

# MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 26, 2016

TO:

Honorable Board of Supervisors

FROM:

David Boesch, County Executive Officer

By: Joel Joyce, Management Analyst II

SUBJECT:

Ordinance Adoption

### **ACTION REQUESTED**

- 1. Adopt an Ordinance, introduced January 5, 2015, adding Article 8.10 and sections 8.10.010 to 8.10.120 to the Placer County Code regarding Medical Marijuana Regulations and asserting Placer County's right to regulate medical marijuana.
- 2. Adopt an Ordinance, introduced January 5, 2015, adding Article 9.14 and sections 9.14.010 to 9.14.110 to the Placer County Code regarding a Spray Paint and Graffiti Prohibition.
- 3. Adopt an Ordinance, introduced January 5, 2015, adding Article 9.38 and sections 9.38.010 to 9.38.070 to the Placer County Code regarding Aggressive Panhandling.
- 4. Adopt an Ordinance, introduced January 5, 2015, adding Article 9.40 and sections 9.40.010 to 9.40.040 to the Placer County Code regarding Urinating or Defecating in Public Places.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Staff recommends that the Board adopt four ordinances as introduced on January 5th, 2016. The four ordinances are related to the following:

- Medical Marijuana Regulations and asserting Placer County's right to regulate Medical Marijuana
- Spray Paint and Graffiti Prohibition
- Aggressive Panhandling
- Urinating or Defecating in Public Places

### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The fiscal impact is unknown at this time.

### Attachments:

- 1. Medical Marijuana Ordinance
- 2. Spray Paint and Graffiti Prohibition Ordinance
- 3. Aggressive Panhandling Ordinance
- 4. Urinating or Defecating in Public Places Ordinance
- 5. Public Correspondence

# Before the Board of Supervisors County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of:	O . Um and an Maria		
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PLACER COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 8, HEALTH AND SANITATION, BY ADDING ARTICLE 8.10 MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGULATIONS	Ordinance No.:		
The following <b>ORDINANCE</b> was duly passed by	the Board of Supervisors of the County of		
Placer at a regular meeting held	_, by the following vote on roll call:		
Ayes:			
Noes:			
Absent:			
Signed and approved by me after its passage.			
	Chair, Board of Supervisors		
Attest: Clerk of said Board			

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:

WHEREAS, in 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as California Health and Safety Code section 11362.5, and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996"); and

WHEREAS, the intent of Proposition 215 was to enable persons who are in need of marijuana for medical purposes to use it without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specified circumstances. The proposition further provides that "nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or

to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes." The ballot arguments supporting Proposition 215 expressly acknowledged that "Proposition 215 does not allow unlimited quantities of marijuana to be grown anywhere"; and

**WHEREAS,** in 2004, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 420 (codified as California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.7 *et seq.*) to clarify the scope of Proposition 215, and to provide qualifying patients and primary caregivers who collectively or cooperatively cultivate marijuana for medical purposes with a limited defense to certain specified State criminal statutes; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code section 11362.83 expressly allows cities and counties to adopt and enforce ordinances that are consistent with Senate Bill 420; and

WHEREAS, the County's geography and climate, which includes dense vegetated areas that are remote and sparsely populated, provide conditions that are favorable to outdoor marijuana cultivation. Additionally, the County's remote rural areas and hillsides provide ideal locations to conceal illegal cultivation operations; and

WHEREAS, unregulated marijuana cultivation in the unincorporated areas of Placer County can adversely affect the health, safety and well-being of the County, its residents and environment. The regulating of the cultivation of marijuana is proper and necessary to avoid the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, offensive odor, and fire hazards that may result from unregulated medicinal marijuana cultivation.

WHEREAS, Placer County and other public agencies have reported adverse impacts from cultivation, including, but not limited to, disagreeable odors; negative effects on the environment; unsanitary conditions; negative effects on physical, mental and community health; violation of building codes and other land development codes; increased risk of burglary and other property crimes; and acts of violence in connection with the commission of such crimes or occupants' attempts to prevent such crimes.

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2015 Governor Brown signed into law the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA). The MMRSA is a package of three separate bills (AB 243, AB 266 and SB 643), enacted by the legislature on September 11, 2015 that established a comprehensive regulatory framework for the cultivation, production, transportation, testing, sale and taxation of medical marijuana in California; and

WHEREAS, AB 243, Section 6, adds Section 11362.777 to the Health and Safety Code which includes the provision in subsection (c)(4) that provides:

"(4) If a city, county, or city and county does not have land use regulations or ordinances regulating or prohibiting the cultivation of marijuana, either expressly or otherwise under principles of permissive zoning, or chooses not to administer a conditional permit program pursuant to this section, then commencing March 1, 2016, the division shall be the sole licensing authority for medical marijuana cultivation applicants in that city, county, or city and county"; and

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of this Article to assert and preserve the County's local regulatory authority over the cultivation of medicinal marijuana by choosing to administer a conditional permit program pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 11362.777 (c)(4) prior to March 1, 2016; and

WHEREAS, it is further the purpose and intent of this Article to implement State law by providing a means for regulating the cultivation of medicinal marijuana that is consistent with State Law and which balances the needs of medical patients and their caregivers and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses within the unincorporated area of Placer County. This Article is intended to prohibit the cultivation of marijuana by anyone for any purpose other than allowed within the strict compliance with local ordinances and applicable State law. This Article is not intended to prohibit persons from exercising any right otherwise granted by State law, including Proposition 215 and Senate Bill 420. Rather, the intent and purpose of this Article is to establish reasonable regulations upon the manner in which marijuana for medicinal purposes may be cultivated, including restrictions on the amount of marijuana that may be cultivated in any location or premises, in order to protect the public health, safety and environment in Placer County; and

WHEREAS, the rights or qualified patients, primary caregivers, and licensees under State law to cultivate marijuana plants for medical purposes does not confer the right to create or maintain a public nuisance. By adopting the regulations contained in this Article, the County will achieve a significant reduction in the aforementioned harms caused or threatened by unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Placer County; and

WHEREAS, nothing in this Article shall be construed to allow the use of marijuana for non-medical purposes, or allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution, or consumption of marijuana that is otherwise illegal.

