

**MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS
AGENDA**

Wednesday, March 28, 2018
Hosted by the Town of Fairfax
Fairfax Women's Club
46 Park Road Fairfax, CA

6:00 PM Social Hour (No-Host Bar)

6:55 PM Welcome and Introductions

1. **Call to Order:** President Kate Colin
2. **Public Comment** (Limit 3 minutes per person)
3. **Welcome and Introduction of Guests:** Mayor Peter Lacques

7:00 PM Dinner Service

7:10 PM

4. Presentation:

- 4.a. Pat Eklund, Novato, will introduce Detective Scott Jensen and Special Agent Geoff Kolanowski who will present highlights from the Marin County Sheriff's Office - Marin Major Crimes Task Force Annual Report
Attachment 4.a.: Major Crimes Task Force Annual Report for 2017

5. Committee Reports (3 minutes per person)

- 5.a. Metropolitan Transportation Commission – Verbal report from Supervisor Damon Connolly
- 5.b. Association of Bay Area Governments – Written and verbal report from Pat Eklund, Novato. *(See Attachment 5.b.)*
- 5.c. Golden Gate Bridge & Highway Transportation District – Verbal report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
- 5.d. Transportation Authority of Marin - Verbal report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
- 5.e. MCCMC Legislative Committee - Verbal report from Alice Fredericks, Tiburon
- 5.f. Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit (SMART) Commission – Verbal report from Dan Hillmer, Larkspur
- 5.g. Pension Reform/OPEB Ad Hoc Committee – Verbal report from Larry Chu, Larkspur
- 5.h. Disaster and Citizen Corps Council (DC3) – Written report from Catherine Way, Larkspur *(See Attachment 5.h.)*

7:45 PM

6. Dr. Jesse Wade, Readjustment Counseling Therapist, SF Veterans Center
"Veterans, Available Services and Ways to Assist Veterans in Marin"

Attachment 6.a. Marin IJ Article, dated August 7, 2017: "San Rafael Office Offers Veterans Mental Health Services"

8:15 PM

7. Business Meeting

- 7.a. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve Revised MCCMC By-Laws
Please note: this item was continued from the February 28, 2018 agenda
(Report and Presentation by Sloan Bailey, Corte Madera)

Attachment 7.a-1: Amended By-Laws, Clean

Attachment 7.a-2: Amended By-Laws, Redline

- 7.b. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Letter Received From Marin County Department of Finance Requesting that the MCCMC City Selection Committee Make an Appointment to a Newly-Formed Board, the Marin Countywide Oversight Board to Be Effective July 1, 2018.

The vacancy will be announced and nominations will be accepted from the floor at the March meeting and letters of interest solicited. A vote by the membership of the City Selection Committee will be held at the April 25, 2018 MCCMC Meeting to be hosted by the City of Larkspur

Attachment 7.b-1: Report from MCCMC Clerk, Rebecca Vaughn

Attachment 7.b-2: Letter from the Marin County Finance Department, Dated March 16, 2018

- 7.c. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Letter Received From Marin Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) that the MCCMC City Selection Committee Make an Appointment to LAFCO, Ahead of Carla Condon's (Corte Madera) End of Term on May 31, 2018.

The vacancy will be announced and nominations will be accepted from the floor at the March meeting and letters of interest solicited. A vote by the membership of the City Selection Committee will be held at the April 25, 2018 MCCMC Meeting to be hosted by the City of Larkspur

Attachment to 7.c: Letter from Marin LAFCO, Dated March 23, 2018

- 7.d. Review of Draft Agenda for April 25, 2018 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the City of Larkspur.

- 7.e. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve the Draft Minutes of the February 28, 2018 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the Town of Corte Madera.

8:30 PM

ADJOURN: to the April 25, 2018 meeting hosted by the City of Larkspur

Deadline for Agenda Items – April 18, 2018

Please send to: MCCMCSecretary@gmail.com

MARIN COUNTY MAJOR CRIMES TASK FORCE



2017
ANNUAL REPORT

MARIN COUNTY MAJOR CRIMES TASK FORCE

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairperson / Law Enforcement Representative: Chief Mike Norton – Central Marin Police Department
Law Enforcement Representative: Chief Adam McGill—Novato Police Department
Law Enforcement Representative: Captain Robert Mota—CHP
County Board of Supervisors: Judy Arnold
County Administrator's Office: Matthew Hymel
City Council Person: Pat Eklund – City of Novato
City Manager: Dave Donery – Town of San Anselmo
City Manager: Todd Cusimano—Town of Corte Madera
Marin Resident: Ed Schulze
Marin Resident: Dan Falzon



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HISTORY

The Marin County **Major Crimes Task Force** (MCTF) was founded in 1977. A group of parents of San Rafael High School students had growing concerns over drugs at their local school and with the seedy characters hanging around the school. Coinciding with this, a group of local law enforcement officers, along with a local Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) agent, recognized the need for a countywide, multi-agency, investigative unit to address increasing concerns over illegal narcotics in Marin. They recognized that clearly, individual jurisdictions by themselves could not address the growing problem. This group proposed their idea to the Marin County Police Chiefs' Association (MCPCA) and shortly thereafter the Task Force was formed.

The original Task Force was established as a countywide, general investigations unit charged with assisting local agencies investigating resource intensive crimes in their jurisdictions, as well as narcotic offenses. The Task Force was granted authority by the MCPCA to cross jurisdictional boundaries within the County. After several years of operation, and at the request of the MCPCA, the Task Force compiled statistical data showing the need to focus their investigative efforts primarily on illegal narcotic activities. As a result, in 1979, all the cities, towns and the County of Marin entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA).

Member agencies agreed the name of the unit would be "Major Crimes Task Force" rather than simply a narcotics task force. Some participants felt having the word narcotics in the title would not be well received and it implied a limitation on the unit's abilities and purpose.

Under the JPA, the Major Crimes Task Force is responsible to a 9 member Oversight Committee. Currently, the Oversight Committee consists of a City Councilmember, 2 City Managers, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator, 2 local heads of law enforcement and 2 Marin County citizens who don't hold any of the above positions. The Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers (MCCMC) and the Board of Supervisors (BOS) approve their respective appointees as well as the appointment of the 2 citizens. The Marin Managers Association (MMA) appoint their 2 representatives. In addition to the Oversight Committee, the Task Force receives guidance and direction from the Marin County Police Chiefs Association. The Task Force serves the county and participating agencies throughout Marin. This allows the unit the freedom to investigate cases, unimpeded by political and jurisdictional boundaries.

