Katherine Douglas General Public Comment - Group 2

(ATE DIST

From:

Daryl Terrell <darylterrell@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Saturday, March 1, 2025 2:46 PM

To:

sbcob

Subject:

Supervisors' Letter Into to the Public Record for March 4, 2025, County Board of

Supervisors meeting.

Attachments:

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY BOS_LETTER TO CONSIDER ADOPTING RIVCO'S CATALYTIC

CONVERTER UNLAWFUL POSSESSION ORD_3-4-25.pdf

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon,

I would like Supervisors' letter to be part of the public record and distributed to the Supervisors, District Attorney, County Counsel, and County Chief Executive Officer.

Sincerely,

Daryl Terrell

951-214-0050

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

Good afternoon, Honorable Supervisor,

My name is Daryl Terrell, and I am a resident of Moreno Valley in Riverside County.

56 counties out of 58 counties are under the State Catalytic Converter Theft Law, AB 641. I am writing to you because I will attend your Tuesday's Tuesday, March 4, 2025, meeting to advocate for the adoption or modeling of a "One, You're Done" Riverside County Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance to address the State Catalytic Converter Theft Law, AB 641, what I call "The 8, You Skate" Law.

I have attended meetings in other counties like in Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, Imperial, Kern, and San Diego. I would like for you and your Honorable Colleagues to consider reviewing my county's, Riverside County, Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance. If you find it to have merit, consider adopting your own similar or modeled ordinance.

My goal is to ensure that there is consistency in Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinances across 58 counties.

I have provided background information for my public comments.

My county's ordinance was adopted on September 12, 2023, to close a legal loophole state law, AB 641, similar to how Prop 36 was amended to Prop 47.

We did not lawmakers in Sacramento or the Governor's signature to change the law. We, as counties, can implement this ordinance county by county. This ordinance will empower our Sheriff and District Attorney to hold thieves accountable, which has resulted in financial burdens for residents and local governments.

Two counties, San Bernardino and Riverside, along with our 28 cities which make our county, have already adopted this ordinance. Many cities throughout the state have, also, followed suit.

Riverside County, with its 28 cities, is actively enforcing and deterring catalytic converter theft, while San Bernardino County and its cities are not.

A legal loophole in State Law, AB 641, permits individuals to possess up to eight detached catalytic converters without proof of ownership. The "One, You are Done" Riverside County Ordinance rectifies this loophole, making unlawful possession without proof a crime, distinct from theft.

The possession of packaged, unused catalytic converters carries considerations. A cut converter serves as evidence of unlawful possession unless ownership is substantiated. If found on someone's vehicle, ownership is readily verifiable.

State Law, AB 641, amended the definition of an automobile dismantler, imposing penalties on individuals found in possession of nine or more dismantled catalytic converters without a permit.

While possessing numerous catalytic converters may render an individual a "dismantler" subject to the law, the mere possession of a detached converter is not subject to penalties.

Legislative efforts in 2022 primarily focused on regulating recyclers' conduct rather than addressing actual theft.

My county could addressed AB 641 without Sacramento's intervention, as the law was signed into effect on October 8, 2023.

On May 17, 2022, I presented a draft ordinance to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors regarding Catalytic Converters.

The proposed ordinance addressed AB 641 by proposing a misdemeanor charge, fine, or jail time for possessing a catalytic converter without proof, deviating from the provisions of AB 641.

I tried unsuccessfully advocating the consideration of adopting a proposed ordinance before the Riverside City Council and Moreno Valley City Council.

However, on April 18, 2023, I resubmitted the draft ordinance to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors. Following the meeting, I engaged in lobbying efforts with Supervisor Jeffries regarding the potential adoption of a similar ordinance by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors. Upon his inquiry, I promptly provided him with the adopted ordinance.

On June 13, 2023, the Riverside Board of Supervisors unanimously approved a motion directing the Executive Office to draft an ordinance specifically addressing unlawful possession of catalytic converters.

On August 29, 2023, my County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved the introduction of the ordinance. Subsequently, on September 12, 2023, it was unanimously adopted.

This ordinance effectively protected unincorporated areas while simultaneously allowing cities to comply with the State Catalytic Converter Theft Law, as codified in Assembly Bill 641. Notably, three exceptional cities in my county had previously enacted similar ordinances.

Following Riverside County's adoption, six other cities promptly adopted ordinances modeled after the Riverside County model. Consequently, a total of 19 cities were left under the purview of the State "8, you skate" law.

In response to this situation, I actively advocated for the adoption of either "The One, You're Done" County's ordinance or a comparable one in the 19 affected cities. Remarkably, all 19 cities responded positively and adopted similar ordinances.

Since Riverside County's adoption, a total of 25 cities have aligned themselves with the county's ordinance.

While it presents a significant challenge to address the loophole in state law in Sacramento, a more effective approach to achieve better results would be to encouraging counties to adopt similar ordinances on a county-by-county basis. This strategy would enable all 58 counties to enforce the loophole in a unified manner.

My County Counsel and District Attorney independently reviewed the ordinance and determined that it complies with the Constitution. The District Attorney's Office is confident in its legal expertise and bears the burden of proof.

Collaborating to enhance the safety of our counties and cities is a commendable objective.

Riverside County has adopted an ordinance with the support of its CEO, Executive Team, County Counsel, District Attorney, Sheriff, and all 28 cities. This ordinance, along with similar ordinances enacted by other cities, seeks to enforce and deter catalytic converter theft.

It is imperative that catalytic converter theft ordinances to be consistent across all 58 counties.

I have attached the ordinance, staff reports from Riverside County and San Bernardino County's ordinances, and Chaptered Catalytic Converter Theft law, AB 641 for your review.

Thank you for consideration.

Sincerely,

Daryl Terrell 951-214-0050

Katherine Douglas

From:

Daryl Terrell <darylterrell@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Saturday, March 1, 2025 2:31 PM

To:

sbcob

Subject:

Supervisors' Letters and relevant documents For submission into the public record for

the March 4, 2025 County Board Of Supervisors Meeting

Attachments:

item 3.05_STAFF REPORT AND 2ND READING_ADOPTION_ORDINANCE.pdf; ITEM 3.1 _RIVCO STAFF REPORT INIATIATE CAT CONVERT ORD.pdf; CHAPTERED AB 641, STATE CATALYTIC CONVERTER LAW.pdf; Item 60 _STAFF REPORT_AUG 6, 2022.pdf; SAN

BERNARDINO CO ADOPTED CATALYTIC CONVERTER UNLAWFUL POSSESSION ORD.pdf

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon,

I would like to be entered all documents into the public record and distributed to The Honorable County Board Of Supervisors, District Attorney, County Counsel, County Sheriff and County Chief Executive Officer.

Sincerely,

Daryl Terrell

951-2140050

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ITEM: 3.5 (ID # 22953)

MEETING DATE:

Tuesday, September 12, 2023

FROM:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE:

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Adoption of Ordinance No. 987 Relating to the Unlawful

Possession of a Catalytic Converter. All Districts. [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

Paradise

1. Find the adoption of Ordinance 987 is not a project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21065; State CEQA Guidelines, § 15378.)