NOW THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>. Chapter 8 Health and Sanitation of the Placer County Code is hereby amended to add Article 8.10, which shall read as follows:

# Article 8.10 MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGULATIONS

#### SEC. 8.10.010 Retention of Local Authority.

By this ordinance, the County of Placer chooses to administer a conditional permit program pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 11362.777 (c)(4). All local authority established by the California Constitution, general laws, local charter and case law that is vested with the County of Placer to regulate all activity related to the cultivating, possessing, selling, distributing, dispensing, or offering to sell, distribute, or dispense Medical Cannabis or a Medical Cannabis Infused Product is hereby claimed by the County of Placer.

#### SEC. 8.10.020 Agricultural Commissioner.

The Agricultural Commissioner is authorized to administer the conditional permit program for the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use and all other commercial cannabis activity. The Agricultural Commissioner shall have the authority for the issuance, renewal, revocation or reinstatement of the local license or permit for the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use and all other commercial cannabis activity.

#### SEC. 8.10.030 General Provisions.

No person shall engage in the business or activity of cultivating, possessing, selling, distributing, dispensing, or offering to sell, distribute, or dispense Medical Cannabis or a Medical Cannabis Infused Product unless such person fully complies with the provisions of this Article, has received all permits required in this Article and Code, and operates solely at a location approved by the County, subject to all requirements and conditions of approval attendant to the issuance of such permits and approval of such location.

#### SEC. 8.10.040 Applicability.

Commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use and all other commercial cannabis activity is permitted only in those zone districts identified in Chapter 17 of this Code. The Agricultural Commissioner's authority under this Article shall become effective on the date said zone districts are established by separate ordinance.

#### SEC. 8.10.050 Prior Cultivation.

The commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use within the jurisdiction of the County of Placer shall be controlled by the provisions of this Article, regardless of whether the cultivation existed or occurred prior to the adoption of this Article.

#### SEC. 8.10.060 Other County and State Regulations.

Nothing in this Article is intended, nor shall it be construed, to exempt the commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use, as defined herein, from any and all applicable local and state construction, electrical, plumbing, land use, water use, water rights, pesticide permitting and use, waste water discharge, streambed alteration, or any other environmental, building or land use standards or permitting requirements, as well as other applicable provisions of the County Code, or compliance with any applicable state laws.

#### SEC. 8.10.070 Development and Use Regulations.

Commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use and all other commercial cannabis activity shall be subject to development and use regulations, which regulations will be established and incorporated in this section by separate ordinance. The Agricultural Commissioner's authority under this Article shall become effective on the date said regulations are effective.

#### SEC. 8.10.080 Private Property.

Nothing in this Article is intended, nor shall it be construed, to preclude a landlord or property owner from limiting or prohibiting commercial cultivation of cannabis for medical use.

#### SEC. 8.10.090 Severability.

If any provision of this Article, or the application thereof, is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this Article that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application; and to this end, the provisions or application of this Article are severable.

#### SEC. 8.10.100 Definitions.

The definitions in this Section are intended to apply solely to the regulations in this Article. Applicable definitions in other parts of the Placer County Code may also apply to this Article. The following definitions shall apply to this Article:

- (a) "Accrediting body" means a nonprofit organization that requires conformance to ISO/IEC 17025 requirements and is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Testing.
- (b) "Applicant," means the following:
  - (1) Owner or owners of a proposed facility, including all persons or entities having ownership interest other than a security interest, lien, or encumbrance on property that will be used for the facility, or cultivation site.
  - (2) If the owner is an entity, "owner" includes within the entity each person participating in the direction, control, or management of, or having a financial interest in, the proposed facility.
  - (3) If the applicant is a publicly traded company, "owner" means the chief executive officer or any person or entity with an aggregate ownership interest of 5 percent or more.
- (c) "Batch" means a specific quantity of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that is intended to have uniform character and quality, within specified limits, and is produced according to a single manufacturing order during the same cycle of manufacture.
- (d) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation within the Department of Consumer Affairs
- (e) "Cannabinoid" or "phytocannabinoid" means a chemical compound that is unique to and derived from cannabis.
- (f) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis, or any other strain or varietal of the genus Cannabis that may hereafter be discovered or developed that has psychoactive or medicinal properties, whether growing or not; including the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. "Cannabis" also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from marijuana. "Cannabis" also means marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code as enacted by Chapter 1407 of the Statutes of 1972. "Cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. For the purpose of this chapter, "cannabis" does not mean "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agricultural Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (g) "Cannabis concentrate" means manufactured cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate the cannabinoid active ingredient, thereby increasing the

product's potency. An edible medical cannabis product is not considered food, as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code, or a drug, as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (h) "Caregiver" or "primary caregiver" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (i) "Certificate of accreditation" means a certificate issued by an accrediting body to a licensed testing laboratory, entity, or site to be registered in the state.
- (j) "Chief" means Chief of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation within the Department of Consumer Affairs.
- (k) "Commercial cannabis activity" includes cultivation, possession, manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transporting, distribution, or sale of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, except as set forth in Section 19319, related to qualifying patients and primary caregivers.
- (/) "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis.
- (m) "Delivery" means the commercial transfer of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from a dispensary, up to an amount determined by the bureau to a primary caregiver or qualified patient as defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, or a testing laboratory. "Delivery" also includes the use by a dispensary of any technology platform owned and controlled by the dispensary, or independently licensed under the MMRSA, that enables qualified patients or primary caregivers to arrange for or facilitate the commercial transfer by a licensed dispensary of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products.
- (n) "Dispensary" means a facility where medical cannabis, medical cannabis products, or devices for the use of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale, including an establishment that delivers, pursuant to express authorization by local ordinance, medical cannabis and medical cannabis products as part of a retail sale.
- (o) "Dispensing" means any activity involving the retail sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from a dispensary.
- (p) "Distribution" means the procurement, sale, and transport of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products between entities licensed pursuant to the MMRSA.
- (q) "Distributor" means a person licensed under the MMRSA to engage in the business of purchasing medical cannabis from a licensed cultivator, or medical cannabis products from a licensed manufacturer, for sale to a licensed dispensary.
- (r) "Dried flower" means all dead medical cannabis that has been harvested, dried, cured, or otherwise processed, excluding leaves and stems.
- (s) "Edible cannabis product" means manufactured cannabis that is intended to be used, in whole or in part, for human consumption, including, but not limited to, chewing gum. An edible medical cannabis product is not considered food as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code or a drug as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (t) "Fund" means the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund established pursuant to Section 19351.
- (u) "Identification program" means the universal identification certificate program for commercial medical cannabis activity authorized by the MMRSA.
- (v) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a licensee and a bona fide labor organization that, at a minimum, protects the state's proprietary interests by prohibiting labor organizations and members from engaging in picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with the applicant's business. This agreement means that the applicant has agreed not to disrupt efforts by the bona

fide labor organization to communicate with, and attempt to organize and represent, the applicant's employees. The agreement shall provide a bona fide labor organization access at reasonable times to areas in which the applicant's employees work, for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss their right to representation, employment rights under state law, and terms and conditions of employment. This type of agreement shall not mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