In the beginning, the MCTF was staffed and run by personnel from different law enforcement agencies. Funding for the MCTF was provided by the participating agencies. In 1993, local law enforcement suffered growing budgetary challenges and personnel shortages. Also in 1993, the MCTF suffered some internal issues, including an internal lawsuit. Rather than disband the MCTF, the MCCMC determined the MCTF needed to be restructured, streamlined, and run by a single entity.

In 1993, the Oversight Committee was restructured and the MCCMC approached the Sheriff and asked if he would staff and oversee the Task Force operations. The Sheriff agreed and continues to oversee the unit today. The MCTF members are still primarily Sheriff's Office personnel.

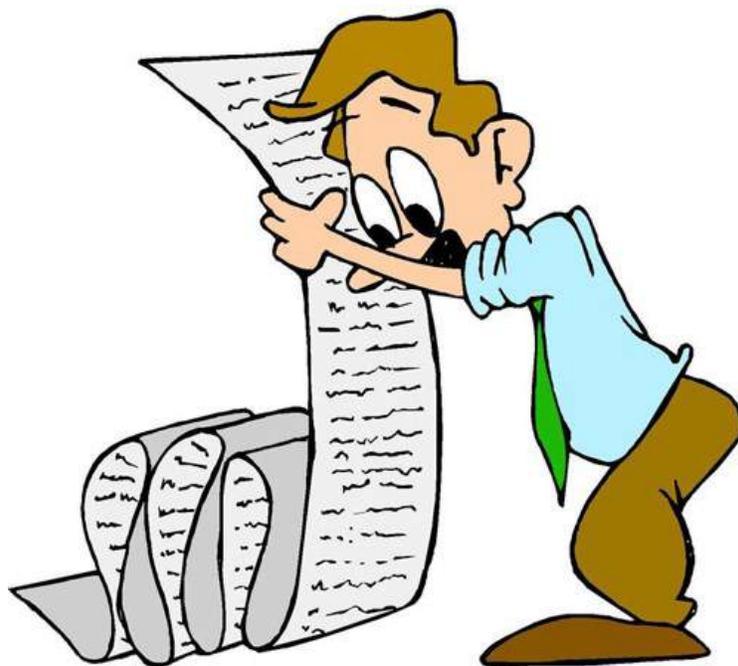
HISTORY (CON'T) AND OVERVIEW

- **Major Crimes** - is an 9 member unit consisting of a Unit Commander (a Sheriff's Lieutenant), 6 Detectives (3 Deputies), 1 Novato Police Officer, 1 Central Marin Police Officer, 1 DEA Agent, 1 CHP Officer, and a full-time Special Investigations Secretary (Sheriff's Office civilian).
- **COPE** (Coordination of Probation Enforcement) - is a 4 member unit consisting of the Assistant Commander (a Sheriff's Sergeant) and 3 Detectives (1 Probation Officer, 1 Deputy, and 1 Novato Police Officer).
- **Marin County Auto Theft Unit** - is a 2 member unit consisting of 2 Detectives (a Deputy and a CHP Officer).

The Sheriff's Office hasn't always run the MCTF. In the past the MCTF's operations had been overseen by the San Rafael Police Department, as well as staffed by members from local agencies; those agencies include the former Larkspur and Corte Madera PDs, as well as Tiburon, Mill Valley, San Anselmo, Sausalito, Ross, and San Rafael. In addition, we've had members of the United States Park Police, FBI and Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) in the unit.

The MCTF also operates as a clearinghouse of information and intelligence on criminals and their activity throughout Marin County. The MCTF retains information on criminal activities affecting Marin, which is linked to organizations outside our county, our state and the US borders. This allows us to be a resource to local agencies as well as agencies outside of Marin.

The MCTF is a member of HIDTA (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area), as designated by the federal government. As a HIDTA member we have access to equipment, funding, training and additional temporary help and personnel as needed. Being a member of HIDTA also allows us to utilize the Federal system for our asset forfeiture cases and to share in Federal asset forfeiture seizures on cases we assist with.



JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

2017 MEMBERS AND PARTNERS



Belvedere Police Department
City of Belvedere



Central Marin Police Authority
City of Corte Madera
City of Larkspur
Town of San Anselmo



Fairfax Police Department
Town of Fairfax



Mill Valley Police Department
City of Mill Valley



Novato Police Department
City of Novato



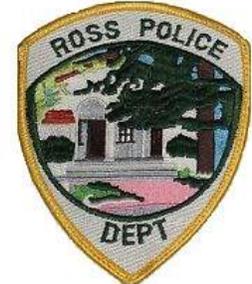
San Rafael Police Department
City of San Rafael



Tiburon Police Department
City of Tiburon



Marin County Sheriff's Office
County of Marin



Ross Police Department
Town of Ross

Other PARTICIPATING AGENCY



California Highway Patrol
State of California
State Partner



Drug Enforcement Agency
United States Federal Government
Federal Partner

2017 NON MEMBER AGENCIES



Sausalito Police Department
City of Sausalito
Withdrew 2014

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT PARTNERS



BELVEDERE - CORTE MADERA - FAIRFAX - LARKSPUR

MILL VALLEY - NOVATO - ROSS - SAN ANSELMO -

TIBURON - SAN RAFAEL - COUNTY OF MARIN

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Marin County Major Crimes Task Force is to provide a safe environment, free from illegal drugs, and to protect the quality of life unique to our county. We strive to achieve these goals through proactive covert investigations focused on the activities of those involved in illegal narcotic use, sales, and distribution. The Major Crimes Task Force is the only fulltime law enforcement unit dedicated to investigating illegal drugs in the County of Marin. Our non-specific jurisdictional authority allows us to coordinate our investigations with other local, state, and federal partner agencies. Unlike our local jurisdictional law enforcement agencies, the MCTF has the ability to conduct in-depth, lengthy narcotic investigations. We have the ability and resources to follow our investigations throughout and outside of the county, including out of state and, on a limited basis, out of country.

In addition, the MCTF provides investigative assistance with major crimes to local law enforcement agencies as requested and in accordance with the JPA. We offer highly trained and skilled covert investigative assistance. We supplement existing resources, but we do not replace them.

By targeting drug dealers and suppliers at the mid to upper levels and reducing trafficking and sales of illegal drugs, we are making progress in our efforts to achieve our goal of providing drug-free communities in Marin. We know that by targeting illegal drugs in Marin we are having an impact on all crime throughout the county. Illegal narcotics are the catalyst and underlying cause for almost every aspect of criminal activity; homicides, assaults, burglaries, robberies, auto thefts, larcenies and identity thefts (to name a few). Drugs and drug abuse have a direct nexus to most crime. Therefore, it easy to correlate that drug abuse and it's associated crime affect all jurisdictions and in turn, all of us. Combating illegal drugs and drug abuse makes an impact on all crime.