2. Waive further reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 987 Relating to the Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter.

3. Direct the Clerk of the Board to publish a summary and post a copy of Ordinance 987 pursuant to Government Code section 25124(b).

ACTION:Policy

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Gutierrez, seconded by Supervisor Washington and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended and Ordinance 987 is adopted with waiver of the reading.

Ayes:

Jeffries, Spiegel, Perez, Washington, and Gutierrez

Navs:

None

Absent:

None

Date:

September 12, 2023

XC:

E.O., COBAB/CF

3.5

ID# 22953

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Y	ear:	Next Fiscal Y	ear:	*****	Total:	Ongoing:
TOTAL AWARD	\$	0	\$	0		\$ 0	\$ 0
NET COUNTY COST	\$	0	\$	0		\$0	\$ 0
SOURCE OF FUNDS: \$0				Budget Adju	ustment: No		
						For Fiscal Y	ear: 23/24

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

BACKGROUND:

Summary

Catalytic converter theft has been one of the fastest growing crimes in the Country, with State Farm Insurance reporting a 400% increase nationwide since 2019. Catalytic converter thefts are on the rise because of the increasing value of the precious metals contained within and the ease with which criminals can remove the devices from the vehicles of unsuspecting residents. Catalytic converters can be sold for as much as \$1,200 each. Currently, law enforcement cannot seize a catalytic converter found to be removed from a vehicle and in someone's possession unless a victim can be identified. Unfortunately, locating the victim without identifying information on the catalytic converter is often impossible. Victims of catalytic converter thefts can pay thousands of dollars to replace them, and repairs can take months to occur, due to various supply chain issues.

While there have been legislative attempts in Sacramento to crack down on catalytic converter thefts, local agencies in California have begun to pass their own ordinances to assist law enforcement in holding these thieves accountable for their crimes. Some of those agencies include the County of San Bernardino and the cities of Los Angeles, Upland, and Eastvale.

Pursuant to Item 3.1, at its June 13, 2023, meeting, the Board directed the Executive Office to work with the Sheriff's Department and District Attorney's Office to draft and initiate an ordinance that would require anyone who is not a licensed recycler and who is found to be in possession of a catalytic converter to provide proof of ownership to law enforcement. The Executive Office, in collaboration with County Counsel, drafted Ordinance No. 987, which is aimed at providing Riverside County with reasonable means to address the impact on the community and the victims posed by increasing catalytic converter thefts. The introduction of this Ordinance was presented and approved on August 29, 2023, Item 3.8.

Barring any provision of state law permitting the same, Ordinance No. 987 establishes that it is unlawful for any person to possess any catalytic converter that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter. If adopted, any person who violates any provision of Ordinance No. 987 will be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties.

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Because Ordinance No. 987 does not have the potential to cause direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment, it is not a project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21065; State CEQA Guidelines, § 15378.)

Impact on Residents and Businesses

Catalytic converter theft is very costly to victims of this crime, both in dollars and in the time and inconvenience of repairs, and has affected individuals, businesses, and government agencies. Passage of a local ordinance could help hold thieves accountable and discourage theft in unincorporated areas of Riverside County.

Attachments

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A. Ordinance No. 987

ATTACHMENT B. Summary of Ordinance

telly Moran, Debuty County Counsel 9/5/202:

ORDINANCE NO. 987

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE RELATING TO THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A CATALYTIC CONVERTER

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The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

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FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors of Riverside County finds that the theft of Section 1. catalytic converters has been an increasing problem in Riverside County in recent years. In the County, there were at least 200 reports of catalytic converter thefts in 2022 and, as of July 1, 2023, there were at least 316 reports by victims. The external location of catalytic converters and the use of valuable precious metals, including rhodium, palladium and platinum, in catalytic converters makes these devices a target for thieves. Individuals in possession of stolen catalytic converters often recycle them for substantial profit, while victims of these thefts suffer the consequences of paying thousands of dollars in repairs, the inconvenience of repairing their vehicles, and feeling unsafe in the community. Finding the victim of these crimes is extremely difficult due to the manner in which the catalytic converter thefts occur and lack of identifying markers on catalytic converters to link a stolen catalytic converter to the victim. The inability to identify the victims of catalytic converter thefts can inhibit the ability to successfully prosecute individuals for the thefts. This ordinance is necessary to provide the County a means to protect the public, deter this criminal activity and promote a more productive use of Riverside County resources.

PURPOSE. Catalytic converter theft is an increasing problem within Riverside Section 2. County and causes significant financial damage to the victims. The purpose and intent of this ordinance is to curb the theft of catalytic converters throughout the County and to provide the County with reasonable means to address the impact on the community and the victims posed by increasing catalytic converter thefts.

AUTHORITY. In accordance with the California Constitution, Article XI, Section Section 3. 7, a county may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.

DEFINITIONS. As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall have the Section 4. following meanings:

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1	Section 4.	DEFINITIONS. As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall have the
2	following meanings:	
3	A.	Board. The County of Riverside Board of Supervisors.
4	В.	County. The County of Riverside.
5	C.	Catalytic converter. Any exhaust emission control device, or portion thereof,
6		that converts toxic gases and pollutants in exhaust gas from an internal combustion
7		engine into less-toxic pollutants.
8	D.	<u>Documentation or other proof</u> . Written document(s) clearly identifying the vehicle
9		from which the catalytic converter originated based on the totality of the
10		circumstances, which includes, but is not limited to, the following types of
11		documents:
12		1. Bill of sale from the original owner with photographs.
13		2. Verifiable documentation from an auto-body shop proving the owner
14		relinquished the catalytic converter to the auto-body shop.
15		3. Verifiable electronic communication from the previous owner to the
16		possessor relinquishing ownership of the catalytic converter.
17		4. Photographs of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter originated.
18		5. Vehicle registration associated with the catalytic converter containing ar
19		etched associated license plate number or vehicle identification number or
20		driver's license number of registered vehicle owner.
21	E.	<u>Lawful Possession</u> . This term includes: (1) being the lawful owner of the catalytic
22		converter or (2) being in possession of the catalytic converter with the lawful owner's
23		verifiable written consent. It is not required to prove the catalytic converter was
24		stolen to establish the possession is an Unlawful Possession.
25	F.	Enforcement Officer. The Sheriff, the Transportation and Land Management
26		Agency Director, Building Official, Code Enforcement Official, County Counsel, or
27		District Attorney, and their designees.
28		2
- 1		ORDINANCE NO. 987

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE RELATING TO THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A CATALYTIC CONVERTER

Section 5. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A CATALYTIC CONVERTER. Barring any provision of state law permitting the same, it is unlawful for any person to possess any catalytic converter which is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a verifiable valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter.

- A. This section does not apply to a detached catalytic converter that has been verifiably tested, certified, and labeled or otherwise approved for reuse, and is being bought or sold for purposes of reuse in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.) and regulations under the Clean Air Act, as they may be amended from time to time.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly falsify or cause to be falsified any information in a record intended to show valid proof of ownership.
- C. Evidence of unlawful possession may be presumed by the number of detached catalytic converters within one's possession and/or by the condition of the dismantled catalytic converter(s), including but not limited to, the manner a catalytic converter has been detached or cut from a vehicle.

