retailer more or less often, depending on a tobacco retailer's compliance history. Nothing in this paragraph shall create a right of action for any tobacco retailer or other person, against the county or its agents.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-15. - Revocation or suspension of tobacco retailer license; and appeals.

(a) Grounds for Revocation or Suspension.

- (1) A tobacco retailer license shall be revoked if the public health department finds that one or more of the basis for denial of a license under section 37A-5 of this chapter exists. The revocation shall be without prejudice to the filing of a new application for a license following correction of the conditions that required revocation of the license, unless the public health department finds that missing information was intentionally withheld, or inaccurate information was intentionally provided.
- (2) A tobacco retailer license shall be suspended under this section, if the public health department finds that the licensee or his or her agent or employee has violated any federal, state or local law governing the sale, distribution, advertisement or display of tobacco, tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia, including, but not limited to: Penal Code Section 308a, or Business and Professions Code Sections 22950 et seq. (Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act "STAKE Act") or sections 37-7 and 37-8 of this code, or Business and Professions Code [Section] 25612.5(c)(7).

- (3) The public health department shall give notice of revocation or suspension to a licensee by personal service or by certified mail return receipt requested, addressed to where the license was issued. The notice of revocation or suspension shall be effective when notice is personally served, or when the certified mail return receipt is returned to the public health department. If the licensee fails to file a timely appeal of the suspension or revocation pursuant to this section, the notice of suspension or revocation shall be final, subject only to judicial review.
- (b) Suspension of Tobacco Retailer License. If the public health department finds that there are grounds for suspension of a tobacco retailer license, the following sanctions shall be imposed:
 - (1) Upon a first finding by the public health department of a violation of this chapter by a licensee or by any agent or employee of a licensee within any five-year period, the license shall be suspended for thirty days.
 - (2) Upon the second finding by the public health department of a violation of this chapter by a licensee or by any agent or employee of a licensee within any five-year period, the license shall be suspended for ninety days.
 - (3) Upon the third or subsequent finding by the public health department of a violation of this chapter by a licensee or by any agent or employee of a licensee within any five-year period, the license shall be suspended for twelve months. However, if the licensee is operating within one thousand feet of a school pursuant to section 37A-10 of this chapter, upon the third finding by the public health department of a violation by a licensee or by any agent or employee of a licensee within any five-year period, then the tobacco retailer license shall be suspended for five years.
- (c) Appeal of Denial, Revocation and/or Suspension. The decision of the licensing agent to deny the issuance of a tobacco retailer license or the decision of the public health department to revoke or suspend a license can be appealed to the health officer or his designee. All appeals must be in writing and filed with the health officer, Santa Barbara County Public Health Department, 300 North San Antonio Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1316 within ten days of receipt of notice of denial, or within ten days of the effective date of the notice of revocation or suspension of a tobacco retailer license. The health officer shall set an appeal hearing at the earliest practicable time and shall give written notice of the hearing to the parties at least ten days before the date of the hearing. At the hearing any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. Within a reasonable time after the conclusion of the hearing, the health officer shall make a written decision. An appeal shall stay all proceedings until the appeal is resolved. Any decision rendered by the health officer shall be a final administrative decision.
- (d) Settlement in Lieu of Appeal Hearing. For a first or second alleged violation of this chapter within any five-year period, the health officer or his designee may engage in settlement negotiations and may enter into a settlement agreement with a tobacco retailer alleged to have violated this chapter, provided that a timely appeal has been filed. Settlements shall not be confidential.
 - (1) After a first alleged violation, any settlement must contain the following minimum terms:
 - (A) Suspension of the tobacco retailer license for at least fifteen days;
 - (B) A settlement payment to the public health department of at least one thousand dollars; and
 - (C) An admission by the licensee that the violation occurred and a stipulation that the violation will be counted when considering what penalty will be assessed for any future violations.
 - (2) After a second alleged violation, any settlement must contain the following minimum terms:
 - (A) Suspension of the tobacco retailer license for at least forty-five days;
 - (B) A settlement payment to the public health department of at least five thousand dollars; and

- (C) An admission by the licensee that the violation occurred and a stipulation that the violation will be counted when considering what penalty will be assessed for any future violations.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-16. - Penalties—Enforcement.

- (a) Any violation of the provisions of this chapter by any person is a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in chapter 1, section 1-7 of this code.
- (b) Violations of this chapter are hereby declared to be public nuisances.
- (c) In addition to other remedies provided by this chapter or by other law, any violation of this chapter may be remedied by a civil action brought by the county counsel, including, but not limited to, administrative or judicial nuisance abatement proceedings, civil code enforcement proceedings, and suits for injunctive relief. The remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies available at law or in equity.

(Ord. No. 4767, § 1, 11-9-2010)

Sec. 37A-17. - Severability.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases of this chapter or the rules adopted hereby. The board of supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara hereby declares that it would have adopted each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases hereof be declared invalid or unenforceable.

SECTION 2

This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of its passage; and shall only become operative and be in force ninety (90) days from the date of its passage. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage, the ordinance or a summary of it, shall be published once, with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same in the Santa Barbara News Press, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Santa Barbara.

(Signatures on next page)

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, this _____ day of _____ 2019 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

By: _____
SUPERVISOR STEVE LAVAGNINO
CHAIR, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST:
MONA MIYASATO, COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
MICHAEL C. GHIZZONI
COUNTY COUNSEL

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
BETSY M. SCHAFFER, CPA
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

By: _____
Deputy County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

APPROVED:
VAN DO-REYNOSO, MPH, PhD
DIRECTOR
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

By: _____
Director