STAFFING

The current staffing level of the Major Crimes Task Force is 9 (nine). The assigned Commander is a Sheriff's Office Lieutenant, 5 (five) detectives assigned to the MCTF include representatives from the Sheriff's Office, Novato Police Department, and Central Marin Police Authority. We also have a CHP officer and a full-time DEA agent assigned to us, both are assigned by their respective agencies at no cost. There is a full time Special Investigations Secretary as well (Sheriff's office civilian).

With the addition of the Coordination of Probation Enforcement unit (COPE) and the Marin County Auto Theft Unit, the total staffing level under the Task Force umbrella is 15.

Currently, the MCTF is fortunate to have 2 Spanish speaking detective assigned to the unit. Spanish speaking detectives have proven to be an invaluable asset to our operations and to our success; a good portion of the illegal drug trade in Marin County is facilitated and carried out by the Mexican Cartels.

TRAINING

Each MCTF detective is mandated to attend an 80-hour, POST certified narcotics investigation course. During this last year, we had two new detectives complete the course. Also, our detectives attend on-going narcotics related training courses as well as the annual California Narcotics Officers' Association (CNOA) conference in which provides for more training. The conference also offers an opportunity for detectives to network with other detectives from around the State and County. Some of our detectives are also sent to a certified, 2-day Asset Forfeiture course in order to make sure we are properly trained and in compliance when seizing illegally obtained proceeds and assets from suspects. During the past year, 2 of our detectives attended the basic course. In addition, our detectives attend a mandated, annual asset forfeiture update class.

OTHER

Each detective is assigned as a liaison to a participating law enforcement agency in Marin County. This provides each agency a direct point of contact and helps bridge the gap between local law enforcement and the MCTF and allows for the sharing of information.

The MCTF has a liaison deputy district attorney assigned to our unit. The DDA meets with us weekly to go over cases, provide legal opinions about investigations, and give updates on filed cases. This greatly improves our relationship with the judicial side of our investigations.

We have a narcotic detection canine assigned to the Task Force unit. "Beau", a 9-year old Labrador retriever mix, is under the care of a Detective assigned to the Task Force unit. Beau and his handler graduated from a 200-hour narcotic detection course certified by the California Narcotic Canine Association (C.N.C.A) in accordance with California Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.). The C.N.C.A canine narcotic detection certification examination has been recognized throughout the United States. Beau is certified by C.N.C.A and P.O.S.T in the identification of the following odors: cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine and heroin. Beau is trained as a "Passive Alert" narcotics detection K-9. He is trained to alert by staring at an object or area as a final response that he has detected the odor of any of the above listed narcotics. Beau and his handler continue to participate in monthly update training through Golden Gate K9 in Sonoma County. Golden Gate K9 is used by a large number of Bay Area agencies for their initial and continuous training.

Our unit consists of 3 Special Response Team members: 1 detective who is a tactical instructor, 1 weaponless Defense instructor, 1 range master, and 4 detectives who are prior military. Each of these duties and skills are important to safe operations during the service of search warrants as well as high risk arrests. Safety is always foremost in any of our operations; our detectives' safety, the public's safety, as well as the safety of our suspects. Our goal, during any of our operations, is to recognize and eliminate any possible hazards before we begin and to react safely and appropriately to threats as they come up. Our goal is for everyone to be safe and go home at the end of the day, with all suspects safely taken into custody. Under normal circumstances this can be challenging for police. Add in an environment fueled by drugs, and the challenge becomes even greater.

RESOURCES AND EQUIPMENT

The resources we provide, both detectives and equipment, include:

DETECTIVES:

- *Expertise and knowledge: gained through specialized training, including 80-hour POST certified Basic Narcotic Investigators Course, as well as on-going and continuous narcotic related training.*
- *Informant development.*
- *Undercover operations.*
- *Asset forfeiture expertise.*
- *Safe search warrant entry.*
- *Safe arrest methods and tactical responses.*
- *Liaison: networking with local, state and federal agencies.*
- *Expert testimony for court cases (including other agencies).*
- *Assistance to other jurisdictions and investigative units.*
- *Criminal intelligence.*
- *Covert investigations and surveillance.*
- *Interview and Interrogation*



EQUIPMENT:

- *Vehicles - specially equipped for both undercover and surveillance operations.*
- *Radio and wireless undercover recording and transmitting devices.*
- *Video and audio recording devices necessary for prosecution.*
- *Raid gear, night vision, specialty search warrant entry tools.*
- *Narcotic canine support.*
- *Trackers via GPS and mapping (via court order).*
- *Forensic cell phone data analysis and retrieval.*
- *Currency scanner/counter.*
- *Fiber optic cameras for walls, concealed and tight area searches.*

LOCAL AGENCY SUPPORT:

- *Asset Forfeiture expertise and assistance.*
- *Liaison with District Attorney's Office.*
- *Search warrant preparation and service expertise.*
- *Trial assistance.*
- *Intelligence resource and support.*
- *Covert Surveillance*



High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area



The Marin County Major Crimes Task Force is a member of the Northern California High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) as designated by the Federal Government in 1994. The Northern Californian initiative is comprised of individual local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies within Alameda, Contra Costa, Lake, **Marin**, Monterey, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Sonoma counties. These counties and respective agencies are united in the common goal of reducing drug trafficking, drug related crime, violence, and abuse in our communities.

DRUG TESTING POLICY

During 2013, the Marin County Major Crimes Task Force revisited its internal drug testing policy. It was determined to be deficient and unenforceable. The policy was rewritten with the realization that it was a meet and confer issue with each affected employee union.

The Marin County Sheriff's Office met with the Deputy Sheriffs' Association and produced an updated policy regarding random drug testing of deputies assigned to narcotic related enforcement units. Likewise, the Novato Police Department and Central Marin Police Authority administrations met with their respective police officer unions, as well as the Probation Department's administration meeting with the Teamsters Union. Policies were drafted and approved by all 4 departments allowing the Task Force administration to arrange for random drug testing of participating officers twice a year, which we have been vigilant in doing.

The California Highway Patrol and the Drug Enforcement Administration each declined to have their officers participate in our program, but agreed to supply a letter stating their participating officers and agents are in full compliance with their respective department's or agency's policy.

To date, we are in full compliance with our own drug testing program. Each local departments' employee has been tested twice during this last year with negative results for each employee both times. The CHP and DEA have supplied letters of compliance to the Task Force regarding their employees.