Section 6. VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.

- A. Misdemeanor Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both. Upon any second or subsequent conviction of the offense, the person shall be punished by the penalties of a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and by imprisonment in the County jail for one year.
- B. State Penalties Apply. Nothing in this ordinance shall be intended to limit any of the penalties provided for under California law, including but not limited to the Penal Code, with regard to the sale, use, possession, delivery, and/or receipt of catalytic converters.

- Administrative Civil Penalty. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, C. whenever an Enforcement Officer determines a violation of this ordinance has occurred, the Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to issue an administrative citation with an administrative civil penalty to any person responsible for the violation. Any administrative civil penalty shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first offense, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the second offense within thirty-six (36) months, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each subsequent offense within thirty-six (36) months. The administrative citation shall contain the following information: (1) date, location and approximate time the violation was observed; (2) the amount of the administrative civil penalty imposed for the violation; (3) instructions for the payment of the administrative civil penalty, the time period by which it shall be paid, and the consequences of failure to pay the administrative civil penalty within this time; (4) instructions on how to appeal the administrative citation; and (5) the signature of the Enforcement Officer. The failure of the administrative citation to set forth all required contents shall not affect the validity of the administrative citation or any proceedings to enforce said citation. The administrative civil penalty may be imposed via the administrative process set forth in this ordinance or may be imposed by the court if the violation requires court enforcement without an administrative process.
- D. Separate Offenses. Acts, omissions, or conditions in violation of this ordinance that continue, exist, or occur on more than one day constitute separate violations on each day. Violations continuing, existing, or occurring on the service date, the effective date, and each day between the service date and the effective date are separate violations. A person is guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which he or she commits, continues, or permits a violation of this ordinance. A person is deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every violation of this ordinance, or any portion thereof. Likewise, a person shall be

A.

deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every catalytic converter in the person's possession that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter.

APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL PENALTIES. Section 7.

- Notice of Appeal. The recipient of an administrative citation may appeal its validity by filing a written notice of appeal with the County department that issued the administrative citation. The written notice of appeal must be filed within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the administrative citation. The notice of appeal shall be accompanied by either an advance deposit of the administrative civil penalty imposed in the administrative citation or a request for advance deposit hardship waiver as set forth below. Failure to properly file a written notice of appeal within this time period shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the administrative citation. The notice of appeal shall be submitted on a form provided by the County department that issued the administrative citation and shall contain the following information: (1) a brief statement setting forth the appellant's interest in the proceedings; (2) a brief statement of the material facts which the appellant claims support a contention that no violation exists and that no administrative civil penalty should be imposed or that an administrative civil penalty of a different amount is warranted; (3) an address at which the appellant agrees that notice of any additional proceeding or an order relating to the imposition of the administrative civil penalty may be received by mail; and (4) the notice of appeal must be signed by the appellant under penalty of perjury.
- Advance Deposit Hardship Waiver. Any person filing a notice of appeal to contest В. an administrative citation and who is financially unable to make the advance deposit of the administrative civil penalty as required may submit a request for advance deposit hardship waiver with the notice of appeal. The request for advance deposit hardship waiver shall be filed with the County department that issued the

administrative citation on a form provided by the same County department. The request shall be documented by a sworn affidavit, together with any supporting documents or materials, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Enforcement Officer the person's actual financial inability to deposit the full amount of the administrative civil penalty in advance of the hearing. The requirement of depositing the full amount of the administrative civil penalty shall be stayed for ten (10) calendar days pending a determination by the Enforcement Officer of the approval or denial of the request for advance deposit hardship waiver. The Enforcement Officer shall issue a written determination stating the approval or listing the reasons for the denial of the request for advance deposit hardship waiver. The written determination shall be mailed to the appellant at the address provided in the request. If the Enforcement Officer denies a request for advance deposit hardship waiver, the appellant shall remit the deposit to the County within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of mailing notice of the denial. The written determination of the Enforcement Officer on this matter shall be final.

C. Hearing on Appeal of Administrative Citation. Upon receipt of a timely filed notice of appeal of an administrative citation with an administrative civil penalty, an appeal hearing to consider the issuance of the administrative civil penalty shall be held before the County Hearing Officer, appointed by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Ordinance No. 643 and Government Code section 27720. At the time fixed in the notice of hearing, the County Hearing Officer shall receive evidence from the Enforcement Officer and the appellant regarding the violation of prohibitions contained in Section 5 of this ordinance, as well as any facts the appellant claims support a contention that no violation exists and that no administrative civil penalty should be imposed or that an administrative civil penalty of a different amount is warranted. In conducting the hearing, the County Hearing Officer shall not be

limited by the technical rules of evidence. Failure of the appellant to appear shall not affect the validity of the proceedings or order issued thereon.

- D. County Hearing Officer's Decision. The County Hearing Officer shall issue a written decision following the appeal hearing, which shall be issued to the appellant at the appellant's address set forth in the notice of appeal. If the administrative citation is determined to have been valid at the time of its issuance, the County Hearing Officer shall affirm the administrative civil penalty amount pursuant to subsection C. of Section 6 of this ordinance, and order said penalty to be paid within fifteen (15) calendar days of issuance of the County Hearing Officer's decision. The County Hearing Officer's decision shall contain instructions for obtaining judicial review of the decision as set forth below.
- Judicial Review of County Hearing Officer's Decision on Administrative Civil E. Penalty. Within twenty (20) calendar days of the date of issuance of the final decision of the County Hearing Officer, the appellant may contest the County Hearing Officer's decision by filing an appeal in the Riverside County Superior Court pursuant to Government Code section 53069.4. The fee for filing the appeal is specified in Government Code section 70615 (\$25.00 as of the effective date of this ordinance) and shall be paid to the Clerk of the Court. The failure to file the written appeal and to pay the filing fee within this period shall constitute a waiver of the right to an appeal, and the County Hearing Officer's decision shall be deemed final and confirmed. A copy of the notice of appeal of the County Hearing Officer's Decision filed in the Riverside County Superior Court shall be served in person or by first class mail upon the County Department that issued the administrative citation by the appellant. The conduct of the appeal hearing is a subordinate judicial duty and may be performed by traffic trial commissioners and other subordinate judicial officials at the direction of the Presiding Judge of the Riverside County Superior Court. The appeal shall be heard de novo, and the contents of the file of the County

copy of the administrative citation and the Hearing Officer's Decision shall be admitted into evidence as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. The Court shall request that the County Department's file be forwarded to the Court, to be received within fifteen (15) calendar days of the request. The Court shall retain the fee for filing the appeal regardless of the outcome of the appeal. If the Court finds in favor of the appellant, the amount of the fee shall be reimbursed to the appellant by the County in accordance with the judgment of the Court. If the penalty has not been deposited and the decision of the Court is against the appellant, the County Department that issued the administrative civil penalty may proceed to collect the penalty using all means available under the law.

