



**PUBLIC REQUEST TO ADDRESS  
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

HILDA L. SOLIS  
HOLLY J. MITCHELL  
LINDSEY P. HORVATH  
JANICE HAHN  
KATHRYN BARGER

**Correspondence Received**

Agenda #	Relate To	Position	Name	Comments
Public Comment		Favor	colin M campbell	<p>The following individuals submitted comments on agenda item:</p> <p>Dear Michelle Vega, Lisa Kiriakidis, William Burkett, Offices Holly Mitchell/Kathryn Barger's office of LA Board of Supervisors, LAVsHate, Gov Gavin Newsom, President Biden/VP Harris, President Elect Trump/Vance:</p> <p>At the recommendation of Kathryn Barger I created the ID# LVHNALUUFQ with 211 LAVSHate.org.</p> <p>"AI Accountability Act" signed into law 9/30/2024 by Gov Newsom. Under this new law I identified institutional racism and using healthcare as a weapon system and my lawyers refuse to allow me to present evidence of a racial hate crime to abuse children by chinese immigrant Tina FAngting Yu and DCFS Christine Tarleton planting evidence and breaking federal law. Would LA Board of Supervisors provide a letter to all LA County Family Court that African American Judges like Joel Lofton should be allowed to judge racism. The court is the correct place to address racism and if we can not present racism and be provided tools to curb racism we cannot evolve and this is under the AI Accountability ACT to identify racism and persecution of the poor using technology. Michelle Vega - Deputy Chief under LA Board of Supervisors said she will need to have the legal team review the statement.</p> <p>In the letter from the LA County Board of supervisors, that Michelle Vega said on dec 24th, 2024 that the letter had to be general and would need to be approved by the legal team. Could the letter be general to state "Racism can be discussed by all lawyers, judges and court appointed assistants in LA Family Court. Also Family reunification should be augmented by using LA's general intelligence that has been protecting the electric grid since 2019 we want to use to help children connect with parents and undo any racism LA county has implemented on it's citizens."</p> <p>"Healthcare should not be used as a weapon system but as a tool to heal and should always have a process to deal with institutional racism in LA County Court Systems."</p> <p>I received two gifts from my son, Colin Thompson Campbell Jan 5 and 6, that have not been shared with me since the house was illegally sold on Nov 27, 2024. I am requesting family reunification for victims like my son Colin Thompson Campbell who is an adult and was abused by Kaiser Kidnapping Kids - KKK and DCFS.</p> <p>The federal government would like to bring forth our most powerful general intelligence to LA County for court and healthcare and the federal budget was 238.5 Billion for last year 2024 and if LA Board of Supervisors can provide LA</p>



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		<p>county a general notification that institutional racism is allowed to be discussed in court and use technology to prove racism as ordered by President Biden/VP Harris, Gov Gaven Newsom and Senator Dodd.</p> <p>Respectfully submitted, Colin M Campbell III 420 El Coronado St South Pasadena, CA 91030 colinmcampbell3@gmail.com 530 407 2715 Jan 7, 2025 8:15 am</p>
	Isaac Richard	
	Joshua Katell	
	Pat Tu	Can you make Dpss social services a email support or chat who cant talk to have apply and or recertification for benefits?
<b>Oppose</b>	CAI WEN Wang	
	LIN WEI WANG	
<b>Other</b>	Daryl Terrell	<p>Honorable Madam Chair and Honorable Supervisors, Morning, Happy New Years, my name is Daryl Terrell, a Moreno Valley resident from Riverside County. I need your help to create a new wall of accountability county by county, in fixing what I call The "8, You Skate" State Catalytic Converter Theft Law, AB 641.</p> <p>We don't need Sacramento to fix the law; we can fix it locally. What I am asking you to do is what my county, along with 28 cities and San Bernardino County have already done in adopting what I call "The One, You Are Done" Ordinance to fix state law.</p> <p>Like Prop 47, the intentions behind AB 641 were good, but parts of it have unintended consequences creating a loophole that incentivized theft in allowing a person to have up to eight detached catalytic converters and nothing will happen to you.</p> <p>AB 641 simply expanded the definition of an automobile dismantler, so that if someone was found to be in possession of 9</p>