Specimen Detail for
Urine - CONFIDENTIAL

Lab Management Network Inc
 4445 Eastgate Mall, Ste 200
 San Diego, CA 92121
 760-751-0031

The County of Marin
 3501 Civic Center Drive, Ste 145
 San Rafael, CA 94903
 (415) 720-3463



Lab Management Network Inc

Donor	[REDACTED]
Donor ID	****9220
Overall Result	Negative
Date/Time Collected	Dec. 11, 2017, 2:58 p.m.
Lab Reported	Dec. 13, 2017, 2:40 p.m.
Type	Pre-Employment (Urine)
Panel	10
Specimen ID	U995447261
REGULATED BY	Non-DOT

Test	Result	Screen Cutoff	Confirm Cutoff
Amphetamines	Negative	1000 ng/mL	500 ng/mL
Barbiturate	Negative	500 ng/mL	200 ng/mL
Benzodiazepine	Negative	300 ng/mL	200 ng/mL
Cocaine	Negative	300 ng/mL	150 ng/mL
Marijuana	Negative	50 ng/mL	10 ng/mL
Methadone	Negative	300 ng/mL	200 ng/mL
Methamphetamine	Negative	1000 ng/mL	500 ng/mL
Opiates	Negative	2000 ng/mL	2000 ng/mL
Phencyclidine	Negative	25 ng/mL	25 ng/mL
Propoxyphene	Negative	300 ng/mL	300 ng/mL

Lab:
 Labcorp - NC
 1904 Alexander Drive
 RTP, NC 27709

COVANTA

EVIDENCE DESTRUCTION

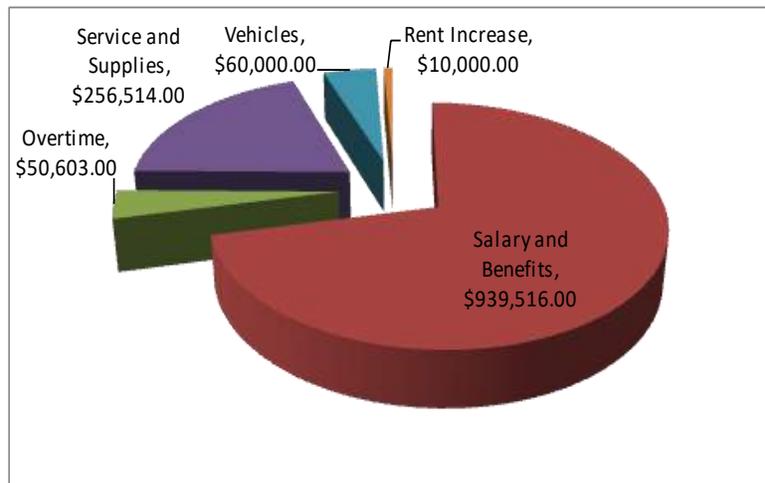
During 2017, the Task Force made 2 separate evidence destruction runs. The trips were made in March and in December. All contraband destroyed is by court order and court approval. Evidence taken for destruction includes narcotics, manufacturing equipment, miscellaneous items seized (including unclaimed personal affects) as well as firearms. Electronics and biohazardous waste are taken to a local resource recovery center for green recycling.

The evidence to be destroyed is brought to the Covanta Energy Plant in Crow's Landing off of Highway 5. The evidence is incinerated by the Covanta Energy facility and witnessed by Task Force staff. The heat produced through incineration of evidence is used to produce steam to power generators to produce consumer electrical energy.



2017-2018 BUDGET

	Budget
Salary and Benefits	\$ 939,516.00
Overtime	\$ 50,603.00
Service and Supplies	\$ 256,514.00
Vehicles	\$ 60,000.00
Rent Increase	\$ 10,000.00
Total Expenditure \$	\$ 1,316,633.00



Note: \$7800 cost to the County of Marin is accounted for separately

The Marin County Major Crimes Task Force budget is funded through several different sources. The JPA member agencies pay the Salaries and Benefits portion of the MCTF budget. The cities and towns portion is based upon an agreed upon formula using jurisdictional population and assessed property values. The cities and towns pay 50% of the MCTF salaries and benefits. The County pays the other 50%.

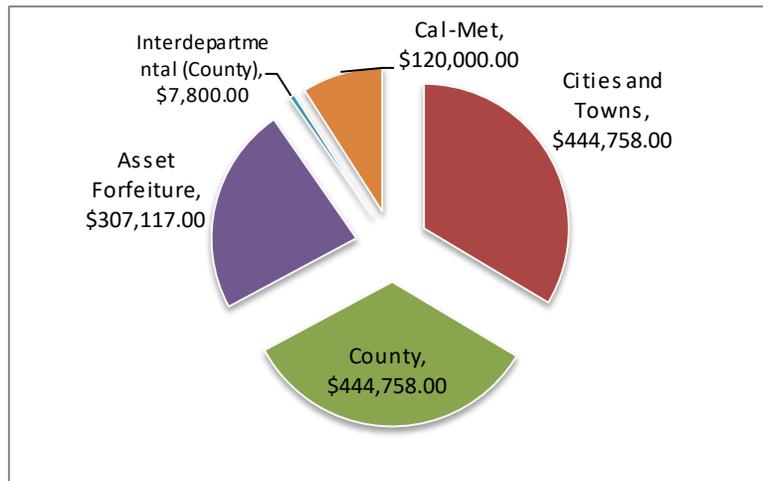
Monies collected through Asset Forfeiture programs goes directly to service and supplies, as well as our Capital Assets. The Service and Supplies portion of our budget covers anything other than salaries, including rent, utilities, phones, office supplies, reoccurring fees for service and maintenance of equipment, fuel and vehicle maintenance and repair. Capital Assets generally refers to our vehicles and radios.

We have also received additional funds, through the generosity of the Sheriff, in the form of grant money and allotted State funding. This money is used to offset costs for all contributing JPA members.

2017—2018

BUDGET CONTRIBUTION BREAKDOWN

Cities and Towns	\$ 444,758
County	\$ 444,758
Asset Forfeiture	\$ 307,117
Interdepartmental	\$ 7,800
Cal-Met	\$ 120,000
Total	\$ 1,324,433



The budgeting of Asset Forfeiture money for the Service and Supplies has been problematic recently. Although a significant amount of seized assets goes through the forfeiture process in both the State and Federal systems, when any monies will be received is unpredictable. The last fiscal year and this current fiscal year have been lean on distribution of funds. As of this date, the Sheriff has provided a bridge-loan to make last fiscal year's budget whole. The same may be true for this fiscal year's budget. The loan(s) comes with the stipulation that, when asset forfeiture money is received, the Sheriff's Office will be paid back first for the money it has loaned the MCTF.

In preparation for this upcoming fiscal years' budget, the Oversight Committee continues to modify how we prepare our annual budget. Rather than list asset forfeiture money as the funding source of Service and Supplies, we will now break our budget into 2 separate, but inclusive allocations for our JPA members.

