



Administration of Justice Policy Committee  
123<sup>rd</sup> CSAC Annual Meeting  
Thursday, November 30, 2017 · 9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.  
Sacramento Convention Center · 1400 J Street, Room 314  
Sacramento County

Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County, Chair  
Supervisor Alfredo Pedroza, Napa County, Vice Chair

- 9:00 a.m.      I. **Welcome and Introductions**  
*Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County, Chair*  
*Supervisor Alfredo Pedroza, Napa County, Vice Chair*
- 9:05 a.m.      II. **Transforming Public Safety – Safer Communities, Saving Millions**  
Riverside County has achieved many milestones and overcome significant hurdles to systemically improve the culture, efficiency, and effectiveness of its criminal justice system. The Administration of Justice Committee will look at the efforts Riverside County is making to reform a complex system, while improving outcomes and efficiency. With several different initiatives in progress, Riverside County works to address efficiencies, streamlining processes, and using data to improve the criminal justice system.
- Supervisor Chuck Washington, Riverside County*  
*George Johnson, County Executive Officer, Riverside County*  
*Bill Zizic, Managing Director of KPMG's Justice & Security Practice*  
*Chief Probation Officer Mark Hake, Riverside County*  
*Scott McDonald, California Forward*  
*Ken Flaherty, LEAN Consultant*
- 9:45 a.m.      III. **Cal OES Combatting Ideologically Motivated Violence Presentation**  
As California struggles to understand and combat ideologically motivated violence, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is coordinating a statewide effort aimed at supporting and enriching community resilience against this type of violence. In 2017, Cal OES is working to assess what state, federal, and private partners are already doing to support communities in their efforts to become more resilient against ideologically motivated violence. And beginning in fall of 2018, Cal OES will work to highlight and connect statewide resources to communities in order to enhance, encourage, and support resilience.
- Jerid Hensley, State Threat Assessment Center*  
*Jessica Kuron, Coordinator, Cal OES Preventing Violent Extremism Program*
- 10:10 a.m.      IV. **California's Cannabis Laws: Implementation, Impacts & Resources**  
*Darby Kernan, Senior Legislative Representative, CSAC*
- 10:25 a.m.      V. **Year in Review and Administration of Justice 2018 Priorities - ACTION ITEM**  
*Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County, Chair*  
*Supervisor Alfredo Pedroza, Napa County, Vice Chair*
- 10:30 a.m.      VI. **Adjournment**

## ATTACHMENTS

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### **California's Cannabis Laws: Implementation, Impacts & Resources**

Attachment One ..... Memo on CSAC Cannabis Policy, Advocacy & Outreach Efforts

### **Administration of Justice Year in Review and 2018 Legislative Priorities**

Attachment Two ..... Memo on AOJ Year in Review and 2018 Legislative Priorities

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**California's Cannabis Laws: Implementation, Impacts & Resources**

Attachment One

Memo on CSAC Cannabis Policy, Advocacy & Outreach Efforts



November 5, 2017

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To: CSAC Administration of Justice Policy Committee  
From: Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager  
Re: **CSAC Cannabis Policy, Advocacy & Outreach Efforts**

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**Background.** California has seen an evolution of cannabis policy over the last several years. Along with being the first to decriminalize the use of cannabis for medicinal purposes in 1996 with the passage of Proposition 215, California has now joined seven other states and the District of Columbia in legalizing the adult use of cannabis with passage of Proposition 64 last November. Over the past year, the Legislature and the Regulatory Agencies worked diligently to both integrate our medical and adult use laws into one regulatory framework, and to develop the regulatory program for how the state will license commercial medical and adult use cannabis businesses. Draft Emergency Regulations are expected to be released by the end of the month, with state licensing to begin in January 2018.

Throughout this process, CSAC has been a vocal advocate for protecting the ability of local government to make its own decisions on local cannabis policy and for integrating local regulatory programs within a larger state licensing system. As a result, the regulatory framework in law contains strong local control measures consistent with Proposition 64 and previously chartered medical laws. These measures allow for broad local regulatory and taxation authority, giving local governments the tools to decide how best to regulate – and impose local taxes on – the retail sale and cultivation of both medicinal and commercial cannabis in their respective communities.