- (w) "Licensing authority" means all of the following depending on the context: the state agency responsible for the issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of the state license, the state agency authorized to take disciplinary action against the license or licensee, the local County of Placer agency responsible for the issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of the local license or permit, or the local County of Placer agency authorized to take disciplinary action against the license or licensee.
- (x) "Cultivation site" means a facility where medical cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or that does all or any combination of those activities, that holds a valid permit, local license, or local permit issued by the County of Placer and a valid state license pursuant to the MMRSA.
- (y) "Manufacturer" means a person that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of manufactured medical cannabis, as described in subdivision (ae), or medical cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages medical cannabis or medical cannabis products or labels or re-labels its container, that holds a valid state license pursuant to the MMRSA, and that holds a valid local license or permit from the County of Placer.
- (z) "Testing laboratory" means a facility, entity, or site in the state that offers or performs tests of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products and that is both of the following:
  - (1) Accredited by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in the medical cannabis industry in the state.
  - (2) Registered with the State Department of Public Health.
- (aa) "Transporter" means a person issued a state license by the bureau to transport medical cannabis or medical cannabis products in an amount above a threshold determined by the bureau between facilities that have been issued a state license pursuant to this chapter.
- (ab) "Licensee" means a person issued a state license under the MMRSA to engage in commercial cannabis activity.
- (ac) "Live plants" means living medical cannabis flowers and plants, including seeds, immature plants, and vegetative stage plants.
- (ad) "Lot" means a batch, or a specifically identified portion of a batch, having uniform character and quality within specified limits. In the case of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product produced by a continuous process, "lot" means a specifically identified amount produced in a unit of time or a quantity in a manner that ensures its having uniform character and quality within specified limits.
- (ae) "Manufactured cannabis" means raw cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the raw agricultural product has been transformed into a concentrate, an edible product, or a topical product.
- (af) "Manufacturing site" means a location that produces, prepares, propagates, or compounds manufactured medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, directly or indirectly, by extraction methods, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and is owned and operated by a licensee for these activities.

- (ag) "Medical cannabis," "medical cannabis product," or "cannabis product" means a product containing cannabis, including, but not limited to, concentrates and extractions, intended to be sold for use by medical cannabis patients in California pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code. For the purposes of this chapter, "medical cannabis" does not include "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agricultural Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ah) "Nursery" means a licensee that produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of medical cannabis. "Nursery" does not mean "Plant Nurseries" or "Plant Production Nurseries" as such are defined in Chapter 17.
- (ai) "Permit," "local license," or "local permit" means an official document granted by the County of Placer that specifically authorizes a person to conduct commercial cannabis activity in the local jurisdiction.
- (aj) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit and includes the plural as well as the singular number.
- (ak) "State license," "license," or "registration" means a state license issued pursuant to the MMRSA.
- (al) "Topical cannabis" means a product intended for external use. A topical cannabis product is not considered a drug as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (am) "Transport" means the transfer of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from the permitted business location of one licensee to the permitted business location of another licensee, for the purposes of conducting commercial cannabis activity authorized pursuant to the MMRSA.
- (an) "MMRSA" means the Medical Marijuana Regulation Safety Act.
- (ao) "Outdoor Cultivation" means the cultivation of medical marijuana which is performed outdoors, or in temporary or permanent structures without the use of artificial light.
- (ap) "Mixed Light Cultivation" means the cultivation of medical marijuana in temporary or permanent structures while utilizing both natural sunlight and artificial light sources.
- (aq) "Indoor Cultivation" means the cultivation of medical marijuana in permanent structures while utilizing only artificial light sources.
- (ar) "Inspector" means an employee of the County of Placer working in their official capacity.
- (as) "Medical Marijuana-Infused Product" means a product infused with medical marijuana that is intended for use or consumption other than by smoking, including, but not limited to edible products, ointments, and tinctures.

#### SEC. 8.10.110 Local License or Permit Classifications.

License classifications pursuant to this chapter are as follows:

- (a) Type 1 = Cultivation; Specialty outdoor; Small.
- (b) Type 1A = Cultivation; Specialty indoor; Small.
- (c) Type 1B = Cultivation; Specialty mixed-light; Small.
- (d) Type 2 = Cultivation; Outdoor; Small.
- (e) Type 2A = Cultivation; Indoor; Small.
- (f) Type 2B = Cultivation; Mixed-light; Small.
- (g) Type 3 = Cultivation; Outdoor; Medium.

- (h) Type 3A = Cultivation; Indoor; Medium.
- (i) Type 3B = Cultivation; Mixed-light; Medium.
- (j) Type 4 = Cultivation; Nursery.
- (k) Type 6 = Manufacturer 1.
- (/) Type 7 = Manufacturer 2.
- (m) Type 8 = Testing.
- (n) Type 10 = Dispensary; General.
- (o) Type 10A = Dispensary; No more than three retail sites.
- (p) Type 11 = Distribution.
- (q) Type 12 = Transporter.

### SEC. 8.10,120 Penalties and Enforcement.

All of the remedies provided for in this Article shall be cumulative and not exclusive of remedies available for violations under any other section of the County Code.

Any violation of this Article, including, but not limited to failure to obtain and maintain in good standing any required license, permit, clearance certificate specified in this Article, shall be, and the same hereby is declared to be, a public nuisance and unlawful and shall be subject to injunction, abatement or any other administrative, civil, or criminal remedy available to the County.

<u>Section 2</u>. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. The Clerk is directed to publish this ordinance, or a summary thereof, within fifteen (15) days in accordance with government code section 25124.