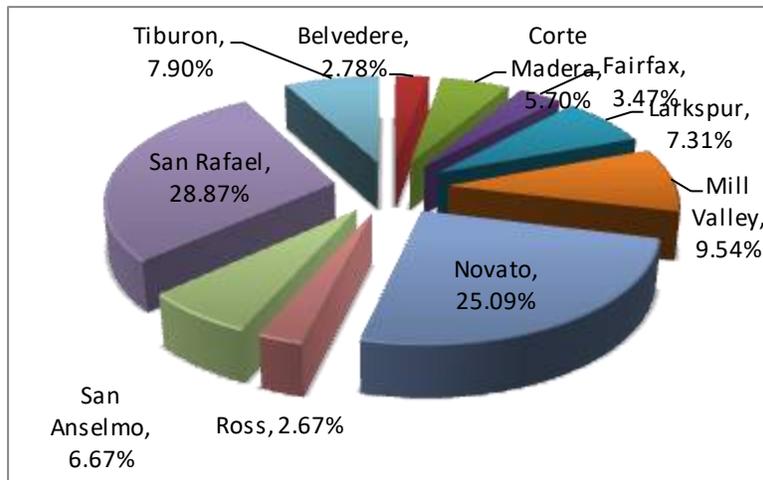
The first allocation will be for salaries and benefits as we currently do. The second allocation will be for service and supplies. The second allocation will be based on the same formula as the first allocation.

This provides for a more sustainable budget going forward. When Asset Forfeiture money is received, JPA members would either not pay the second allocation or be paid back what they paid towards the second allocation.

CITY AND TOWN

2017—2018 BUDGET CONTRIBUTION BREAKDOWN

Agency	Prorata Share	2017-2018	Apportionment
Belvedere	2.75%		\$ 12,243
Corte Madera	5.76%		\$ 25,599
Fairfax	3.42%		\$ 15,221
Larkspur	7.29%		\$ 32,411
Mill Valley	9.49%		\$ 42,228
Novato	25.22%		\$ 112,156
Ross	2.61%		\$ 11,604
San Anselmo	6.61%		\$ 29,386
San Rafael	29.01%		\$ 129,010
Sausalito			
Tiburon	7.85%		\$ 34,900
Total	100%	\$ 443,758	\$ 443,758



Of the 11 city and town jurisdictions in Marin, currently 10 participate as members of the MCTF JPA. The City of Sausalito dropped out of the MCTF JPA in 2013. Conversations with Sausalito are on-going.

The City of San Rafael re-joined the JPA in March of 2015, and the City of Ross in 2016 which, when combined with Central Marin Police Authority's 2015 decision to provide an officer in lieu of their cash contribution, would result in reduced costs for all JPA members. Due to the recent increase of salaries for the Sheriff's office, there will be a slight increase in contribution for all JPA members.

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Two of our JPA members provide an officer rather than money. This is known as an in-kind contribution. The agencies are Central Marin Police Authority and the Novato Police Department. Because they provide personnel for MCTF Detectives positions it saves all JPA members money due to the fact the officers are worth more than their respective pro-rata share contributions. If the MCTF had to assign deputies to those 2 positions, the overall salary and benefits costs would go up and those additional costs would have to be shared by all JPA members.

**BUDGET COMPARISONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS
2016-2017 and 2017-2018**

As with last year’s budget preparations, for fiscal year 2016-2017, concerted efforts were made to make the overall Task Force cost neutral and/or reduce costs from the previous fiscal year. Some increases were however unavoidable because of the increased cost of staffing, vehicles, and benefits.

Below is a chart comparing the current fiscal year and the previous, showing the difference to each partner.

Agency	Prorata Share	2017-2018	Prorata Share	2016-2017	Difference	Prorata Diff
Belvedere	2.75%	\$ 12,243	2.72%	\$ 10,116	0.03%	\$ (2127)
Corte Madera	5.76%	\$ 25,599	5.65%	\$ 21,012	0.11%	\$ (4587)
Fairfax	3.42%	\$ 15,221	3.53%	\$ 13,128	0.11%	\$ (2093)
Larkspur	7.29%	\$ 32,411	7.14%	\$ 26,553	0.15%	\$ (5858)
Mill Valley	9.49%	\$ 42,228	9.36%	\$ 34,809	0.13%	\$ (7419)
Novato	25.22%	\$ 112,156	25.36%	\$ 94,313	0.14%	\$ (17,843)
Ross	2.61%	\$ 11,604	2.75%	\$ 10,227	0.14%	\$ (1377)
San Anselmo	6.61%	\$ 29,386	6.72%	\$ 24,991	0.11%	\$ (4395)
San Rafael	29.01%	\$ 129,010	29.98%	\$ 107,775	0.97%	\$ (21,235)
Sausalito						
Tiburon	7.85%	\$ 34,508	7.79%	\$ 28,971	0.06%	\$ (5537)
Total	100%	\$ 444,758	100%	\$ 371,896		



ASSET FORFEITURE

What is asset forfeiture and what's the purpose of it?

Asset forfeiture is the seizing of ill-gotten gains from dealers and suppliers who are clearly profiting and living a lifestyle funded through criminal activities and criminal enterprises. It is a known fact that these criminals are more afraid of losing their money, status and power than they are of going to jail or prison.

Asset forfeiture got a bad reputation in the 1970's. You'll probably remember the stories of law enforcement officers seizing yachts and expensive cars based upon a single marijuana seed being discovered in the vehicle. The "seed" went directly to proving their drug transportation cases. The seizing and flaunting of these "prizes" didn't sit well with the public and politicians. Some saw this as an abuse of power and of the system.

Asset forfeiture has an honorable place in fighting drug trafficking and dealing. The seizing of criminal profits from drug dealers and suppliers is a punishment they fear. It's the ultimate equalizer, especially when we turn around and use those same profits to help fund our fight against them.

There are laws that prevent criminals from profiting from their crimes. They can't publish a book or make a movie about their crimes and profit from it. Asset forfeiture laws allow any illegally obtained wealth to be forfeited, thus removing the incentive for being involved in the criminal lifestyle.

Since the 1970's, the laws have changed to take away the incentive for law enforcement to seize expensive items. Under California law, vehicles seized can't be put into service and must be sold. Although still allowed under federal law, the incentive has been lessened and stricter guidelines are applied.

Recent changes to Asset Forfeiture laws make it more difficult for law enforcement to seize assets resulting from criminal arrests. Under California law, real property (real estate, vehicles etc.) must be sold and can't be put into service or used by law enforcement. Additionally, laws prohibit us from taking a car that is the sole means of transportation for a family, regardless of how the suspect paid for it. Federal law is currently transitioning to stricter guidelines to make it more difficult for all law enforcement.