Department that issued the administrative citation shall be received into evidence. A

Section 8. NON-EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AND PENALTIES. All remedies and penalties for violations of the prohibitions in this ordinance shall be cumulative and not exclusive. Enforcement by use of any administrative, criminal or civil action, citation or administrative proceeding or abatement remedy does not preclude the use of additional citations or other remedies as authorized by other ordinance or law. Enforcement remedies may be employed concurrently or consecutively. Conviction and punishment of or enforcement against any person hereunder shall not relieve such person from the responsibility of correcting, removing or abating a violation, nor prevent the enforced correction, removal or abatement thereof.

Section 9. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this ordinance are separate and severable. If any provision of this ordinance is for any reason held by a court to be unconstitutional or invalid, the Board declares that it would have passed this ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of the provision held to be unconstitutional or invalid. Such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall therefore not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

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1	Section 10. EFFEC	TIVE DATE.	This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from the
2	date of adoption.		
3	, 		
4			BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY
5			OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
6			2 Harris
7			KEVIN JEFFRIES, Chair
8			County of Riverside Board of Supervisors
9	ATTEST:		
10	CLERK OF THE BOARD KIMBERLY A. RECTOR		
11		11	
12	By: MM Snt	7	
13	Deputy Clerk of the B	oard	
14	(SEAL)		
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16			
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		,
18	MINH C. TRAN		
19	County Counsel		
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21	The		
22	V		
23	Kelly Moran Chief Deputy County Counsel		
24	Ciner Beparty Country Countries		
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ORDINANCE NO. 987
AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE RELATING TO THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A CATALYTIC CONVERTER

SEP 12 2023 3 5

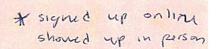
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13	STATE OF CALIFORNIA) ss
14	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
15	
16	I HEREBY CERTIFY that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said county held on September 12, 2023, the foregoing ordinance consisting of 10 Sections was
17	adopted by the following vote:
18	AYES: Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez, and Gutierrez
19	NAYS: None
20	ABSENT: None
21	
22	DATE: September 12, 2023 KIMBERLY A. RECTOR
23	BY: What I have been and the Board
25	Deputy
26	SEAL
27	
28	09.12.2023 3.5
- 0	33.12.2020 G.O

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 987 AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE FOR THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF CATALYTIC CONVERTERS

This summary is presented pursuant to California Government Code Section 25124(b): a certified copy of the full text of Ordinance No. 987 may be examined at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, located at 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor, Riverside, California.

Barring any provision of state law permitting the same, Ordinance No. 987 establishes that it is unlawful for any person to possess any catalytic converter that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter. If adopted, any person who violates any provision of Ordinance No. 987 will be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties.

Ordinance No. 987 would take effect 30 days after its adoption.



Riverside County Board of Supervisors Request to Speak

Submit request to Clerk of Board (right of podium), Speakers are entitled to three (3) minutes, subject to Board Rules listed on the reverse side of this form.

SPEAKER'S NAME: BRAD AT DERSOY				
Address:				
City:Zip:Zip:				
Phone #: $\frac{\#(6,3,4,3,5)}{3.7,3,12,3,19}$ Date: $9-12-2023$ Agenda # $\frac{3.7,3,12,3,19}{4,12,13,19}$				
Date: 9-12-2023 Agenda # 3.71 4.213.11				
PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:				
Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:				
SupportOpposeNeutral				
Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:				
SupportOpposeNeutral				
I give my 3 minutes to:				

BOARD RULES

Requests to Address Board on "Agenda" Items:

You may request to be heard on a published agenda item. Requests to be heard must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board before the scheduled meeting time.

Requests to Address Board on items that are "NOT" on the Agenda/Public Comment:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, a member of the public shall have the right to address the Board during the mid-morning "Oral Communications" segment of the published agenda. Said purpose for address must pertain to issues which are under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors. YOUR TIME WILL BE LIMITED TO THREE (3) MINUTES. Donated time is not permitted during Public Comment.

Power Point Presentations/Printed Material:

Speakers who intend to conduct a formalized Power Point presentation or provide printed material must notify the Clerk of the Board's Office by 12 noon on the Monday preceding the Tuesday Board meeting, insuring that the Clerk's Office has sufficient copies of all printed materials and at least one (1) copy of the Power Point CD. Copies of printed material given to the Clerk (by Monday noon deadline) will be provided to each Supervisor. If you have the need to use the overhead "Elmo" projector at the Board meeting, please ensure your material is clear and with proper contrast, notifying the Clerk well ahead of the meeting, of your intent to use the Elmo.

Individual Speaker Limits:

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Riverside County Board of Supervisors Request to Speak

Submit request to Clerk of Board (right of podium), Speakers are entitled to three (3) minutes, subject to Board Rules listed on the reverse side of this form.

SPEAKER'S NAME:	rad Ande	rson		
Address: (only if follow-	-up mail response	e requested)		
City:	Zip:/			
Phone #:		3		
Date:	Agenda #			
PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:				
Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:				
Support	Oppose	Neutral		
7.7				
Note: If you are here for an agenda item that is filed for "Appeal", please state separately your position on the appeal below:				
Support I give my 3 minutes to		Neutral		
- give my o minutes to				

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Address:
City:Zip:
Phone #:
Date:
Date:Agenda #
PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:
Position on "Regular"/(non-appealed) Agenda Item:
Support /OpposeNeutral
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Thank you for submitting your request to speak. The Clerk of the Board office has received your request and will be prepared to allow you to speak when your item is called. To attend the meeting, please call (669) 900-6833 and use **Meeting ID # 864 4411 6015**. **Password is 20230829**. You will be muted until your item is pulled and your name is called. Please dial in at 9:00 am with the phone number you provided in the form so you can be identified during the meeting.

Submitted on September 12, 2023

First Name

Brad

Last Name

Anderson

Address (Street, City and Zip)

N/A

Phone

7602192615

Email

ba4612442@gmail.com

Agenda Date

09/12/2023

Agenda Item # or Public Comment

3.5

State your position below

Oppose

Comments

The new proposed Riverside County Ordinance 987 - making any person a criminal if they have an unattached "Catalytic converter" in their control without having ownship papers available if requested/Ordered to produce them is overburdenedsome to any vehicle operator. Criminal activities are unlawful (laws are in place already) - to combat this form of threat. This form of criminal activity is similar to other automotive crime (Radio's/Batteries ect.)



PO Box 23430 Green Bay, WI 54305-3430 Tel: 760-778-4578 / Fax 760-778-4731 Email: legals@thedesertsun.com

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS. COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY-BOARD OF SUP. 4080 LEMON ST

RIVERSIDE CA 92501

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non pariel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof of the following issue dates, to wit:

09/15/2023

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.. Executed on this 15th of September 2023 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.

DECLARANT

Ad#:0005824881 P O : 987

This is not an invoice

of Affidavits: 2

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE NO. 987 AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE FOR THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF CATALYTIC CONVERTERS

This summary is presented pursuant to California Government Code Section 25124(b): a certified copy of the full text of Ordinance No. 987 may be examined at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, located at 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor, Riverside, California. Barring any provision of state law permitting the same, Ordinance No. 987 establishes that it is unlawful for any person to possess any catalytic converter that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter. If adopted, any person who violates any provision of Ordinance No. 987 will be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties. Ordinance No. 987 would take effect 30 days after its adoption.