# Before the Board of Supervisors County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of:  AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PLACER COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 9, PUBLIC PEACE SAFETY AND WELFARE, BY ADDING ARTICLE 9.14 SPRAY PAINT AND GRAFFITI.	Ordinance No.:First Reading:
The following <b>ORDINANCE</b> was duly passed I	by the Board of Supervisors of the County
of Placer at a regular meeting held	, by the following vote on roll call:
Ayes: Noes: Absent: Signed and approved by me after its passage.	
Attest: Clerk of said Board	Chair, Board of Supervisors

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:

WHEREAS, the County of Placer ("County"), finds and determines that graffiti, as defined below, is a public nuisance and destructive of the rights and values of property owners as well as the entire community; that graffiti promotes blight in the neighborhoods in which it occurs and encourages similar acts of vandalism; that without

prompt removal of graffiti, other properties become the target of graffiti and entire neighborhoods are affected and become less desirable places in which to live and work; and

WHEREAS, the County, in the interest of public health, safety and welfare, further finds and declares that to be truly effective in the deterrence, eradication and removal of graffiti, it is necessary to implement a comprehensive anti-graffiti ordinance; and

**NOW THEREFORE,** THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1:** Chapter 9 Public Peace, Safety and Welfare is hereby amended to add Article 9.14, which shall read as follows:

# Article 9.14 SPRAY PAINT AND GRAFFITI

## SEC. 9.14.010 Purpose.

Aerosol spray paint cans are currently being used as a means of defacing public and private property, resulting in the creation of unsightly graffiti. Graffiti reduces property values, encourages blight and frequently becomes a forum for gang-related, potentially criminal activities. In order to assist law enforcement personnel in dealing with this growing problem, the Board of Supervisors deems it necessary and appropriate to regulate the use and possession of aerosol spray paint cans and the application of graffiti, and to provide for the abatement of graffiti.

#### SEC. 9.14.020 Definitions.

Graffiti means the intentional spraying of paint or marking of paint, ink, chalk, dye or other similar substances upon private or public property without permission of the owner of the property. For purposes of this Chapter, "Graffiti" shall mean any inscription, word, figure or design that is marked, etched, scratched, drawn or painted on any surface of public or private property without the property owner's authorization.

"Graffiti coordinator" means a person appointed by the Sheriff to assist in the implementation and enforcement of this article.

### SEC. 9.14.030 Graffiti prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to intentionally place graffiti upon any private or public property. A mistake as to the private property owner's identity shall not be a defense to a violation of this section.

#### SEC. 9.14.040 Possession of aerosol spray paint cans by minors prohibited.

It is unlawful for any minor person under the age of 18 to have in their possession any aerosol spray can containing any substance commonly known as paint, while upon any public

highway, street, alleyway, park, playground, swimming pool or other public place, whether such minor is or is not in any automobile, vehicle or other conveyance.

This section shall not apply if such minor is in possession of an aerosol spray can in order to perform a task as directed by the minor's parent, guardian, instructor or employer, and if that task would not be a violation of this chapter if conducted by an adult.

### SEC. 9.14.050 Sale of aerosol spray paint cans to minors prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to sell to a minor any aerosol spray can containing any substance commonly known as paint. This section shall not apply to the furnishing of six ounces or less of an aerosol container of paint for the minor's use or possession under the supervision of the minor's parent, guardian, instructor or employer.

#### SEC. 9.14.060 Signs to be placed in retail establishments.

A sign not smaller than 8½ inches by 11 inches shall be prominently displayed in the proximity of the merchandise in all retail establishments which offer for sale to the public paint in aerosol spray cans. These signs shall read as follows:

"Possession by or sale to a minor of an aerosol spray can containing paint is unlawful. California Penal Codes § 594.1, Placer County Code sections 9.14.040 and 9.14.050."

#### SEC. 9.14.070 Penalties.

Violation of this chapter may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor in the discretion of the District Attorney.

#### SEC. 9.14.080 Declared nuisance.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Placer makes the following findings and declarations:

Graffiti on private or public property creates a condition tending to reduce the value of private and public property, to promote blight and deterioration, to reflect badly on the community and to be injurious to the health, safety and general welfare. Furthermore, graffiti has been used as a forum for gang-related activities and can lead to an increase in crime in the county. Therefore, the presence of graffiti on private or public property is declared to constitute a public nuisance which may be abated as such in accordance with provisions of this chapter, or any other applicable provision of law.

#### SEC. 9.14.090 Board of Supervisors to Determine Costs.

The Board of Supervisors shall from time to time determine and fix an amount to be assessed as administrative costs excluding the actual cost of removal of the graffiti.

#### SEC. 9.14.100 Authority to Remove.

Upon discovering the existence of graffiti on private or public property within the County, the graffiti coordinator shall have the authority to cause the abatement and removal thereof in accordance with the procedure prescribed in this chapter.

#### SEC. 9.14.110 Form of Notice to Remove.

A 10-day Notice of Intention to Abate and Remove the Graffiti shall be mailed by registered or certified mail or served upon the owners of the property in the manner required for service of a summons and mailed by registered or certified mail to any individuals who have violated Section 9.14.080 of this article. The Notice shall advise that if the graffiti is not removed within the time frame set forth in the Notice, the county shall remove the graffiti and assess the costs to the property owner and/or the individuals responsible. If a responsible individual is a minor, costs shall be assessed to the parents or guardians of that minor. The Notices shall be in substantially the following forms:

# NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABATE AND REMOVE GRAFFITI

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Re: Graffiti at (address)

As owner shown on the last equalized assessment roll of the land located at you are hereby notified that pursuant to Section 9.14.110 of the Placer County Code the undersigned has determined that there exists upon said land certain Graffiti which constitutes a public nuisance pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.14.080 of the Placer County Code.

You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance by removing the Graffiti within ten (10) days from the date of service of this notice and upon your failure to do so the same will be abated and removed by the County of Placer. The cost of removal, together with administrative costs, will be assessed to you as owner of the land on which the Graffiti is located and the cost of removal may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as general property taxes.

As owner of the land on which the Graffiti is located you are hereby notified that you may, within ten (10) days after the service of this Notice of Intention, request a public hearing and if such request is not received by the Sheriff within such ten (10) day period, the Graffiti Coordinator shall have the authority to abate and remove the Graffiti as a public nuisance and assess the costs as aforesaid without a public hearing.