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	<p>or more dismantled catalytic converters without dismantler permit, it would be a license violation. Where's the accountability?</p> <p>In essence, state law has created a licensure and penalty scheme only for those deemed automobile dismantlers, who fail to operate their businesses in accordance with state law. The statute does not penalize the mere possession of an illegally a detached catalytic converter.</p> <p>That's why two years ago, I came before my board of supervisors to advocate for the adoption of a stronger and more relevant ordinance modeled after San Bernadino County's that would make it a crime to be in possession of one or more unlawfully dismantled catalytic converters to fix AB 641, which was moving through the assembly and signed into law October 8, 2023.</p> <p>On September 12, 2023, my Board of Supervisors had adopted the ordinance, which my District Attorney was committed to prosecute the cases in court. This ordinance allows my Sheriff Deputies to enforce theft crimes regardless of whether a thief is in possession of 1 or 9 unlawfully dismantled catalytic converters.</p> <p>Since the passage of our county's ordinance, I advocated in city council chambers to one end of the county to the other for the adoption of "The One, You Are Done" Ordinance to allow for a "seamless" enforcement county wide. As result, all 28 cities in my county, have adopted the ordinance.</p> <p>Honorable Board of Supervisor, we can create "seamless" enforcement county by county in all 58 counties starting right here!</p> <p>Honorable supervisors, I'm asking you to consider joining my county and San Bernadino County in adopting the ordinance.</p>
Gabby Campos	City of Bell not following laws when selling low income to moderate housing apartments.
Monisha Parker	<p>When addressing the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors regarding the revenue and expenditure budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, it's important to present the information clearly and effectively. Here's a structured approach to explain the budget, highlighting the key points regarding the \$49 billion in revenue versus the \$50 billion in expenditure.</p> <p>1. Introduction</p> <p>Greeting and Purpose: Start with a professional greeting and state your purpose for the presentation.</p> <p>Overview: Briefly summarize the financial situation, noting the revenue and expenditure figures.</p>



# PUBLIC REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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### 2. Budget Overview

Revenue: Present the total revenue of \$49 billion.

Sources of Revenue: Break down the revenue streams (e.g., taxes, grants, fees) to give context.

Growth Projections: Discuss how revenue is projected to grow over the next years and any factors influencing these projections, such as economic trends, population growth, or changes in legislation.

Expenditure: Highlight the total expenditure of \$50 billion.

Key Areas of Expenditure: Provide a breakdown of major spending categories (e.g., health care, education, public safety, public works).

Inflation and Cost Increases: Explain how inflation and rising costs in key areas (like health care and infrastructure) necessitate higher expenditures.

### 3. Budget Gap Explanation

Identify the Gap: Clearly state the budget gap of \$1 billion (i.e., \$50 billion - \$49 billion).

Historical Context: Compare this gap to previous years to show trends.

Impact of Investments: Discuss potential benefits of specific expenditures that may justify the deficit (e.g., investing in public services that improve quality of life or stimulate the economy).

### 4. Strategies to Address the Gap

Potential Solutions: Present strategies to address the \$1 billion deficit.

Increased Revenue Options: Discuss potential sources for increased revenue, such as new taxes or grant opportunities.

Cost-Cutting Measures: Identify areas where costs may be reduced without significantly affecting services.

Efficiency Improvements: Highlight initiatives that may enhance operational efficiency and reduce waste.

### 5. Conclusion and Call to Action

Reiterate Importance: Stress the importance of balancing the budget while maintaining or improving service levels.

Encourage Collaboration: Invite the Board and relevant stakeholders to work together on solutions to bridge the budget gap.

Open for Questions: Conclude by opening the floor for questions, fostering



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			<p>dialogue, and encouraging input on how to best approach the deficit.</p> <p>Sample Delivery "Good morning, esteemed members of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. Today, I would like to present the proposed revenue and expenditure budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. We are projecting a revenue of \$49 billion; however, our expenditures are anticipated to reach \$50 billion, resulting in a budget gap of \$1 billion.</p> <p>Our revenue is driven largely by sales tax, property tax, and federal and state grants, which are expected to grow in line with our robust economic recovery. On the other hand, our expenditure reflects essential investments in public health care, education, and infrastructure, among other critical areas.</p> <p>To address the \$1 billion gap, we can explore various avenues, be it through enhancing our revenue collection methods or identifying strategic areas for expenditure reductions. Ultimately, our aim is to ensure that we can maintain the quality of service our residents expect while also being fiscally responsible.</p> <p>I look forward to collaborating with each of you to find the best pathways forward, and I welcome any questions or contributions you may have to this budget discussion."</p> <p>By presenting this information clearly, you will be better able to facilitate a productive discussion about the budget and its implications for the county.</p>
		<p>Monisha Parker</p>	<p>Dear Resident,</p> <p>I am writing to bring to your attention a matter of potential concern regarding the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) and its leadership. It has come to my attention that LAHSA Chief Executive Va Lecia Adams Kellum has a relationship that raises questions about potential conflicts of interest. Specifically, her husband, Edward Kellum, is employed by Upward Bound House as a Director of Operations and Compliance.</p> <p>Upward Bound House is an organization involved in the homeless services sector, which creates the possibility for a conflict of interest between Ms. Adams Kellum's role at LAHSA and her husband's position.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is concerning that members of LAHSA's governing commission, specifically Karen Bass and County Supervisor Lindsey Horvath, are reportedly aware of this situation. This raises questions about transparency and the oversight of LAHSA and how these potential conflicts are addressed.</p> <p>These situations can create an appearance of impropriety and it's important for our community to be aware of such matters. It is crucial that those in leadership roles are held to the highest ethical standards to ensure public</p>