As stated previously, we use seized assets to supplement our budget. The only problem with this system is asset forfeitures are unpredictable. We never know how much assets we will seize in a given year. We also don't know when we will actually receive the assets. It could be a matter of months or years.

Asset forfeitures are generally awarded through a sharing program administered by the local DA's Office on the state level, or the Department of Justice on the federal level. The administering agency determines agency involvement and amount awarded on a percentage basis. Currently under the federal system, the feds take 20% and the remainder is divided up among the participating agencies. Under the state system, the local DA's Office gets 10%, the State takes another 24% for their general fund and 1% goes to a local, private, nonprofit organization. The remaining 65% goes to participating agencies. However, 15% of that 65% goes into a local special fund to pay for programs designed to combat drug abuse.



This chart shows current seized assets pending in the federal system. You can see that 3 of the items are real property. Although the value of each is significant, real property can be unpredictable and is dependent on the current market values and demand. Real property is also subject to liens and encumbrances prior to selling. Likewise, although the total at the bottom of the chart is significant, we will only receive a small portion in each case if awarded.



Asset Type	Asset Value
Financial Institution	\$ 350,000.00
Vehicles	\$ 44,450.00
Cash/Currency	\$ 4,260.00
Cash/Currency	\$ 40,500.00
Cash/Currency	\$ 99,000.00
Cash/Currency	\$ 85,000.00
Cash/Currency	\$ 31,651.00
Cash/Currency	\$ 44,000.00
Commercial Business	\$ 6,400,000.00
Commercial Business	\$ 3,700,000.00
Total	\$ 10,798,861.00



2017 ASSET FORFEITURE

The MCTF has a number of detectives that are specially trained in asset forfeiture and the current asset forfeiture laws. These detectives also attend mandated annual update training to assure that we are compliant with all current laws.

It should be noted that there are 2 different asset forfeiture procedures; civil and criminal. For the State to seize assets through the courts, we need to have a criminal conviction prior to the forfeiture. Under federal law, they can also seize assets civilly, with no conviction. In either case, we need to show a clear and direct connection (nexus) to criminal activity.

This table shows our asset forfeitures cases currently pending with the DA's Office.

Case	Amount	Type
13-160047	\$ 1,269.00	Currency
13-160105	\$ 19,500.00	Currency
14-160051	\$ 3,440.00	Currency
14-160117	\$ 95,800.00	Currency
14-160123	\$ 29,025.00	Currency
14-160124	\$ 38,306.00	Currency
15-160084	\$ 67,121.00	Currency
15-1600100	\$ 43,147.00	Currency
15-160103	\$ 13,847.00	Currency
15-1293	\$ 285,920.00	Jewelry
16-160099	\$ 11,210.00	Currency
17-160006	\$ 7,452.00	Currency
17-160024	\$ 26,530.00	Currency
17-160032	\$ 7,357.00	Currency
17-160049	\$ 26,000.00	Currency
Total	\$ 675,924.00	

Although \$675,924.00 is a sizable amount of money, we won't receive this amount. The dollar amount represents the total seized amount. As is common with these cases, some amounts will be returned to the owner through the DA's Office, the courts or plea deals. The money and real property that does end up being forfeiture is divided up among participants.



2017 CASE EXAMPLE #1

The following are examples of how a case can start and how we work with other agencies.

Butane Honey Oil Laboratory in Novato

A Central Marin Police Authority Officer conducted a traffic stop for mechanical violations. The investigation led to the discovery of a large quantity of Butane Honey Oil (BHO). The subject was arrested for possession with intent to sell. While being interviewed the subject stated he is part of the manufacturing process and that he and others had an active manufacturing facility at their house in a residential area of Novato.

MCTF Detectives were notified and immediately began surveillance at the Novato residence while other detectives began the process of obtaining a search warrant. Prior to the service of the search warrant, one subject was observed leaving the residence in an Uber, he was detained after a traffic stop pending the search warrant service. Upon the service of the search warrant a third involved party was located inside the residence.

MCTF Detectives located an active commercial size laboratory currently in the process of manufacturing BHO inside the house. The house was used as a warehouse for the manufacture, packaging, and shipping of massive quantities of Electronic Cigarettes containing BHO.

The processing of the scene required hazmat specialists to respond and make the laboratory safe prior to it being dismantled. All suspects were booked into Marin County Jail for Manufacturing a Controlled Substance.



2017 CASE EXAMPLE #2

Interstate Shipping of Marijuana based in Fairfax

After obtaining information about a parcel being shipped out of state from San Rafael, MCTF detectives responded and seized the parcel. After a positive alert by a narcotics K9, a search warrant was served on the parcel. Inside was 3 lbs. of processed marijuana. Continued investigation led to the discovery of the identity of the suspect and his current residence in Fairfax.

Detectives conducted surveillance and with the assistance of Fairfax PD conducted a traffic stop of the suspect as he left the residence. Inside the vehicle, detectives located cash and composite knuckles. A search warrant was then served on the residence. Inside they located approximately 78 lbs. of marijuana. Additionally detectives located 7 firearms, 3 high capacity magazines, miscellaneous ammunition, a switchblade, a throwing star, a nunchaku, suspected psilocybin mushrooms, and LSD. Approximately \$7,400 was seized from the suspect's person and residence. The suspect was booked into MCJ for multiple felonies.



CASE EXAMPLE #3

Texas Trio Shipping Marijuana Arrested While Boarding a Plane at SFO

After obtaining information of two packages being shipped from a location in Marin to Texas from a CI, MCTF detectives seized the packages. A narcotics dog was utilized and the k9 alerted to the odor of narcotics emitting from the packages. A search warrant was obtained for the two packages. Inside detectives located over 642 items of marijuana, concentrated cannabis products, and edible marijuana items.

Detectives obtained a license plate and suspect description of three people involved in the shipping of the boxes. The vehicle was a rental vehicle and due to be returned that evening at SFO. Detectives responded to the airport and the rental vehicle location where they obtained surveillance images of the subjects who had returned the vehicle moments before.

Detectives responded to the airport where they began a physical check of all gates for flights to Texas. The subjects were observed in line to board a flight; with the assistance of DEA and SFO Police Officers the three subjects were detained. In interviews they admitted their involvement of the shipping of marijuana products. All three were arrested and booked into Marin County Jail.