You may submit a sworn written statement within such ten (10) day period denying responsibility for the presence of said Graffiti with your reasons for denial and such statement shall be construed as a request for hearing at which your presence is not required. You may appear in person at any hearing requested by you or any other responsible party or, in lieu thereof, may present a sworn written statement as aforesaid in time for consideration at such hearing.

Graffiti Coordinator County of Placer

# NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ABATE AND REMOVE GRAFFITI

REMOVE GRAFFITI
Date:
Re: Graffiti at (address)
As the person responsible for the Graffiti located at
As the person responsible for the Graffiti, you are hereby notified that you may, within ten (10) days of the mailing of this Notice of Intention, request a public hearing. If such request is not received by the Sheriff within this ten (10) day period, the Graffiti Coordinator shall have the authority to abate and remove said Graffiti without a hearing.
Notice mailed
Graffiti Coordinator,

#### SEC. 9.14.120 Abatement Lien.

County of Placer

- a. The cost of abating the graffiti shall constitute a lien and a special assessment against the property where the graffiti is located, and may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes.
- b. If the cost of abating the graffiti is not paid within 30 days of mailing of demand by the county, the cost of abatement along with a penalty assessment of eight percent of the total, will be transmitted to the county auditor for entry upon and collection with the next tax roll and to the county recorder to be recorded as a lien against the property. Thereafter, such amount shall be collected with property taxes and shall be subject to additional interest and penalties in the case of delinquency, along with sale, because the assessment shall constitute a lien upon the property. The cost of recording and removing a lien on property on which this amount has been assessed will be borne by the property owner.

## SEC. 9.14.130 Public hearing and appeal.

Upon written request by the owner of the property or any violator of Section 9.14.030 received by the Sheriff within 10 days of mailing or service on an owner or mailing to a violator of the notices of an intention to abate and remove the graffiti, a public hearing shall be held by the Sheriff or designee on the question of the cost of abatement. Those individuals to whom notice has been sent may appear in person at the hearing or present a sworn written statement denying responsibility for the presence of the graffiti. Following the public hearing, the Sheriff

shall make written findings of fact showing whether the graffiti tends to reduce the value of private property to promote blight and deterioration and be injurious to the health, safety and general welfare. Such written findings of fact shall be the basis for the decision of the Sheriff.

Appeal from any decision of the Sheriff may be made in writing to the Board of Supervisors within 10 calendar days from the Sheriff's action. Within the same 10-day period, the appellant shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$75.00.

## SEC. 9.14.140 Treble damages.

Upon entry of a second or subsequent civil or criminal judgment within a two-year period finding that any person is responsible for the unlawful application of graffiti, a fine in the amount of three times the cost of abatement shall be paid by the violator(s).

<u>Section 2</u>. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. The Clerk is directed to publish this ordinance, or a summary thereof, within fifteen (15) days in accordance with government code section 25124.

# Before the Board of Supervisors County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of:	Ondinance Na		
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PLACER COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 9, PUBLIC PEACE, SAFETY AND WELFARE, BY ADDING ARTICLE 9.38 AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING.	Ordinance No.:First Reading:		
The following <b>ORDINANCE</b> was duly passed	by the Board of Supervisors of the County		
of Placer at a regular meeting held	, by the following vote on roll call:		
Ayes:			
Noes:	•		
Absent:			
Signed and approved by me after its passage			
	Chair, Board of Supervisors		
Attest: Clerk of said Board			
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF TH	IE COUNTY OF PLACER STATE OF		

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:

WHEREAS, the County of Placer ("County") seeks to improve the quality of life and economic vitality of the County by protecting the public from certain abusive solicitation

and panhandling practices with the imposition of reasonable time, place and manner restrictions on solicitation and panhandling; and

WHEREAS, there is a duty to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the County; and

WHEREAS, the County recognizes that panhandling and begging are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, aggressive panhandling includes approaching or following pedestrians, the use of abusive language, unwanted physical contact or the intentional blocking of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of solicitation and panhandling set forth below is narrowly tailored to apply only to designated locations where solicitation and panhandling create the greatest risks due to generally higher pedestrian or vehicular traffic volume and congestion; and

WHEREAS, the presence of individuals who solicit or panhandle for money from persons at or near banks or automated teller machines or panhandle from people in places where it is impossible or difficult for them to exercise their own right to decline or to avoid solicitation or panhandling from others, is especially threatening and dangerous; and

WHEREAS, the panhandling prohibited by this ordinance constitutes a nuisance that deprives the citizens of the County of an acceptable environment in which they may live.

**NOW THEREFORE**, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>: Chapter 9 Public Peace, Safety and Welfare is hereby amended to add Article 9.38, which shall read as follows:

# Article 9.38 AGGRESSIVE PANHANDLING

## SEC. 9.38.010 Purpose.

A. The Board of Supervisors finds that aggressive panhandling for money or anything of monetary value directed at residents of and visitors to the County of Placer threatens public safety, impairs commercial activity and harms public welfare. Aggressive panhandling interferes with the public's inherent right to use and enjoy public places without fear of intimidation caused by those persons who harass others by asking for or demanding money or goods. Such conduct can undermine economic vitality by inconveniencing patrons and thus reduces shopping activity within the County. Such conduct can discourage visitors and prospective customers from coming to the County of Placer for business, shopping or recreation because it creates an atmosphere of discomfort and fear.

- B. The Board of Supervisors further finds that the presence of individuals who panhandle at or near banks, automated teller machines, or in public transportation vehicles is especially troublesome because of the enhanced fear of crime in those confined environments. Likewise, persons panhandled in public at night have an enhanced fear of crime. Such activities carry with them an implicit threat to both persons and property.
- C. The activity of panhandling occupants of vehicles distracts drivers from their primary duty to watch traffic and pedestrians and to be alert for potential hazards in the roadway, to observe all traffic control signals, signs or warnings, and to be prepared to move through the County's streets and intersections.
- D. This article is not intended to limit any persons from exercising their constitutional right to solicit funds, picket, protest or engage in other constitutionally protected activity. Rather, its goal is to protect citizens from the fear and intimidation accompanying certain kinds of panhandling and solicitation.