				<p>trust and the effective use of resources meant to address homelessness.</p> <p>I urge you to consider these issues carefully when making decisions about who to support in future elections. It is important to elect leaders who prioritize the community's best interests and can be held accountable for their actions.</p> <p>We need to ensure our elected officials and those they appoint are acting ethically and responsibly. By being informed and engaged, we can work towards a more effective and transparent system for addressing homelessness in Los Angeles.</p> <p>Sincerely, Monisha Parker</p>
		<b>Item Total</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>10</b>	



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           B.   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.   Documentation or other proof. 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 an  
19 etched associated license plate number or vehicle identification number or  
20 driver's license number of registered vehicle owner.
- 21           E.   Lawful Possession. 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.



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

5           A.     This section does not apply to a detached catalytic converter that has been verifiably  
6 tested, certified, and labeled or otherwise approved for reuse, and is being bought or  
7 sold for purposes of reuse in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.  
8 § 7401 et seq.) and regulations under the Clean Air Act, as they may be amended  
9 from time to time.

10          B.     It is unlawful for any person to knowingly falsify or cause to be falsified any  
11 information in a record intended to show valid proof of ownership.

12          C.     Evidence of unlawful possession may be presumed by the number of detached  
13 catalytic converters within one’s possession and/or by the condition of the  
14 dismantled catalytic converter(s), including but not limited to, the manner a catalytic  
15 converter has been detached or cut from a vehicle.

16           Section 6.     VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.

17          A.     Misdemeanor Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance is  
18 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not  
19 exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a  
20 term not exceeding one year, or by both. Upon any second or subsequent conviction  
21 of the offense, the person shall be punished by the penalties of a fine of one thousand  
22 dollars (\$1,000) and by imprisonment in the County jail for one year.

23          B.     State Penalties Apply. Nothing in this ordinance shall be intended to limit any of the  
24 penalties provided for under California law, including but not limited to the Penal  
25 Code, with regard to the sale, use, possession, delivery, and/or receipt of catalytic  
26 converters.

1 C. Administrative Civil Penalty. In addition to any other penalties provided by law,  
2 whenever an Enforcement Officer determines a violation of this ordinance has  
3 occurred, the Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to issue an administrative  
4 citation with an administrative civil penalty to any person responsible for the  
5 violation. Any administrative civil penalty shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000)  
6 for the first offense, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the second offense within  
7 thirty-six (36) months, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each subsequent  
8 offense within thirty-six (36) months. The administrative citation shall contain the  
9 following information: (1) date, location and approximate time the violation was  
10 observed; (2) the amount of the administrative civil penalty imposed for the  
11 violation; (3) instructions for the payment of the administrative civil penalty, the time  
12 period by which it shall be paid, and the consequences of failure to pay the  
13 administrative civil penalty within this time; (4) instructions on how to appeal the  
14 administrative citation; and (5) the signature of the Enforcement Officer. The failure  
15 of the administrative citation to set forth all required contents shall not affect the  
16 validity of the administrative citation or any proceedings to enforce said citation.  
17 The administrative civil penalty may be imposed via the administrative process set  
18 forth in this ordinance or may be imposed by the court if the violation requires court  
19 enforcement without an administrative process.

20 D. Separate Offenses. Acts, omissions, or conditions in violation of this ordinance that  
21 continue, exist, or occur on more than one day constitute separate violations on each  
22 day. Violations continuing, existing, or occurring on the service date, the effective  
23 date, and each day between the service date and the effective date are separate  
24 violations. A person is guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion  
25 thereof during which he or she commits, continues, or permits a violation of this  
26 ordinance. A person is deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every  
27 violation of this ordinance, or any portion thereof. Likewise, a person shall be  
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1 deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every catalytic converter in the  
2 person's possession that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid  
3 proof of ownership of the catalytic converter.