K. Jeffries, Chair of the Board

I HEREBY CERTIFY that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on September 12, 2023, the foregoing Ordinance was adopted by said Board by the following vote:

AYES: Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez and Gutierrez NAYS: None ABSENT: None

Kimberly A. Rector, Clerk of the Board By: Cindy Fernandez, Clerk of the Board Assistant

Pub: 9/15/2023

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Pub: 9/15/2023

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ITEM: 3.1 (ID # 22253) MEETING DATE: Tuesday, June 13, 2023

FROM:

SUPERVISOR KEVIN JEFFRIES:

SUBJECT: SUPERVISOR KEVIN JEFFRIES and SUPERVISOR YXSTIAN GUTIERREZ: Directing Executive Office to Initiate Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance. [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

Directs the Executive Office to work with the Sheriff's Department and District Attorney's Office to initiate and draft an ordinance regarding the unlawful possession of a catalytic converter.

ACTION:Policy

Supervisor Kevin Jeffries, Chair

5/8/2023 Supervisor Yxstian Gutierre

6/8/2023

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Washington, seconded by Supervisor Jeffries and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes:

Jeffries, Washington, and Gutierrez

Nays:

None

Absent:

Page 1 of 2

Spiegel, Perez

Date:

June 13, 2023

XC:

BOS-Dist. 1, BOS-Dist. 5, E.O.

Clerk of the Board

Deputy

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BACKGROUND:

Summary

Catalytic converter theft has been one of the fastest growing crimes in the Country, with State Farm Insurance reporting a 400% increase nationwide since 2019. Catalytic converter thefts are on the rise because of the increasing value of the precious metals contained within and the ease with which criminals can remove the devices from the vehicles of unsuspecting residents. Catalytic converters can be sold for as much as \$1,200 each. Currently, law enforcement cannot seize a catalytic converter found to be removed from a vehicle and in someone's possession unless a victim can be identified. Unfortunately, locating the victim without identifying information on the catalytic converter is often impossible. Victims of catalytic converter thefts can pay thousands of dollars to replace them, and repairs can take months to occur, due to various supply chain issues.

While there have been legislative attempts in Sacramento to crack down on catalytic converter thefts, local agencies in California have begun to pass their own ordinances to assist law enforcement in holding these thieves accountable for their crimes. Some of those agencies include the County of San Bernardino, and the Cities of Los Angeles, Upland, and Eastvale.

Passage of this item would direct the Executive Office to work with the Sheriff's Department and District Attorney's Office to draft and initiate an ordinance that would require anyone who is not a licensed recycler and who is found to be in possession of a catalytic converter to provide proof of ownership to law enforcement. Utilizing the language from other jurisdictions (such as the attached ordinance from San Bernardino County) should accelerate this process.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

Catalytic converter theft is very costly to victims of this crime, both in dollars and in the time and inconvenience of repairs, and have affected individuals, businesses, and government agencies. Passage of a local ordinance could help hold thieves accountable and discourage theft in unincorporated areas of Riverside County.

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment: Example of Ordinance from San Bernardino County

ORDINANCE NO. 4443

An ordinance of San Bernardino County, State of California, to add Chapter 16 to Division 7 of Title 2 of the San Bernardino County Code, relating to unlawful possession of a catalytic converter.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County finds that:

- (a) The theft of catalytic converters has been an increasing problem in San Bernardino County in recent years.
- (b) Catalytic converters contain expensive precious metals including platinum, palladium, and rhodium, which, as of the drafting of the ordinance, costs from \$1,000 (platinum), \$2,000 (palladium) and over \$14,000 (rhodium) per ounce.
- (c) In San Bernardino County, there were 556 reports of catalytic converter thefts in 2020 and as of December 2021, the number increased 120 percent to 1,223 reports by victims.
- (d) The average cost of replacing a stolen catalytic converter and repairing the damage to the vehicle may cost the victim between \$1,000 to \$3,000, or more.
- (e) Individuals in possession of stolen catalytic converters often recycle them for substantial profit while victims of these thefts suffer the consequences of paying thousands of dollars in repairs, the inconvenience of repairing their vehicles, and feeling unsafe in the community.
- (f) Catalytic converter thefts are on the rise because individuals are incentivized to commit catalytic converter thefts for multiple reasons including, but not limited to: (1) the ease and undetectable nature of committing the thefts in a matter of seconds using common tools such as a reciprocating saw, (2) the ability to recycle catalytic converters at scrap metal yards for high dollar returns, and (3) the challenges

with prosecuting criminals for catalytic converter theft where a victim cannot be identified.

- (g) Finding the victim of these crimes is extremely difficult due to the manner in which the catalytic converter thefts occur and lack of identifying markers on catalytic converters to link a stolen catalytic converter to the victim.
- (h) The inability to identify the victims of catalytic converter thefts can inhibit the ability to successfully prosecute individuals for the thefts.
- (i) There is currently no state or federal legislation applicable within San Bernardino County requiring individuals to provide proof to law enforcement showing how they obtained detached catalytic converters, thus limiting law enforcement's ability to protect the public by deterring catalytic converter thefts.
- (j) This Ordinance is necessary to provide the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department a means to protect the public, deter this criminal activity and promote a more productive use of San Bernardino County resources.

SECTION 2. Chapter 16 is added to Division 7 of Title 2 of the San Bernardino County Code, to read:

Chapter 16. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A CATALYTIC CONVERTER

27.1601 Purpose and Intent

27.1602 Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter

27.1603 Valid Proof of Ownership

27.1604 Violations and Enforcement

27.1601 Purpose and Intent

Catalytic converter theft is an increasing problem within San Bernardino County and causes significant financial damage to the victims. Due to the lack of federal or state legislation that requires showing proof of ownership of a catalytic converter to law enforcement, criminal enforcement remedies are limited. The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide San Bernardino County with reasonable means to address the

impact on the community and the victims posed by increasing catalytic converter thefts.

27.1602 Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter

- (a) It is unlawful for any person, other than a Core Recycler as defined in California Business and Professions Code section 21610, to possess any catalytic converter that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter.
- (b) This section does not apply to a detached catalytic converter that has been tested, certified, and labeled or otherwise approved for reuse, and is being bought or sold for purposes of reuse in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.) and regulations under the Clean Air Act, as they may be amended from time to time.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly falsify or cause to be falsified any information in a record intended to show valid proof of ownership.