#### SEC. 9.38.020 Definitions.

- A. "After dark" means any time from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
- B. "Automated teller machine" means any electronic information-processing device that accepts or dispenses cash in connection with a credit, deposit or convenience account.
- C. "Automated teller machine facility" means the area comprised of one or more automated teller machines, and any adjacent space that is made available to banking customers after regular banking hours.
- D. "Bank" means any member of the Federal Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operated under the laws of the United States, and any bank the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- E. "Check cashing business" means any person duly licensed as a check seller, bill payer, or prorater pursuant to Division 3 of the California Financial Code, commencing with Section 12000.
- F. "Credit union" means any federal credit union and any state-chartered credit union the accounts of which are insured by the National Credit Union Administration Board, and any federal credit union as defined in Section 2 of the Federal Credit Union Act.
- G. "Outdoor dining area" means an outdoor or indoor dining area of a restaurant or other establishment serving food for immediate consumption.
- H. "Panhandle, solicit, ask or beg" means to make a request in person seeking an immediate donation of money or other item of monetary value from another person (regardless of the panhandler's purpose or intended use of the money or other thing of monetary value), without offering a clearly identifiable good or service in return.

- I. "Public place" means a place to which the public or a substantial group of persons has access, and includes, but is not limited to, any street, highway, sidewalk, alley, bridge, driveway, parking lot, building, plaza, transportation facility, school, place of amusement, park, playground, and any doorway, entrance, hallway, lobby and other portion of any business establishment, an apartment house, hotel or motel not constituting a room or apartment designed for actual residence.
- J. "Public transportation vehicle" means any vehicle, including a trailer bus, designed, used or maintained for carrying 10 or more persons, including the driver; or a passenger vehicle designed for carrying fewer than 10 persons, including the driver, and used to carry passengers for hire.
- K. "Savings and loan association" means: (1) a federal savings association or state savings association (as defined in Section 3(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) having accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and (2) a corporation described in Section 3(b)(1)(C) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act that is operating under the laws of the United States.

### SEC. 9.38.030 Aggressive Panhandling Prohibited.

- A. No person shall panhandle, solicit, ask or beg in an aggressive manner in any public place.
  - B. "Aggressive manner" means any of the following:
- 1. Approaching or speaking to a person or following a person before, during or after panhandling, soliciting, asking or begging, if that conduct is intended or is likely to cause a reasonable person to (a) fear bodily harm to oneself or to another, damage to or loss of property; or (b) otherwise be intimidated into giving money or other thing of monetary value;
- 2. Intentionally touching or causing physical contact with another person or an occupied vehicle without that person's consent in the course of panhandling, soliciting, asking or begging;
- 3. Intentionally blocking or interfering with the safe or free passage of a pedestrian or vehicle by any means, including unreasonably causing a pedestrian or vehicle operator to take evasive action to avoid physical contact;
- 4. Using violent or threatening gestures toward a person panhandled either before, during, or after panhandling, soliciting, asking or begging;
- 5. Persisting in closely following or approaching a person, after the person panhandled has been panhandled and informed the panhandler by words or conduct that such person does not want to be panhandled or does not want to give money or any other thing of monetary value to the panhandler; or
- 6. Using profane, offensive or abusive language that is inherently likely to provoke an immediate violent reaction, either before, during, or after panhandling.

# SEC. 9.38.040 All Panhandling, Soliciting, Asking or Begging Prohibited at Specified Locations.

- A. Banks and ATMs. No person shall panhandle, solicit, ask or beg within 25 feet of any entrance or exit of any bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or check cashing business during its business hours or within 25 feet of any automated teller machine during the time it is available for customers' use. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit: (1) the lawful vending of goods and services within such areas; or (2) panhandling, soliciting, asking or begging within the restricted area after obtaining the permission of the authorized owner, manager, or supervisor of the business operating at the building.
- B. Entrances and Exits to any Building. No person shall panhandle, solicit, ask or beg within 25 feet of any entrance into or exit from any building open to the public other than those buildings subject to subsection (A)(1) of this section. This prohibition shall not apply if the authorized owner, manager, or supervisor of the business operating at the building grants permission to panhandle, solicit, ask or beg within the restricted area.
- C. Public Transportation Vehicles and Stops. Any person who panhandles, solicits, asks or begs in any public transportation vehicle, or within 25 feet of any designated or posted public transportation vehicle stop, is guilty of a violation of this section if:
- 1. He or she remains there after being asked to leave by the owner, driver, or operator of a public transportation vehicle; the agent of the owner, driver or operator of a public transportation vehicle; the owner or manager of a public transportation facility; the agent of the owner or manager of a public transportation facility; a member of a security force employed by the public transportation facility; or by a peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5 of Title 3 of the California Penal Code (commencing with Penal Code Section 830); or
- 2. Within the immediately preceding 30 days, he or she engaged in panhandling at that location and had been asked to leave by a person specified in subsection (C)(1) of this section.

Subsection (C)(2) of this section is not violated if a person who has been requested to leave enters the property within the designated period and panhandles, solicits, asks or begs with the express authorization of a person specified in subsection (C)(1) of this section.

- D. Restaurants. Any person who panhandles, solicits, asks or begs in any outdoor or indoor dining area of a restaurant or other establishment serving food for immediate consumption is guilty of a violation of this section if:
- 1. He or she remains there after being asked to leave by the owner, manager or supervisor of the restaurant or other food establishment; the agent of the owner, manager or supervisor of the restaurant; a member of a security force employed by the restaurant; or by a peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5 of Title 3 of the California Penal Code (commencing with Penal Code Section 830), acting at the request of any of the persons specified in this subdivision; or
- 2. Within the immediately preceding 30 days, he or she engaged in panhandling at that location and had been asked to leave by a person specified in subsection (D)(1) of this section.

Subsection (D)(2) of this section is not violated if a person who has been requested to leave enters the property within the designated period and panhandles, solicits, asks or begs with the express authorization of a person specified in subsection (D)(1) of this section.

E. Public Median Strips, Stop Signs and Traffic Signals. No person shall panhandle, solicit, ask or beg from any person by displaying a sign while located: (1) in any public median strip; or (2) within 100 feet of any stop sign or traffic signal open to the public.