4 Section 7. APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL PENALTIES.

5 A. Notice of Appeal. The recipient of an administrative citation may appeal its validity  
6 by filing a written notice of appeal with the County department that issued the  
7 administrative citation. The written notice of appeal must be filed within twenty (20)  
8 calendar days of service of the administrative citation. The notice of appeal shall be  
9 accompanied by either an advance deposit of the administrative civil penalty  
10 imposed in the administrative citation or a request for advance deposit hardship  
11 waiver as set forth below. Failure to properly file a written notice of appeal within  
12 this time period shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the administrative  
13 citation. The notice of appeal shall be submitted on a form provided by the County  
14 department that issued the administrative citation and shall contain the following  
15 information: (1) a brief statement setting forth the appellant's interest in the  
16 proceedings; (2) a brief statement of the material facts which the appellant claims  
17 support a contention that no violation exists and that no administrative civil penalty  
18 should be imposed or that an administrative civil penalty of a different amount is  
19 warranted; (3) an address at which the appellant agrees that notice of any additional  
20 proceeding or an order relating to the imposition of the administrative civil penalty  
21 may be received by mail; and (4) the notice of appeal must be signed by the appellant  
22 under penalty of perjury.

23 B. Advance Deposit Hardship Waiver. Any person filing a notice of appeal to contest  
24 an administrative citation and who is financially unable to make the advance deposit  
25 of the administrative civil penalty as required may submit a request for advance  
26 deposit hardship waiver with the notice of appeal. The request for advance deposit  
27 hardship waiver shall be filed with the County department that issued the  
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1 administrative citation on a form provided by the same County department. The  
2 request shall be documented by a sworn affidavit, together with any supporting  
3 documents or materials, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Enforcement Officer  
4 the person's actual financial inability to deposit the full amount of the administrative  
5 civil penalty in advance of the hearing. The requirement of depositing the full  
6 amount of the administrative civil penalty shall be stayed for ten (10) calendar days  
7 pending a determination by the Enforcement Officer of the approval or denial of the  
8 request for advance deposit hardship waiver. The Enforcement Officer shall issue a  
9 written determination stating the approval or listing the reasons for the denial of the  
10 request for advance deposit hardship waiver. The written determination shall be  
11 mailed to the appellant at the address provided in the request. If the Enforcement  
12 Officer denies a request for advance deposit hardship waiver, the appellant shall  
13 remit the deposit to the County within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of  
14 mailing notice of the denial. The written determination of the Enforcement Officer  
15 on this matter shall be final.

16 C. Hearing on Appeal of Administrative Citation. Upon receipt of a timely filed notice  
17 of appeal of an administrative citation with an administrative civil penalty, an appeal  
18 hearing to consider the issuance of the administrative civil penalty shall be held  
19 before the County Hearing Officer, appointed by the Board of Supervisors pursuant  
20 to Ordinance No. 643 and Government Code section 27720. At the time fixed in the  
21 notice of hearing, the County Hearing Officer shall receive evidence from the  
22 Enforcement Officer and the appellant regarding the violation of prohibitions  
23 contained in Section 5 of this ordinance, as well as any facts the appellant claims  
24 support a contention that no violation exists and that no administrative civil penalty  
25 should be imposed or that an administrative civil penalty of a different amount is  
26 warranted. In conducting the hearing, the County Hearing Officer shall not be  
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1 limited by the technical rules of evidence. Failure of the appellant to appear shall  
2 not affect the validity of the proceedings or order issued thereon.

3 D. County Hearing Officer's Decision. The County Hearing Officer shall issue a  
4 written decision following the appeal hearing, which shall be issued to the appellant  
5 at the appellant's address set forth in the notice of appeal. If the administrative  
6 citation is determined to have been valid at the time of its issuance, the County  
7 Hearing Officer shall affirm the administrative civil penalty amount pursuant to  
8 subsection C. of Section 6 of this ordinance, and order said penalty to be paid within  
9 fifteen (15) calendar days of issuance of the County Hearing Officer's decision. The  
10 County Hearing Officer's decision shall contain instructions for obtaining judicial  
11 review of the decision as set forth below.