27.1603 Valid Proof of Ownership

For purposes of this Chapter, valid proof of ownership means:

- (a) A document containing all of the following information:
- (i) The license plate number and vehicle identification number of the car from which the catalytic converter was removed.
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.
- (iii) The signature of the vehicle owner authorizing removal of the catalytic converter.
- (iv) The name, address, and telephone number of the current owner of the catalytic converter.
- (b) In the event the catalytic converter is in the possession of the current owner of the vehicle from which it was removed, valid proof of ownership means:
 - (i) Ownership documentation for the vehicle;

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)			
2) ss. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY)			
3 4	I, LYNNA MONELL, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County State of California, hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County and State, held on the 23 rd day of August, 2022, at which meeting were present Supervisors: Col. Paul Cook (Ret.), Janice Rutherford, Dawn Rowe, Cur Hagman, Joe Baca, Jr., and the Clerk, the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the following vote, to wit:			
5				
6				
7				
8	AYES: SUPERVISORS: Col. Paul Cook (Ret.), Janice Rutherford, Dawn Rowe, Curt Hagman, Joe Baca, Jr.			
9	NOES: SUPERVISORS: None			
10 11	ABSENT: SUPERVISORS: None			
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official set of the Board of Supervisors this 23 rd day of August, 2022.			
13 14	LYNNA MONELL, Clerk of the			
15	Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County,			
16	State of California			
17				
18	Deputy			
19	Approved as to Form:			
20	TOM BUNTON			
21	County Counsel			
22				
23	By:			
24	Jolena E. Grider			
25	Deputy County Counsel			
26	Date:			
27				
28				

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Address:				
City:	Zip:			
Phone #:				
Date: 6-13-	23 Agenda #	3.1		
PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION BELOW:				
Position on "Regular" (non-appealed) Agenda Item:				
Support	Oppose _	Neutral		
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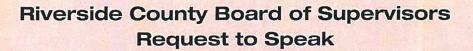
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Assembly Bill No. 641

CHAPTER 537

An act to amend Sections 220, 221, and 11500 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

[Approved by Governor October 8, 2023. Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2023.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 641, Vince Fong. Automobile dismantlers: catalytic converters.

Existing law defines an "automobile dismantler" as a person who is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in vehicles that are required to be registered under the Vehicle Code, for the purpose of dismantling the vehicles, who buys or sells the integral parts and component materials of those vehicles, or deals in used motor vehicle parts, as specified. The definition of "automobile dismantler" also includes a person who keeps or maintains on property owned by the person, or under their possession or control, 2 or more unregistered motor vehicles no longer intended for, or in condition for, legal use on the highways, as specified. Existing law makes it a crime for a person to act as an automobile dismantler without having an established place of business, meeting specified requirements, and having a current, valid license or temporary permit issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would revise the definition of an automobile dismantler to include a person who keeps or maintains on property owned by the person, or under their possession or control, for any of the above-described purposes 9 or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a motor vehicle using a sharp implement. The bill would make a first violation of acting as an automobile dismantler due to possessing 9 or more catalytic converters as described above punishable as an infraction, and subsequent violations punishable as a misdemeanor, as specified. By expanding the definition of an automobile dismantler, the bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would exclude from the revised definition of an automobile dismantler a junk dealer, recycler, commercial enterprise, or core recycler, as specified, that has 9 or more of these used catalytic converters.

Existing law excludes from the definition of an "automobile dismantler" the owner or operator of any premises on which 2 or more unregistered and inoperable vehicles are held or stored, if the vehicles are used for restoration or replacement parts or otherwise, in conjunction with specified businesses, including the operation and maintenance of any fleet of motor vehicles used for the transportation of persons or property.

Ch. 537 -2-

This bill would also exclude from the definition of an "automobile dismantler" a person who possesses 9 or more catalytic converters that are used in the same manner as the unregistered and inoperable vehicles.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 220 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

- 220. (a) An "automobile dismantler" is a person not otherwise expressly excluded by Section 221 who is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in vehicles of a type required to be registered under this code, including nonrepairable vehicles, for the purpose of dismantling the vehicles, who buys or sells the integral parts and component materials thereof, in whole or in part, or deals in used motor vehicle parts. This section does not apply to the occasional and incidental dismantling of vehicles by dealers who have secured dealer plates from the department for the current year whose principal business is buying and selling new and used vehicles, or by owners who desire to dismantle not more than three personal vehicles within any 12-month period.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), "automobile dismantler" includes a person not otherwise expressly excluded by Section 221 who keeps or maintains on real property owned by the person, or under their possession or control, either of the following vehicles or catalytic converters, whether for the purpose of resale of used parts, for the purpose of reclaiming for use some or all of the materials, whether metal, glass, fabric, or otherwise, or to dispose of them, or for any other purpose:
- (1) Two or more unregistered motor vehicles no longer intended for, or in condition for, legal use on the highways.
- (2) Nine or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a motor vehicle using a sharp implement.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), a "junk dealer," as defined in Section 21601 of the Business and Professions Code, a "recycler," as defined in Section 21605 of the Business and Professions Code, or a "commercial enterprise" or "core recycler," as defined in Section 21610 of the Business and Professions Code, is not an automobile dismantler even if it possesses nine or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a motor vehicle using a sharp implement.
- (2) This subdivision does not apply to a "commercial enterprise" described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21610 of the Business and Professions Code.
 - SEC. 2. Section 221 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

-3 – Ch. 537

- 221. (a) The term "automobile dismantler" does not include any of the following:
- (1) The owner or operator of any premises on which two or more unregistered and inoperable vehicles are held or stored, or a person who possesses nine or more catalytic converters, if the vehicles or catalytic converters are used for restoration or replacement parts or otherwise, in conjunction with any of the following:
 - (A) Any business of a licensed dealer, manufacturer, or transporter.
- (B) The operation and maintenance of any fleet of motor vehicles used for the transportation of persons or property.
- (C) Any agricultural, farming, mining, or ranching business that does not sell parts of the vehicles, except for either of the following purposes:
 - (i) For use in repairs performed by that business.
- (ii) For use by a licensed dismantler or an entity described in paragraph (3).
- (D) Any motor vehicle repair business registered with the Bureau of Automotive Repair, or those exempt from registration under the Business and Professions Code or applicable regulations, that does not sell parts of the vehicles, except for either of the following purposes:
 - (i) For use in repairs performed by that business.
- (ii) For use by a licensed dismantler or an entity described in paragraph (3).
- (2) A person engaged in the restoration of vehicles of the type described in Section 5004 or in the restoration of other vehicles having historic or classic significance.
- (3) The owner of a steel mill, scrap metal processing facility, or similar establishment purchasing vehicles of a type subject to registration, not for the purpose of selling the vehicles, in whole or in part, but exclusively for the purpose of reducing the vehicles to their component materials, if either the facility obtains, on a form approved or provided by the department, a certification by the person from whom the vehicles are obtained that each of the vehicles has been cleared for dismantling pursuant to Section 5500 or 11520, or the facility complies with Section 9564.
- (4) Any person who acquires used parts or components for resale from vehicles which have been previously cleared for dismantling pursuant to Section 5500 or 11520.

Nothing in this paragraph permits a dismantler to acquire or sell used parts or components during the time the dismantler license is under suspension.

(b) Any vehicle acquired for the purpose specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) from other than a licensed dismantler, or from other than an independent hauler who obtained the vehicle, or parts thereof from a licensed dismantler, shall be accompanied by either a receipt issued by the department evidencing proof of clearance for dismantling under Section 5500, or a copy of the ordinance or order issued by a local authority for the abatement of the vehicle pursuant to Section 22660. The steel mill, scrap metal processing facility, or similar establishment acquiring the vehicle shall attach the form

Ch. 537 — 4 —

evidencing clearance or abatement to the certification required pursuant to this section.