# SEC. 9.38.050 All Panhandling, Soliciting, Asking or Begging Prohibited in Public After Dark.

No person shall panhandle, solicit, ask or beg in any public place <u>after dark</u>. This section is not violated if a person who is panhandling, soliciting, asking or begging is doing so: (1) on private property that is open to the public; and (2) with the express authorization of the owner, manager, or supervisor of the business operating at the property.

#### SEC. 9.38.060 Penalties.

Violation of this article may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor in the discretion of the District Attorney.

## SEC. 9.38.070 Severability

The provisions of this article are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, word, sentence, or paragraph of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

<u>Section 2</u>. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. The Clerk is directed to publish this ordinance, or a summary thereof, within fifteen (15) days in accordance with government code section 25124.

# Before the Board of Supervisors County of Placer, State of California

In the matter of:	0 " "	
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PLACER COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 9, PUBLIC PEACE, SAFETY AND WELFARE, BY ADDING ARTICLE 9.40 URINATING OR DEFECATING IN PUBLIC PLACES.	Ordinance No.:First Reading:	
The following <b>ORDINANCE</b> was duly passed	by the Board of Supervisors of the County	
of Placer at a regular meeting held	, by the following vote on roll call:	
Ayes:		
Noes:		
Absent:		
Signed and approved by me after its passage.		
	Chair, Board of Supervisors	
Attest: Clerk of said Board		
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:		

WHEREAS public urination or defecation is injurious to public health safety and welfare;

and

WHEREAS, while state law prohibits indecent exposure, such exposure must be done in a lewd manner and the act of public urination or defecation does not uniformly constitute indecent exposure; and

WHEREAS, while state law prohibits the dumping of hazardous waste as well as disorderly conduct, neither public urination nor public defecation constitutes a punishable offense under those state laws,

**NOW THEREFORE,** THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF PLACER ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>: Chapter 9 Public Peace, Safety and Welfare is hereby amended to add Article 9.40, which shall read as follows:

# Article 9.40 URINATING OR DEFECATING IN PUBLIC PLACES

#### SEC. 9.40.010 Acts Prohibited.

No person shall deposit, by means of urination or defecation, any human waste material in any public place (other than in a public toilet or restroom designed to receive waste material), in any place exposed to public view, or upon the surface of the ground or upon any premises, lot, or public street.

## SEC. 9.40.020 Human waste material defined.

For the purposes of this chapter, "human waste material" shall be defined as human urine or fecal matter discharged from the body.

#### SEC. 9.40.030 Penalties.

Violation of this article may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor in the discretion of the District Attorney.

### SEC. 9.40.040 Severability

The provisions of this article are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, word, sentence, or paragraph of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

**Section 2.** This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. The Clerk is directed to publish this ordinance, or a summary thereof, within fifteen (15) days in accordance with government code section 25124.

Placer County Board of Supervisors

Sent:

Thursday, December 24, 2015 11:35 AM

To:

**COB Correspondence** 

Subject:

FW: Status of implementing Quality of Life Ordinances in North Auburn

This already been distributed to the Board Members.

Thank you
Debbie Hawkins
Administrative Secretary
Placer County Board of Supervisors
175 Fulweiler Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 889-4010

From: Susan [mailto:susieqbaby@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 24, 2015 10:58 AM

To: Placer County Board of Supervisors; Jennifer Montgomery; Robert Weygandt; Jim Holmes; Kirk Uhler; Kirk Uhler;

David Boesch

Subject: Status of implementing Quality of Life Ordinances in North Auburn

With wanting to do more shopping over the holidays, participating in community events and reaching out to those in our community in need, the depressing and concerning situation with panhandlers, vagrants and transients in North Auburn became in my face apparent this last month. In September I signed a petition to communicate a request to implement Quality of Life Ordinances that was sent to you to with an ask that they be implemented immediately because the problem was rapidly building. No changes have been implemented, PCSO is called out to more and more incidents related to problems these folks create because they have no accountability to behave properly with others in the community. My daughter will be driving soon and there is no way I will let her loose in North Auburn on her own. On your Placer County Government page, someone noted that you wanted more information to consider the ordinances, the information was being gathered and a date that this topic will be on your agenda will be provided soon. Not a date to implement but a date for you to review the information. In the mean time, while you enjoy your holiday sheltered from this blight that has come upon North Auburn, we continue to deal with it day in an day out. I do not sense urgency on your part to address this situation.

Please implement the ordinances as soon as you resume work in January. Each day this is delayed places everyone living in North Auburn at risk, including the panhandlers, vagrants and transients who's own safety is at risk with their walking across the streets against the lights, jay walking and at night; someone will be hurt by this situation and the damages incurred will be beyond repair for someone's loved ones and our county.

Please let me know if you have any questions and a status directly from you on the implementation of the ordinances is expected and will be very much appreciated.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to you and your families, may we all enjoy peace during this time.

Susan Fox 11320 Lorenson Road Auburn CA 95602 9168383840

Jen & Adam Russell <jenadam5000@sbcglobal.net>

Sent:

Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:34 AM

To:

Placer County Board of Supervisors

My husband and I are in favor of the Board of Supervisors implementing ordinances against Aggressive Panhandling, Urination and Defecation in Public areas, Possession of open containers in public areas and Graffiti

Thank you,

Jennifer and Adam Russell

Jerry and Lynda Canfield < lyndaandjerry@att.net>

Sent:

Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:00 AM

To:

Placer County Board of Supervisors

Subject:

Quality of Life Ordinances

Please implement ordinances against aggressive panhandling, urination and defecation in public, possession of open containers in public, or graffiti in Auburn, Rocklin, Roseville and Lincoln! Protect our quality of life and common decency! Lynda Canfield, Auburn CA Sent from my iPad

From: noellerinker [mailto:noellerinker@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, December 07, 2015 11:00 AM

To: Placer County Board of Supervisors

Subject: Homeless population

To whom it may concern,

My name is Corinne Myers. I live and work here in Auburn and absolutely feel at home here. I am concerned about some recent happenings though. I work in old town and have noticed a big increase in population. I am wondering about a rumor in particular and was hoping for an answer. I have heard that surrounding cities are literally bussing in their homeless to Auburn? If that is the case than I am wondering if the council would be open to meeting with the officials of those cities and work out a plan to help them, and us, with this increasing problem. Could we implement a stricter quality of life act in auburn? I understand that being homeless is not illegal, but if there has been more criminal activity surrounding the population then I feel we have to do something. I know that at the meetings people attending have a number of great ideas that could be useful and are passionate about their town. The shelter was a good idea but maybe have restrictions, such as you must have a job to sleep there? Or give them jobs, like bartering with them. Like, wash people's (and your own) laundry in return for 6 hours of sleep and a shower? Sweep and mop the floor... landscaping... etc. That doesn't help with the number of people, but it may help some of them feel worth which could help them feel like being more productive. I am very concerned about the placement of it. A lot of people feel that the homeless are dangerous (and some have proven that to be true). I don't feel like having the shelter so close to schools is safe or healthy for the children that attend it. Is there another possible building that would work as well but is away from schools, day cares, parks and such? I have not been able to attend the meetings as I work on those days. This has been a hot topic for a few months now with people around me and I would like to join the effort to keep auburn the town that I love.