**CSAC Advocacy.** Counties have a significant stake in shaping the broader statewide landscape of cannabis regulation in California as it will undoubtedly have a significant impact on local government operations. As a result, CSAC has been actively lobbying on cannabis issues for several years, and worked closely with the Administration and the Legislature to ensure county interests were represented in the development of statewide cannabis policy. However, advocacy on cannabis issues is not a new topic for the organization. In 2010, CSAC established a Medical Marijuana Working Group with the purpose of providing input to state agencies and the Legislature as they began to tackle medical marijuana regulation. In addition, the Working Group served as a venue for information exchange as counties began to deal with this complex and challenging policy issue. In 2017, the CSAC Officers established the CSAC Cannabis Working Group, charged with developing comprehensive policy for the organization and to provide input into the regulatory process. Supervisors Nate Miley (Alameda), James Gore (Sonoma), Estelle Fennell (Humboldt) and Judy Morris (Trinity) co-chair this Working Group. The CSAC Board of Directors adopted the Working Group’s Cannabis Policy in May 2017, and the Working Group has met several times throughout the year to discuss issues related to cannabis policy implementation.

In addition to statewide advocacy, CSAC is working with our National Association of Counties (NACo) to coordinate with other legalizing states. CSAC organized three national roundtable discussions over the last year, and will continue to coordinate with our partners at the federal level to address the issue of conflicting state and federal cannabis laws.

**CSAC Member Education & Outreach.** In addition to advocacy, CSAC has been working to provide member education and outreach opportunities to counties. In June, CSAC held a Regional Meeting in Humboldt County to talk about the environmental impacts of cannabis and cultivation issues with

Northern California Counties. In July, CSAC, in cooperation with our other local government partners at RCRC and UCC, held a statewide summit in Sacramento which was attended by over 200 County Supervisors and senior staff and focused on all aspects of cannabis policy, including banking and taxation issues, land use, health impacts, public safety challenges and other impacts to local governments. In addition, the CSAC Communications staff is producing several videos on cannabis impacts. A series of three videos, the first two were released earlier this fall and focused on cultivation, banking and taxation issues. The last video will be released before the end of the year and will highlight public health and safety challenges related to cannabis.

Finally, CSAC staff is working with our Finance Corporation and the State Treasurer's Office to develop solutions to the banking and cash collection issue presented by conflicting state and federal policy on cannabis. Out of this work, CSAC is in the process of developing a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) to develop and manage a statewide data platform that will gather, collect, and analyze information from a myriad of data sources into one resource, to help local governments ensure cannabis regulatory compliance and also provide necessary information to financial institutions that wish to work with the cannabis industry.

**Internal Staffing & Contact.** While the CSAC Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources (AENR) Policy team is the lead staff on cannabis issues, we work closely with all other CSAC Policy Committees and staff to ensure that all aspects of county interests are represented. The CSAC Cannabis Working Group is made up of county staff from a number of different departments including County Counsels, Planning & Public Works, Environmental Health, Public Health and local law enforcement. For more information about the Working Group, and CSAC cannabis efforts, please visit the CSAC Cannabis Resource page at: <http://www.counties.org/cannabis>.

For additional information, please contact Cara Martinson, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative & Federal Affairs Manager at 916-327-7500, ext. 504, or [cmartinsation@counties.org](mailto:cmartinsation@counties.org).

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Administration of Justice Year in Review and 2018 Legislative Priorities  
Attachment Two  
Memo: AOJ Year in Review & 2018 Legislative Priorities



November 13, 2017

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To: CSAC Administration of Justice Policy Committee

From: Darby Kernan, Senior Legislative Representative  
Stanicia Boatner, Legislative Analyst

Re: **Administration of Justice Year in Review and 2018 Legislative Priorities**

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The 2017-18 legislative session presented many high-priority bills with significant impacts to counties. In this memo, please find a review of 2017 highlights as well as priorities for the coming 2018 session.

### 2017 Legislation

CSAC was successful in stopping SB 10, by Senator Bob Hertzberg, which would have reformed California's bail system without knowing what in the bail system needs to be reformed. CSAC advocated against SB 10 because it had a huge unfunded mandate in the bill and did not fully focus on a risk based pretrial system. CSAC will continue to work with the Legislature and the Administration on reforming California's bail system so the reforms focus on public safety. SB 10 is a two-year bill.