All forms specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and in this subdivision shall be available for inspection by a peace officer during business hours.

SEC. 3. Section 11500 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

- 11500. (a) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to act as an automobile dismantler without first having an established place of business that meets the requirements set forth in Section 11514 and without first having procured a license or temporary permit issued by the department, or when such license or temporary permit has been canceled, suspended, revoked, invalidated, expired, or the terms and conditions of an agreement effected pursuant to Section 11509.1 have not been fulfilled. A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor, and is subject to the penalties described in paragraph (2).
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 42002, a person convicted of a first violation of subdivision (a) for any reason other than described in paragraph (3) shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). A person convicted of a second separate violation of subdivision (a) for this reason shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500). A person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subdivision (a) for this reason shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (3) A person who violates subdivision (a) due to possessing nine or more catalytic converters that have been cut from a vehicle pursuant to Section 220 is, for a first violation, guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). A person convicted of a second separate violation of subdivision (a) for this reason is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). A person convicted of a third separate violation of subdivision (a) for this reason is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500). A person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subdivision (a) for this reason shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (b) (1) A building or place used for the purpose of automobile dismantling in violation of subdivision (a) is a public nuisance subject to being enjoined, abated, and prevented, and for which damages may be recovered by any public body or officer.
- (2) As used in this section, "public body" means any state agency, county, city, district, or any other political subdivision of the state.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime

-5- Ch. 537

within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

REPORT/RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AND RECORD OF ACTION

August 9, 2022

FROM

LEONARD X. HERNANDEZ, Chief Executive Officer, County Administrative Office

SUBJECT

Introduction of an Ordinance Amending the San Bernardino County Code Relating to Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter

RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 1. Consider proposed ordinance relating to unlawful possession of a catalytic converter.
- 2. Make alterations, if necessary, to proposed ordinance.
- 3. Approve introduction of proposed ordinance.
 - An ordinance of San Bernardino County, State of California, to add Chapter 16 to Division 7 of Title 2 of the San Bernardino County Code, relating to unlawful possession of a catalytic converter.
- 4. SCHEDULE ORDINANCE FOR FINAL ADOPTION ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 2022, on the Consent Calendar.

(Presenter: Leonard X. Hernandez, Chief Executive Officer, 387-4811)

COUNTY AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Ensure Development of a Well-Planned, Balanced, and Sustainable County.

Provide for the Safety, Health and Social Service Needs of the County Residents.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Approval of this item will not result in the use of Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). Funds collected from fines would be used to offset the cost of Sheriff/Coroner/Public Administrator enforcement efforts related to catalytic converter theft.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Ordinance proposes to add Chapter 16 to Division 7 of Title 2 of the San Bernardino County Code relating to unlawful possession of a catalytic converter. Persons unable to provide lawful proof of ownership (as outlined in the Ordinance), may be subject to a misdemeanor conviction with a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or six months imprisonment in the county jail for each separate violation, as enforced by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

Due to the increase in the number of catalytic converter thefts throughout San Bernardino County, an Ordinance has been drafted to provide clear accountability for those in unlawful possession of catalytic converters. Catalytic converters can be stolen quickly from a vehicle, with minimal skill, by using a common reciprocal saw. Once removed, the vehicle is inoperable and is subject to costly repairs, often in the thousands of dollars. Under current law, there are limited legal consequences for this type of theft, therefore, an ordinance is needed to provide sanctions for possession of stolen catalytic converters.

Introduction of an Ordinance Amending the San Bernardino County Code Relating to Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter August 9, 2022

The proposed Ordinance defines unlawful possession of a catalytic converter and requires valid documentation when the part is not attached to a vehicle. Valid proof is outlined in the Code and requires documentation containing all of the following:

- Vehicle License Plate number and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the vehicle
- Signature of the owner authorizing removal of the catalytic converter
- Name, address, and phone number of the current owner of the catalytic converter

For removed catalytic converters staying in possession of the current owner, the following documentation is required:

- Proof of Ownership of the vehicle
- Valid receipt for the replacement catalytic converter
- Proof of installation for the replacement catalytic converter

The effective date of the proposed Ordinance will be 30 days from the date of adoption.

PROCUREMENT

Not applicable.

REVIEW BY OTHERS

This item has been reviewed by County Counsel (Julie Surber, Principal Assistant County Counsel, 387-5455) on July 18, 2022; Finance (Erika Rodarte, Administrative Analyst, 387-4919) on July 20, 2022; and County Finance and Administration (Robert Saldana, Deputy Executive Officer, 387-4342) on July 20, 2022.

Introduction of an Ordinance Amending the San Bernardino County Code Relating to Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter August 9, 2022

Record of Action of the Board of Supervisors San Bernardino County

APPROVED (CONSENT CALENDAR)

Moved: Dawn Rowe Seconded: Col. Paul Cook (Ret.)

Ayes: Col. Paul Cook (Ret.), Janice Rutherford, Dawn Rowe, Curt Hagman, Joe Baca, Jr.

Lynna Monell, CLERK OF THE BOARD

DATED: August 9, 2022



cc: File w/ Final BAI

JLL 08/9/2022

ORDINANCE NO. 4443

An ordinance of San Bernardino County, State of California, to add Chapter 16 to Division 7 of Title 2 of the San Bernardino County Code, relating to unlawful possession of a catalytic converter.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County finds that:

- (a) The theft of catalytic converters has been an increasing problem in San Bernardino County in recent years.
- (b) Catalytic converters contain expensive precious metals including platinum, palladium, and rhodium, which, as of the drafting of the ordinance, costs from \$1,000 (platinum), \$2,000 (palladium) and over \$14,000 (rhodium) per ounce.
- (c) In San Bernardino County, there were 556 reports of catalytic converter thefts in 2020 and as of December 2021, the number increased 120 percent to 1,223 reports by victims.
- (d) The average cost of replacing a stolen catalytic converter and repairing the damage to the vehicle may cost the victim between \$1,000 to \$3,000, or more.
- (e) Individuals in possession of stolen catalytic converters often recycle them for substantial profit while victims of these thefts suffer the consequences of paying thousands of dollars in repairs, the inconvenience of repairing their vehicles, and feeling unsafe in the community.
- (f) Catalytic converter thefts are on the rise because individuals are incentivized to commit catalytic converter thefts for multiple reasons including, but not limited to: (1) the ease and undetectable nature of committing the thefts in a matter of seconds using common tools such as a reciprocating saw, (2) the ability to recycle catalytic converters at scrap metal yards for high dollar returns, and (3) the challenges

27.1601

27.1602

27.1604

 with prosecuting criminals for catalytic converter theft where a victim cannot be identified.

- (g) Finding the victim of these crimes is extremely difficult due to the manner in which the catalytic converter thefts occur and lack of identifying markers on catalytic converters to link a stolen catalytic converter to the victim.
- (h) The inability to identify the victims of catalytic converter thefts can inhibit the ability to successfully prosecute individuals for the thefts.
- (i) There is currently no state or federal legislation applicable within San Bernardino County requiring individuals to provide proof to law enforcement showing how they obtained detached catalytic converters, thus limiting law enforcement's ability to protect the public by deterring catalytic converter thefts.
- (j) This Ordinance is necessary to provide the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department a means to protect the public, deter this criminal activity and promote a more productive use of San Bernardino County resources.