Thank you for your time.

Sent from my Galaxy Tab® E

norcalpatriots@gmail.com

Sent: To: Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:02 PM Placer County Board of Supervisors

Subject:

Auburn Homeless

To whom it may concern,

I am small business owner and resident of Auburn and I am discussed and fed up with the amount of homeless who are using our beautiful town, sidewalks & places of businesses as their personal bathroom! Just this morning on the way to work there was a man urinating just across the street of our local sheriff building. It's a public health concern & should be addressed as soon as possible. I'm also very concerned with the capable young men who are out aggressively panhandling & walking through traffic (HWY 49 & Bell) with a total disregard for anyone else's safety!

So when I heard there was going to be new rules put in place to curb the aggressive panhandlers, open-container drinking and people relieving themselves in public. I had to write to show my support.

JOSH TOMBS
OWNER & DESIGNER
IRON MTN. BLACKSMITHING
IRONMOUNTAINBLACKSMITHING@GMAIL.COM
530.263.5669
AUBURN, CA

Cynthia Harman <harman\_cindy@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 19, 2015 10:55 AM

To:

Placer County Board of Supervisors

Subject:

Implementing Ordiances

Cynthia Harman 3980 Foothill Oaks Dr Auburn, CA 95502 530 889-0549

I, Cynthia and my husband Paul Harman approve of implementing ordinances against Aggressive Panhandling, Urination and Defecation in Public areas, Possession of open containers in public areas or graffiti. Thank you.

Christopher DeVore <christopher.devore@gmail.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 19, 2015 2:10 PM Placer County Board of Supervisors

To: Subject:

Homeless is Auburn.

#### To whom it may concern:

I wish I could make it to the meeting coming up but I have become sick so I was hoping that you would take this email to heart when you have the next meeting. Yesterday 11/18/2015 I was driving home when I spotted and orange object in the field next to my children's school so I turned around to see what it was because my daughter has been telling me that the hobo's have been walking by the fence at her school and that they cant go anywhere near the fence now for fear that they will try to talk to them. When I went back there to tell the person to leave the male person was urinating in the direction of the children that were on the play ground at the time. When I told him to stop that there were children around all I could smell was liquor on his breath. I called the sheriffs department and he was cited and released. It is not the homeless that I have an issue with, or the shelter that was put up for them. The issue that I have is that it is too dose to several schools one being Rock Creek Elementary School and the other being Auburn Elementary School. The people that are housed at the shelter do not have to be clean or sober when they come in at night nor do they have a background check done to see if they are sexual predators or wanted for serious crimes. Today 11/19/2015 I went to three locations near Rock Creek Elementary school and found at least 70 vodka bottles that were empty. I have lived in the town for 21 years and we have always had our homeless population like every other city but they were different they did not stand by ATM machines waiting to hound you for money they did not stand at every corner asking for money. Something needs to be done about the panhandling and drinking and urinating in public.

Thank You, Christopher DeVore 530-368-3082

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

moabite1@netzero.net

Sent: To: Thursday, November 19, 2015 4:51 PM Placer County Board of Supervisors

Subject:

transients

Dear sirs, I am a resident of north Auburn. Please help us with the new found problem of transients and homeless people. I drive a car, ride a bike, and occasionally take public transportation. Last Wed. a drunk brought into the bus a large beer in a brown bag. By this time he was so wasted he passed out and spilt his beer all over the floorboard of the bus. A petite girl sitting in front of him complained loudly to the bus driver at which point he told her "First, you are a snitch. Secondly, if you knew who I was you'd keep your mouth shut". So the big lug threatened physical violence toward her! Was he homeless or a transient? Can't say for sure but it points to the problem of alcoholism and drug abuse which is prevalent in homeless society. This is just one example of retchid behaviour I have seen on the bus. Placer County Transit needs to be on board to help in combating this problem by being aggressive in not permitting people who are obviously impaired like this man was. They like to sneak in alcohol in travel thermoses. If they know they can get a ride somewhere and don't have to worry about driving, it is just another excuse for them to travel and get drunk. Nothing with having a beer at home but this is clearly abuse and although not illegal, is against PCT policy. It is only through teamwork that our fair city can be improved since we probably cannot achieve perfection but we can certainly try to improve. Thought you might like to know in light of the meeting tonight. We will be watching to see what comes of the meeting. Sincerely,

Franke Terrazas

From: J Jax Farms [mailto:jjaxfarms@aol.com]

Sent: Friday, January 15, 2016 6:08 PM To: Placer County Board of Supervisors Subject: Marijuana growing in Sheridan

I hope you are going to change the laws for growing this crop in our town. I'm a retired law enforcement officer and it's bad when all you see is green houses popping up everywhere. Also having people come up and ask if they can use your land to grow on and they will pay to use it. There is several families in this town growing that are bragging about the fact they are making anywhere from 150,000 to 200,000 dollars a season growing marijuana.

Does not seem like they are doing it for medicinal purposes looks more like large profit. Anyway they are making it hard to live in a town where you can't breathe from the smell and it effects quite a few peoples allergies.

Please i enjoy living in this area I grew up here and returned to buy my family's old ranch, but it's hard when you have to worry about all of the drug problems in this town and the theft that follows it. Also it should not be able to be grown across from parks and schools. The Sheridan park is surrounded by grow operations.

What is this teaching the children in placer county, that you can make a living illegally and they don't care, it's just Sheridan. That is how quite a few of us feel you don't care about this town.

Thank you Susan.

Sent from my iPad