12 E. Judicial Review of County Hearing Officer's Decision on Administrative Civil  
13 Penalty. Within twenty (20) calendar days of the date of issuance of the final  
14 decision of the County Hearing Officer, the appellant may contest the County  
15 Hearing Officer's decision by filing an appeal in the Riverside County Superior  
16 Court pursuant to Government Code section 53069.4. The fee for filing the appeal  
17 is specified in Government Code section 70615 (\$25.00 as of the effective date of  
18 this ordinance) and shall be paid to the Clerk of the Court. The failure to file the  
19 written appeal and to pay the filing fee within this period shall constitute a waiver of  
20 the right to an appeal, and the County Hearing Officer's decision shall be deemed  
21 final and confirmed. A copy of the notice of appeal of the County Hearing Officer's  
22 Decision filed in the Riverside County Superior Court shall be served in person or  
23 by first class mail upon the County Department that issued the administrative citation  
24 by the appellant. The conduct of the appeal hearing is a subordinate judicial duty  
25 and may be performed by traffic trial commissioners and other subordinate judicial  
26 officials at the direction of the Presiding Judge of the Riverside County Superior  
27 Court. The appeal shall be heard de novo, and the contents of the file of the County  
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1 Department that issued the administrative citation shall be received into evidence. A  
2 copy of the administrative citation and the Hearing Officer's Decision shall be  
3 admitted into evidence as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. The Court  
4 shall request that the County Department's file be forwarded to the Court, to be  
5 received within fifteen (15) calendar days of the request. The Court shall retain the  
6 fee for filing the appeal regardless of the outcome of the appeal. If the Court finds  
7 in favor of the appellant, the amount of the fee shall be reimbursed to the appellant  
8 by the County in accordance with the judgment of the Court. If the penalty has not  
9 been deposited and the decision of the Court is against the appellant, the County  
10 Department that issued the administrative civil penalty may proceed to collect the  
11 penalty using all means available under the law.

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

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

25 ///

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**From:** [ExecutiveOffice](#)  
**To:** [PublicComments](#)  
**Subject:** FW: Consideration Of Adoption of Proposed Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance  
**Date:** Monday, January 6, 2025 2:17:12 PM  
**Attachments:** [RIVCO CATALYTIC CONVERTER UNLAWFUL POSSESSION ORDINANCE.pdf](#)

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Good afternoon,

Please see attached document, pertaining to tomorrow's Agenda item #50.

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**From:** Daryl Terrell <darylterrell@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 3, 2025 4:20 PM  
**To:** ExecutiveOffice <ExecutiveOffice@bos.lacounty.gov>  
**Subject:** Consideration Of Adoption of Proposed Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance

**CAUTION:** External Email. Proceed Responsibly.

Good morning, Happy New Years, Honorable Executive Officer

My name is Daryl Terrell, a Moreno Valley resident, which is in Riverside County.

I'm writing you to let you know that I will be attending your Tuesday, January 7, 2025 to ask you and your colleagues under item 50, General Public Comment to consider adopting to "The One, You're Done" Riverside County Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance to fix the State Catalytic Converter Theft Law, AB 641, I call the "The 8, You Skate" State Law, AB 641.

Also, I'm writing to you to provide you with background information on the subject matter on which I will speak on under item 50, General Public Comment.

"The One, You're Done" Riverside County Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance was adopted into County Code on September 12, 2023, by my Honorable Riverside County Board of Supervisors to fix to current the State Law, AB 641 like Prop 36 was a fix to Prop 47.

We don't need lawmakers in Sacramento nor a signature from the Governor to



change the law. We can do it County By County. This would be another tool not only for our Honorable County Sheriffs, but for our Honorable District Attorney's to hold these Catalytic Converter thieves accountable for their crime, which has created undue financial burden not only our residents, but our local governments.

Currently, two counties have adopted "The One, You're Done" Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance: San Bernardino ordinance, which adopted no. 4443 on August 23, 2022, and Riverside County no. 987 on September 12, 2023. In addition, many cities throughout our State have adopted "The One, You're Done" Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinances.

However, San Bernardino County and their cities are not on the same page when it comes to enforcement or deterrence of Catalytic Converter Theft. However, Riverside County along with its 28 cities are on the same page.

As I said earlier, there is a loophole in State Law, AB 641 that allows an individual to possession up to 8 detached catalytic converters without proof of ownership. "The One, You are Done" Riverside County Ordinance closes the loophole. Our county ordinance is stronger and more relevant to State Law < AB 64. The crime isn't theft but rather unlawful possession without proof of ownership.

Simple possession of packaged unused catalytic converters would have other considerations. If someone is in possession of a cut catalytic converter, that is some evidence of unlawful possession (I,e, theft) unless ownership can be shown. If it's off their own car then that would be easy enough to prove.

Also, State Law, AB 641 simply expanded the definition of an automobile dismantler, so that if someone was found to be in possession of 9 or more dismantled catalytic converters without dismantler permit, it would be a license violation failing to operate their businesses in accordance with state law and a fine.

Having too many converters will make someone a "dismantler" subject to the

State Law, but that is all. State Law, AB 641 does not penalize the mere possession of a detached converter.

In 2022, there were State legislative efforts to address these thefts, but they focused on the regulatory behavior of core recyclers, rather than on the actual theft of catalytic converters (See, Senate Bill 1086 and Assembly Bill 1740).

We did not need Sacramento to fix the proposed AB 641, which was making its way through legislative process in Sacramento that was signed into law on October 8, 2023.

That's why On May 17, 2022, Riverside County Board of Supervisors meeting, I spoke before the Honorable Board regarding Catalytic Converters and presented a draft Ordinance.