Case example #4

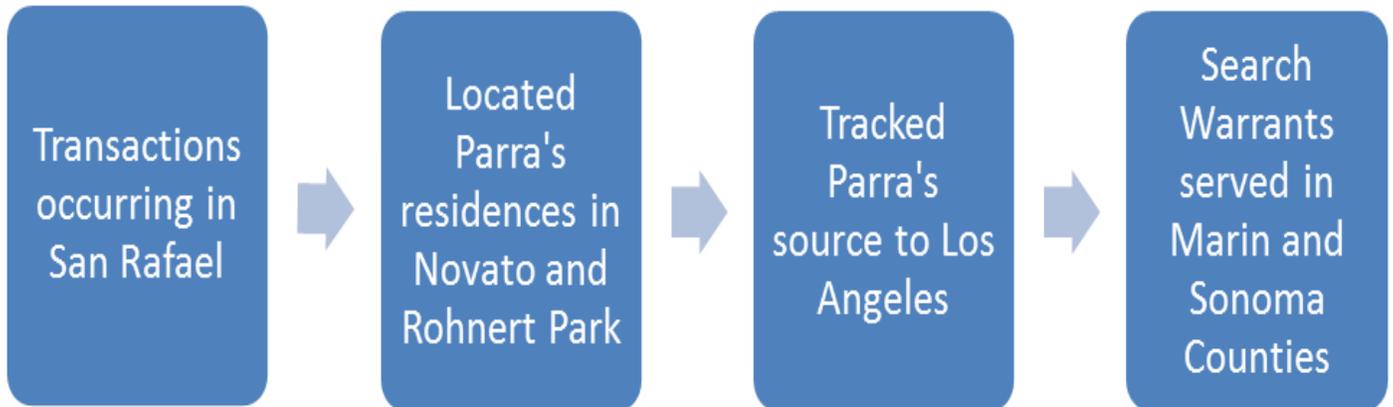
Operation Nova Caine

In 2014 MCTF detectives began to investigate Alejandro Parra. An initial attempt to purchase narcotics was unsuccessful and Parra fled to Mexico. In 2015 Parra returned and MCTF detectives were able to conduct controlled narcotics purchases with Parra. Since 2015 nearly 4 lbs. of cocaine has been purchased from Parra and the investigation has included the assistance of DEA with funding through OCEDTF. Multiple wiretap warrants were issued and numerous co-conspirators were identified.

In 2017 the case cumulated in the service of several search warrants and arrest warrants. With the assistance of Napa Detectives, Los Angeles area detectives, air surveillance resources ,and narcotics K9s four targets were stopped in three separate traffic stops. One traffic stop resulted in the seizure of \$20,000.

With the assistance of Novato PD, Rohnert Park DPS, Marin County SO, Sonoma County Task Force, and DEA four simultaneous search warrants were served on the target locations, 3 in Marin County.

At this time there have been four suspects, including Parra, arrested and pending federal prosecution. Four additional subjects are pending indictment by federal prosecutors.



Case example #5

A Mill Valley man was arrested in an undercover investigation targeting cocaine sales in Ross.

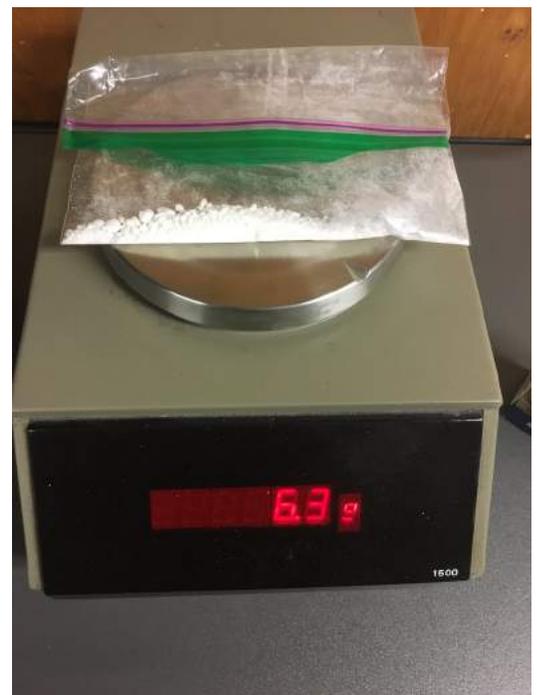
Bijan Bakhtiari, 24, was booked into the county jail on suspicion of cocaine possession for sale and transportation of cocaine, according to the Marin County Major Crimes Task Force.

The Task Force, the county's interagency drug squad, started the investigation about five months ago after receiving information about a cocaine dealer operating in Ross. The Task Force was able to make undercover purchases from the suspect.

Task Force detectives, Ross police, and Marin County Probation officers set up a bust for Wednesday night in Ross. Investigators arrested Bakhtiari when he arrived at the pre-arranged location and sold cocaine to an undercover detective.

After the bust, investigators searched Bakhtiari's residence in Mill Valley and confiscated a small-caliber handgun that was unregistered.

Bakhtiari was released on bail pending a review by the Marin County District Attorney's Office. Reached by phone on Thursday, he declined to comment on the allegations.



CITIZEN REPORTING

A valuable source of information regarding illegal narcotic activity we receive is from our local citizens. We generally receive these tips over the phone. Many people making these type of reports wish to remain anonymous, which we honor. Our citizens may report individuals they suspect of drug dealing or suspicious activity in their neighborhoods that they suspect are related to illegal drug activity. We take that information and compare it to any information we may already have regarding the persons or place. If the information appears to have credence, we will go out and try to either corroborate the information, determine if it is unfounded or, decide if it can't be determined at the current time. Regardless, the information is important to us.

These tips sometimes lead to a compliance check on marijuana grows. Many citizens who are compliant with current State guidelines grow their marijuana crop at home. Unfortunately, not everyone is thrilled about this. A lot of these complaints come from families with kids. They object to the pungent odor of the marijuana wafting through their neighborhood. They also fear for the safety of their kids as well as the neighborhood. While marijuana is termed a victimless crime, we still see grow houses being robbed or ripped off. It is not the non-violent crime pro marijuana advocates want everyone to believe. Persons operating marijuana grows or storage locations often arm themselves with legal and illegal weapons and firearms

The other side to this is it leads us to "for profit grows" that have little or nothing to do with providing medicine to patients under the Compassionate Use Act. The amount of money generated by today's marijuana trade is staggering. Yesterday's dealers of "white dope" have moved to "green dope" instead. In speaking with those dealers, they tell us they feel the climate and tolerance for marijuana use is such that, even if caught, the punishment will be quite minimal, if there is any punishment at all.



Example:

The 'Canal Buy Program' was a collaboration between the Marin County Major Crimes Task Force, the Santa Rosa Office of the DEA, and the San Rafael Police Department. Ultimately we would seek the assistance of numerous surrounding county Task Forces and Federal Agencies. The Canal Buy Program arose from the requests of the community to address the high volume of narcotic sales specifically in the Canal area in the City of San Rafael. The program was designed to have an undercover officer make numerous street level buys which in turn would result in numerous street level dealers being arrested, but it quickly evolved into something much greater.