SECTION 2. Chapter 16 is added to Division 7 of Title 2 of the San Bernardino County Code, to read:

Chapter 16. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A CATALYTIC CONVERTER

Purpose and Intent

Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter

27.1603 Valid Proof of Ownership

Violations and Enforcement

27.1601 Purpose and Intent

Catalytic converter theft is an increasing problem within San Bernardino County and causes significant financial damage to the victims. Due to the lack of federal or state legislation that requires showing proof of ownership of a catalytic converter to law enforcement, criminal enforcement remedies are limited. The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide San Bernardino County with reasonable means to address the

impact on the community and the victims posed by increasing catalytic converter thefts.

27.1602 Unlawful Possession of a Catalytic Converter

- (a) It is unlawful for any person, other than a Core Recycler as defined in California Business and Professions Code section 21610, to possess any catalytic converter that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid proof of ownership of the catalytic converter.
- (b) This section does not apply to a detached catalytic converter that has been tested, certified, and labeled or otherwise approved for reuse, and is being bought or sold for purposes of reuse in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.) and regulations under the Clean Air Act, as they may be amended from time to time.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly falsify or cause to be falsified any information in a record intended to show valid proof of ownership.

27.1603 Valid Proof of Ownership

For purposes of this Chapter, valid proof of ownership means:

- (a) A document containing all of the following information:
- (i) The license plate number and vehicle identification number of the car from which the catalytic converter was removed.
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.
- (iii) The signature of the vehicle owner authorizing removal of the catalytic converter.
- (iv) The name, address, and telephone number of the current owner of the catalytic converter.
- (b) In the event the catalytic converter is in the possession of the current owner of the vehicle from which it was removed, valid proof of ownership means:
 - (i) Ownership documentation for the vehicle;

- (ii) A valid receipt for a replacement catalytic converter; and
- (iii) Proof of installation of the replacement catalytic converter.

27.1604 Violations and Enforcement

Each violation of this section constitutes a separate violation, including, but not limited to, possessing multiple catalytic converter(s) during a single contact by law enforcement, and is subject to all remedies and enforcement measures authorized by Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the San Bernardino County Code. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both a fine and jail sentence.

SECTION 3. The Board of Supervisors declares that it would have adopted this ordinance and each section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of it irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases or portions of it be declared invalid or unconstitutional. If for any reason any portion of this ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, then all other provisions of it shall remain valid and enforceable.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of adoption.

CURT HAGMAN, Chairman Board of Supervisors

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED THAT A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

LYNNA MONELL, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2) ss. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY)
3	I, LYNNA MONELL, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County,
4	State of California, hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County and State, held on the 23 rd day of August, 2022, at which meeting were
5	present Supervisors: Col. Paul Cook (Ret.), Janice Rutherford, Dawn Rowe, Curt
6	Hagman, Joe Baca, Jr., and the Clerk, the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the following vote, to wit:
7	AYES: SUPERVISORS: Col. Paul Cook (Ret.), Janice Rutherford,
8	Dawn Rowe, Curt Hagman, Joe Baca, Jr.
9	NOES: SUPERVISORS: None
10 11	ABSENT: SUPERVISORS: None
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal
13	of the Board of Supervisors this 23 rd day of August, 2022.
14	LYNNA MONELL, Clerk of the
15	Board of Supervisors
16	State of California County Cou
17	Canal
18	Deputy
19	Approved as to Form:
20	TOM BUNTON
21	County Counsel
22	
23	By derallido
24	Jolena E. Grider Deputy County Counsel
25	2/2///20
26	Date: 8/24/22
27	
28	

Katherine Douglas Public Comment



From:

J Norris < jessicajade12348@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, February 24, 2025 1:10 PM

To:

sbcob

Subject:

Deny the Permit Transfer from ExxonMobil to Sable

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

I am against offshore oil drilling and the pipelines that carry oil through our delicate ecosystems. The Santa Barbara Channel is considered a highly diverse ecosystem, boasting a rich variety of marine life including whales, dolphins, seabirds, fish, and invertebrates, making it one of the most biologically productive areas on Earth. We must protect it from offshore oil. Oil spills destroy environments, wildlife, and coastal economies.

Please Deny the permit transfer from ExxonMobil to Sable.

Thank you,

Jessica Norris, resident of Carpinteria, Ca

Katherine Douglas

From:

Ronald Buckley < ronald.buckley@outlook.com>

Sent:

Monday, March 3, 2025 3:10 PM

To:

sbcob

Cc:

ronald.buckley@gmail.com

Subject:

General Public comment, March 4th

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

I will be at the meeting in person. And fill out a request to speak.

Good morning, County Supervisors. I'm Ron Buckley a county resident since 1971. I worked for 44 years in various high-tech industries, mainly startups, in the data and telecommunications companies. That was after I got out of the Air Force in 1971 as an intelligence officer with the rank of captain.

This is part of the public comment I intended to make on Feb. 4th when Chair Capps limited the time from 3 minutes to 90 seconds, then some confusion, lack of information, and bad decisions ensued.

I'd like you to imagine you're having breakfast and hear noise of trucks outside your home. You put your Country Board of Supervisor hat on and walk outside. There are two Crown Castle trucks, one a cherry picker and the other a flatbed with a huge electronic box and small cell tower antenna.

BOS: You ask: "Who's in charge here? And what are you doing?

CC: A burley man with a Crown Castle hardhat son says: "I'm the supervisor, were installing a small cell tower on that pole by the side of your home.

BOS: "But it's 20 feet from my bedroom!!!"

CC: "Well, that's the allowed setback by county Telecom ordinance for homes with existing poles.

BOS: "Why wasn't I notified about this?"

CC: "Oh, we put a sign on the post per the Telecom ordinance"

BOS: "Well I didn't see the sign...how do I protest this?

CC: "1, It's too late! and 2, You can only write a letter, no appeal board though, nothing!"

BOS: "Well how powerful is the antenna, I've heard they are like a microwave with an open door?"

CC: "I have no idea; I just install them. And you can't claim they harm your health, FCC rules"

BOS: "I've also heard these things can be a fire hazard; do they have an automatic power off.

CC: "Nope, not required by the county ordinance"

BOS: But my toaster has a UL/CSA sticker on the bottom that assures me it won't burn my house down. I don't see any stickers on the antenna or the electronic box!

CC: "Nope, not required by the ordinance"

BOS: "That electronic box is UGLY, did the architectural board sign off on this thing?"

CC: Nope, they don't have to!

BOS: "Awwww...this is **NUTS!...** I'm going to call my County Supervisor!!! Wait a minute... I am a

County Supervisor!

Now a good Telecom Ordinance should be solid like this cream filled doughnut with rich content that both conforms with FCC rules and protects the citizens of the county. I propose, that the ordinance

YOU passed on Feb. 4th, is like this doughnut it has some holes in it!



You can all do better than this!

Thank you! Ron Buckley