AB 720, by Assembly Member Susan Eggman, extends the process of involuntarily medicating inmates to those awaiting adjudication to ensure they can receive timely, effective treatment during incarceration. CSAC supported this measure. (Chaptered)

AB 789, by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio, would allow judges the option to grant own recognizance (OR) release to arrestees with three or more failure to appears (FTAs) without a hearing in open court if they are released under a court-operated or court-approved pretrial release program. CSAC supported this measure. (Chaptered)

AB 790, by Assembly Member Mark Stone, will provide California identification cards to individuals prior to their release from local detention facilities or state hospitalization. CSAC supported this measure. (Chaptered)

AB 1384, by Assembly Member Shirley Weber, would create clear guidelines for the Trauma Recovery Center (TRC) Grant Program by establishing specific programmatic standards for all program applicants. Additionally, this measure would ensure that funds are available to assist with and encourage the development of new state-wide TRC programs. CSAC supported this measure. (Chaptered)

AB 1401, by Assembly Member Brian Maienschein, clarifies that a judge may issue a juvenile protective custody warrant for the protection of a child under specified circumstances when the child is not already subject of a dependency petition. CSAC supported this measure. (Chaptered)

SB 384, by Senator Scott Wiener, would establish a tiering system for adult and juvenile registrants in California's sex offender registry. Adult registrants would be divided into three

tiers and juvenile registrants would be divided into two tiers. CSAC supported this measure. (Chaptered)

## **2018 Legislative Priorities**

**Bail Reform.** The nationwide movement toward reforming the bail system continues in California. SB 10 (Hertzberg) was ultimately made a two-year bill with a public announcement from Governor Brown, Chief Justice Tani Cantil-Sakauye, and Senator Robert Hertzberg promising to continue working on reforming the bail system in California in 2018. CSAC will continue to advocate for a risk-based bail system that is fully funded to ensure that individuals released with pre-trial services do not pose a risk to public safety.

**Domestic Violence Batterer Intervention Programs.** After working with a Task Force on Reforming California Domestic Violence Batterer Intervention Programs, CSAC sponsored AB 372 (Stone). AB 372 would reform the Batterer Intervention Programs by requiring the use of evidence-based programs that address the criminogenic needs of offenders and improve the outcomes of domestic violence batterers, thereby reducing cases of domestic violence. This measure stalled after concerns were raised, but CSAC will continue working with the Legislature in 2018 in the development of amendments to make AB 372 a pilot program in specific counties.

**Proposition 57.** Proposition 57 was overwhelmingly approved by voters in 2016 to enhance public safety, stop the revolving door of crime by emphasizing rehabilitation, and prevent federal courts from indiscriminately releasing prisoners. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is currently in the process of implementing Proposition 57. CSAC will continue working with CDCR as it implements Proposition 57 and work with them to ensure counties and CDCR collaborate efficiently in transfer of offenders from the state to counties.

**Homelessness and Poverty.** Homelessness and Poverty Issues CSAC continued to leverage the policy expertise of the Health and Human Services; Housing, Land Use, and Transportation; and Administration of Justice policy committees and staff, as well continued the collaboration with the League of California Cities on the Joint City-County Homelessness Task Force. The joint task force, which was convened in 2016 to examine issues and solutions for housing and homelessness, met four times in the last year to listen to and share challenges and best practices. The Task Force commissioned the Institute for Local Government to draft a comprehensive report this December that will help local jurisdictions address the issue at the root of the problem. In addition, the Joint Homelessness Task Force is developing courses that will help cities and counties with the developing homelessness plans, addressing environmental impacts of homelessness, and an in-depth dive of best practices from around the state.

## **Federal Priorities**

**State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.** CSAC has continued to play a lead role in advocating for adequate resources for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). In the House, lawmakers approved a \$20 million increase in SCAAP funding, which, if finalized by Congress as part of the fiscal year 2018 budget, would bring total program spending to \$230 million. In addition to leading efforts to protect and increase funding for the SCAAP program, CSAC worked closely with key members of Congress on legislation that would provide a long-



term reauthorization of SCAAP (S 745; HR 3212). The bills include language drafted by CSAC that would require the Department of Justice to compensate jurisdictions for the costs of incarcerating inmates who are determined to be of “unknown” immigration status. The legislation also includes other programmatic changes that would be highly beneficial to California’s counties.

**Victims of Crime Act and Violence Against Women Act.** Both the House and Senate fiscal year 2018 Commerce-Justice-Science (CJS) appropriations bills (HR 3267; S 1662) include a significant boost in funding for the *Victims of Crime Act* (VOCA). The House legislation would dedicate \$4.6 billion for the VOCA fund in fiscal year 2018, or an 80 percent increase over the previous cap of \$2.57 billion; the Senate bill includes \$3.64 billion in VOCA funding. In addition, both CJS bills would provide an increase for *Violence Against Women Act* (VAWA) programs – the House bill includes a \$46 million boost in funding while the Senate bill would provide a \$2 million increase.