The proposed draft ordinance I submitted was a fix to the proposed AB 641. Basically, my draft ordinance said if a person is found in possession of one catalytic converter without proof of ownership, a person would be possibly charged misdemeanor, a fine, or possible jail time which was different than the proposed AB 641.

During the same time, I made several attempts advocating before both the City of Riverside City Council and my Honorable City Council in The City of Moreno Valley. No results.

On April 18, 2023, I made a 2nd attempt to address The Honorable Riverside County Board of Supervisors and resubmitted the draft ordinance; However, after the meeting as Supervisor Jeffries, who at the time was Chairperson of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, was existing the chamber, I had tired one more time to lobby him. I told him about the San Bernardino County Board of the Supervisors adopted A Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance. He asked me did I have the ordinances. I told him I did. I emailed him the adopted San Bernardino Ordinance Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance.

On June 13, 2023, The Riverside Board of Supervisors voted to approve motion

authored by Supervisor Jeffries and Supervisor Gutierrez that directed the Riverside County 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.

On Aug 29, 2023, The Honorable Riverside Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to approve the introduction, first reading of Proposed Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance.

On September 12, 2023, The Riverside Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to approve the second reading, Adoption of Proposed Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance.

While this Ordinance helps to protect the citizens of the unincorporated areas, it left the cities of Riverside County with the "eight you skate" bill. There were (3) three exceptional cities who had previously created their own similar ordinance.

Since the adoption of Riverside County's Ordinance, this ordinance was a catalyst for six other cities adopt their own ordinances that were modeled after the Riverside County or Cities, who used the Riverside County Ordinance.

That left 19 cities that under the State "8, you skate" Catalytic Converter Theft Law, AB 641.

I went to those 19 cities to advocate the adoption of "The One, You're Done" County's ordinance or created a similar one. As a result, all 19 cities of created similar ones.

As result, since the adoption of Riverside County's Ordinance, 25 cities have adopted The One, You're Done" County's ordinance. All 28 cities are one the same page with Riverside County.

Here's where your Honorable Supervisors and yourself come in. It's hard to get anything done in Sacramento when it comes to closing the loophole in state law that's why Prop 36 was approved not only in the State, but in your county

by 64%. As a community, we would have to go to the initiative route, which cost a lot of money.

We can get better results with less money going County by County. We have 58 counties in the state, and we have 58 District Attorney's. What I am suggesting is that District Attorneys could present take "The One, You're Done" Ordinance before their respective Honorable Board of Supervisors as fix to State Law, AB 641, by passing The State Legislature. By taking that route, all 58 counties can be on the same page in enforcement and in closing the loophole.

Plus, Riverside County Counsel and District Attorney Hestrin independently conduct a constitutional analysis of the Ordinance. Using their legal expertise and research of constitutional and case law both agencies found there is no constitutional violations with the County's Unlawful Possession of Catalytic Converter Ordinance.

This is important, in part, because it is the District Attorney's Office who has the burden of proof, which is beyond a reasonable doubt, to prosecute crimes charged under this Ordinance. They are confident in their legal expertise and ethical prosecutorial responsibilities.

Also, December 10, 2024, I attended the Honorable Ventura County Board of Supervisors Meeting in advocating to them to consider adopting my County's "The One, You're Done" Ordinance. I did receive some very positive responses from the County Sheriff and Supervisors.

I know what I am asking from your is a tall order; However, working together for a common purpose to keeping our counties and cities safe for our residents is a worthy purpose.

Sir, it's possible. My Honorable Riverside County Board of Supervisors adopted the ordinance with the assistance of our Honorable Riverside County CEO Mr. Van Wagenen, along with His Executive Team and the Honorable County Counsel, Honorable District Attorney Hestrin, Honorable Sheriff Bianco, along with all 28 cities, which comprised Riverside County with help

from City Managers, City Attorneys, City Councils and Sheriff Deputies Captains, has either adopted similar or modeled their own ordinances after "The One, You're Done" Riverside County Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance. Riverside County, and all our cities are all in the same page when comes to enforcement and deterrence of Catalytic Converter Theft.

Let's get all 58 Counties in our state on the same page when it comes Catalytic Converter Theft deterrence and enforcement.

I will attach to the "The One, You're Done" Riverside County Catalytic Converter Unlawful Possession Ordinance to the e-mail.

Thank you for your consideration!

Sincerely,

Daryl Terrell

951-214-0050

ORDINANCE NO. 987

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

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors of Riverside County finds that the theft of 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.

Section 2. PURPOSE. Catalytic converter theft is an increasing problem within Riverside 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.

Section 3. AUTHORITY. In accordance with the California Constitution, Article XI, Section 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.

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           B.   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.   Documentation or other proof. 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 an  
19                      etched associated license plate number or vehicle identification number or  
20                      driver's license number of registered vehicle owner.
- 21           E.   Lawful Possession. 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.

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

5           A.     This section does not apply to a detached catalytic converter that has been verifiably  
6 tested, certified, and labeled or otherwise approved for reuse, and is being bought or  
7 sold for purposes of reuse in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.  
8 § 7401 et seq.) and regulations under the Clean Air Act, as they may be amended  
9 from time to time.

10          B.     It is unlawful for any person to knowingly falsify or cause to be falsified any  
11 information in a record intended to show valid proof of ownership.

12          C.     Evidence of unlawful possession may be presumed by the number of detached  
13 catalytic converters within one’s possession and/or by the condition of the  
14 dismantled catalytic converter(s), including but not limited to, the manner a catalytic  
15 converter has been detached or cut from a vehicle.

16           Section 6.     VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.

17          A.     Misdemeanor Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance is  
18 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not  
19 exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a  
20 term not exceeding one year, or by both. Upon any second or subsequent conviction  
21 of the offense, the person shall be punished by the penalties of a fine of one thousand  
22 dollars (\$1,000) and by imprisonment in the County jail for one year.

23          B.     State Penalties Apply. Nothing in this ordinance shall be intended to limit any of the  
24 penalties provided for under California law, including but not limited to the Penal  
25 Code, with regard to the sale, use, possession, delivery, and/or receipt of catalytic  
26 converters.



1 C. Administrative Civil Penalty. In addition to any other penalties provided by law,  
2 whenever an Enforcement Officer determines a violation of this ordinance has  
3 occurred, the Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to issue an administrative  
4 citation with an administrative civil penalty to any person responsible for the  
5 violation. Any administrative civil penalty shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000)  
6 for the first offense, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the second offense within  
7 thirty-six (36) months, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each subsequent  
8 offense within thirty-six (36) months. The administrative citation shall contain the  
9 following information: (1) date, location and approximate time the violation was  
10 observed; (2) the amount of the administrative civil penalty imposed for the  
11 violation; (3) instructions for the payment of the administrative civil penalty, the time  
12 period by which it shall be paid, and the consequences of failure to pay the  
13 administrative civil penalty within this time; (4) instructions on how to appeal the  
14 administrative citation; and (5) the signature of the Enforcement Officer. The failure  
15 of the administrative citation to set forth all required contents shall not affect the  
16 validity of the administrative citation or any proceedings to enforce said citation.  
17 The administrative civil penalty may be imposed via the administrative process set  
18 forth in this ordinance or may be imposed by the court if the violation requires court  
19 enforcement without an administrative process.

20 D. Separate Offenses. Acts, omissions, or conditions in violation of this ordinance that  
21 continue, exist, or occur on more than one day constitute separate violations on each  
22 day. Violations continuing, existing, or occurring on the service date, the effective  
23 date, and each day between the service date and the effective date are separate  
24 violations. A person is guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion  
25 thereof during which he or she commits, continues, or permits a violation of this  
26 ordinance. A person is deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every  
27 violation of this ordinance, or any portion thereof. Likewise, a person shall be  
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1 deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every catalytic converter in the  
2 person's possession that is not attached to a vehicle unless the person has a valid  
3 proof of ownership of the catalytic converter.

4 Section 7. APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL PENALTIES.

5 A. Notice of Appeal. The recipient of an administrative citation may appeal its validity  
6 by filing a written notice of appeal with the County department that issued the  
7 administrative citation. The written notice of appeal must be filed within twenty (20)  
8 calendar days of service of the administrative citation. The notice of appeal shall be  
9 accompanied by either an advance deposit of the administrative civil penalty  
10 imposed in the administrative citation or a request for advance deposit hardship  
11 waiver as set forth below. Failure to properly file a written notice of appeal within  
12 this time period shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the administrative  
13 citation. The notice of appeal shall be submitted on a form provided by the County  
14 department that issued the administrative citation and shall contain the following  
15 information: (1) a brief statement setting forth the appellant's interest in the  
16 proceedings; (2) a brief statement of the material facts which the appellant claims  
17 support a contention that no violation exists and that no administrative civil penalty  
18 should be imposed or that an administrative civil penalty of a different amount is  
19 warranted; (3) an address at which the appellant agrees that notice of any additional  
20 proceeding or an order relating to the imposition of the administrative civil penalty  
21 may be received by mail; and (4) the notice of appeal must be signed by the appellant  
22 under penalty of perjury.

23 B. Advance Deposit Hardship Waiver. Any person filing a notice of appeal to contest  
24 an administrative citation and who is financially unable to make the advance deposit  
25 of the administrative civil penalty as required may submit a request for advance  
26 deposit hardship waiver with the notice of appeal. The request for advance deposit  
27 hardship waiver shall be filed with the County department that issued the  
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1 administrative citation on a form provided by the same County department. The  
2 request shall be documented by a sworn affidavit, together with any supporting  
3 documents or materials, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Enforcement Officer  
4 the person's actual financial inability to deposit the full amount of the administrative  
5 civil penalty in advance of the hearing. The requirement of depositing the full  
6 amount of the administrative civil penalty shall be stayed for ten (10) calendar days  
7 pending a determination by the Enforcement Officer of the approval or denial of the  
8 request for advance deposit hardship waiver. The Enforcement Officer shall issue a  
9 written determination stating the approval or listing the reasons for the denial of the  
10 request for advance deposit hardship waiver. The written determination shall be  
11 mailed to the appellant at the address provided in the request. If the Enforcement  
12 Officer denies a request for advance deposit hardship waiver, the appellant shall  
13 remit the deposit to the County within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of  
14 mailing notice of the denial. The written determination of the Enforcement Officer  
15 on this matter shall be final.

16 C. Hearing on Appeal of Administrative Citation. Upon receipt of a timely filed notice  
17 of appeal of an administrative citation with an administrative civil penalty, an appeal  
18 hearing to consider the issuance of the administrative civil penalty shall be held  
19 before the County Hearing Officer, appointed by the Board of Supervisors pursuant  
20 to Ordinance No. 643 and Government Code section 27720. At the time fixed in the  
21 notice of hearing, the County Hearing Officer shall receive evidence from the  
22 Enforcement Officer and the appellant regarding the violation of prohibitions  
23 contained in Section 5 of this ordinance, as well as any facts the appellant claims  
24 support a contention that no violation exists and that no administrative civil penalty  
25 should be imposed or that an administrative civil penalty of a different amount is  
26 warranted. In conducting the hearing, the County Hearing Officer shall not be  
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1 limited by the technical rules of evidence. Failure of the appellant to appear shall  
2 not affect the validity of the proceedings or order issued thereon.

3 D. County Hearing Officer's Decision. The County Hearing Officer shall issue a  
4 written decision following the appeal hearing, which shall be issued to the appellant  
5 at the appellant's address set forth in the notice of appeal. If the administrative  
6 citation is determined to have been valid at the time of its issuance, the County  
7 Hearing Officer shall affirm the administrative civil penalty amount pursuant to  
8 subsection C. of Section 6 of this ordinance, and order said penalty to be paid within  
9 fifteen (15) calendar days of issuance of the County Hearing Officer's decision. The  
10 County Hearing Officer's decision shall contain instructions for obtaining judicial  
11 review of the decision as set forth below.

12 E. Judicial Review of County Hearing Officer's Decision on Administrative Civil  
13 Penalty. Within twenty (20) calendar days of the date of issuance of the final  
14 decision of the County Hearing Officer, the appellant may contest the County  
15 Hearing Officer's decision by filing an appeal in the Riverside County Superior  
16 Court pursuant to Government Code section 53069.4. The fee for filing the appeal  
17 is specified in Government Code section 70615 (\$25.00 as of the effective date of  
18 this ordinance) and shall be paid to the Clerk of the Court. The failure to file the  
19 written appeal and to pay the filing fee within this period shall constitute a waiver of  
20 the right to an appeal, and the County Hearing Officer's decision shall be deemed  
21 final and confirmed. A copy of the notice of appeal of the County Hearing Officer's  
22 Decision filed in the Riverside County Superior Court shall be served in person or  
23 by first class mail upon the County Department that issued the administrative citation  
24 by the appellant. The conduct of the appeal hearing is a subordinate judicial duty  
25 and may be performed by traffic trial commissioners and other subordinate judicial  
26 officials at the direction of the Presiding Judge of the Riverside County Superior  
27 Court. The appeal shall be heard de novo, and the contents of the file of the County  
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1 Department that issued the administrative citation shall be received into evidence. A  
2 copy of the administrative citation and the Hearing Officer's Decision shall be  
3 admitted into evidence as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. The Court  
4 shall request that the County Department's file be forwarded to the Court, to be  
5 received within fifteen (15) calendar days of the request. The Court shall retain the  
6 fee for filing the appeal regardless of the outcome of the appeal. If the Court finds  
7 in favor of the appellant, the amount of the fee shall be reimbursed to the appellant  
8 by the County in accordance with the judgment of the Court. If the penalty has not  
9 been deposited and the decision of the Court is against the appellant, the County  
10 Department that issued the administrative civil penalty may proceed to collect the  
11 penalty using all means available under the law.

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

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

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