The undercover detective began the program by soliciting narcotics from individuals at a small restaurant and bar. The detective was able to make numerous small purchases from numerous subjects (cocaine and methamphetamine) rather quickly and in time he was a staple in the restaurant. The detective began to form a working relationship with a female named Maria Aleman. Aleman was a very brazen individual who told the undercover detective numerous times that she would teach him the ropes of narcotics dealing and she could provide as much cocaine and methamphetamine as he wished. The detective began by purchasing grams of cocaine and methamphetamine from Aleman, but eventually moved on to ounces and multiple ounce buys. The undercover detective used Aleman's arrogance to his advantage which enabled him to purchase more and more cocaine from her.

During the investigation and surveillance, detectives learned Aleman was working as a "middle man" for another individual, Armando Sanchez. When the undercover detective would order larger quantities of cocaine from Aleman, he would meet her at a location, and provide Aleman with the money. Aleman would then walk nearby and meet with Sanchez. Detectives were able to surveil Sanchez by means of ground, air and electronic trackers.

On September 21, 2017, in coordination with numerous Police Departments, Bay Area Narcotics Task Forces, State and Federal Agencies; the Marin County Major Crimes Task Force organized a buy/bust which included 4 residential search warrants and a residential probation search which were to be executed simultaneously with the bust. For the bust, the undercover detective ordered a half pound of cocaine from Aleman. When Sanchez arrived to deliver the cocaine to Aleman both subjects were arrested and all 5 residential searches were executed simultaneously.

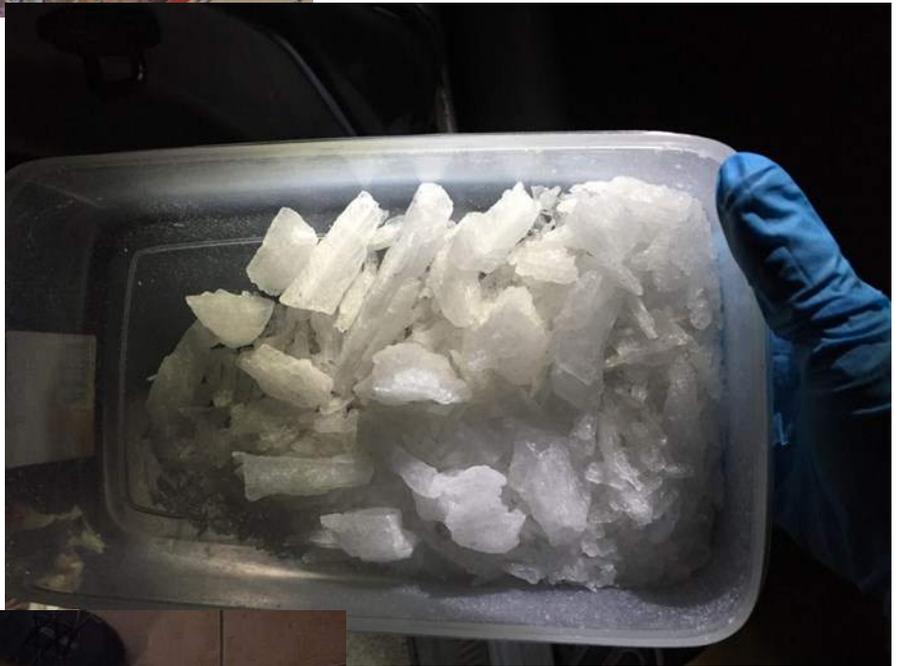
Approximately 7.5 pounds of cocaine total

Approximately 1.5 pounds of methamphetamine

Approximately 12 Law Enforcement Agencies assisted including over 80 Officers

Over \$18,000 US currency and one hand gun

This case made an enormous impact on the Canal Community. The effects of the Canal Buy Program are still being felt in the community today. I have been told by numerous informants that subjects are scared to sell narcotics as they have all heard about the bust. Detectives have been able to cultivate new informants as a result of the operation and will continue to work leads associated with the case.



AGENCY BY AGENCY

Each participating agency in the MCTF JPA has a TF Detective assigned as a liaison. We try to keep in contact with each agency by attending briefings, through personal contacts, and through phone calls. Our intent is to keep an open line of communication between our 2 entities. It also gives each agency their own MCTF source to go to when needed.

The below table is a breakdown of 2017 numbers of contacts and investigations by agency.

Agency	Contacts	Cases	Arrests	Search Warrants
Belvedere	11	0	0	0
Central Marin	52	13	0	6
CHP	204	1	0	0
Fairfax	18	16	0	1
Mill Valley	38	2	0	1
Novato	128	18	7	8
San Rafael	132	128 (See *)	17	78
Sheriff	330	13	0	1
Tiburon	17	1	0	0
Ross	6	3	1	0
Misc.	57	12	3	7
Totals	923	204	22	97

- San Rafael Jurisdiction.: 58 case reports were dedicated to the illegal shipping of narcotics from an undisclosed business.
- San Rafael Jurisdiction: The Canal Buy Program generated 45 case reports (refer to pg. 28)

2017 NARCOTICS SEIZED OR PURCHASED

Drug	1st Qtrtr	2nd Qtrtr	3rd Qtrtr	4th Qtrtr	Totals
Cocaine	123.1G	276.9G	2,901.2G	102.9G	3,404.1
Hash	1,357G	2,859.9G	5.0G	0G	4,221.9G
Heroin	0.0	6.6G	0.0G	0.1G	6.7G
Hydrocodone*	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0G	10.0G
LSD	1.0G	28.0G	0.0	0.0	1.0G
Marijuana Plants	926.0	4,963	0.0	0	5,889.0G
Marijuana Product	228,706G	150,461.5G	34,131.8G	34,194.5G	447,493.8G
Methamphetamine	73.2.0G	87.8.0G	610.4G	110.8G	882.2G
Xanax/Zoloft*	0.0U	33.0G	105.0G	0.0	138.0G

PRICES

We paid the following street prices during our undercover buys this last year.

Cocaine: \$60 - \$100 a gram
 \$600—\$1000 an ounce

Crystal Meth \$60 - \$80 a gram
 \$350 - \$740 an ounce

Heroin \$50-100 a gram

LSD \$10 a tab

Marijuana \$2,000 per plant / \$50 1/8 oz. / \$200—\$400 oz.

Psilocybin \$150 an ounce
 (Mushrooms)

It is not unusual for prices to fluctuate during the year. Prices may fluctuate dealer to dealer as well as supplier to supplier. Like any commodity, supply and demand have a lot to do with price. Also, buying larger quantities will bring the price down. As with manufactured drugs like cocaine and methamphetamine, there are different grades produced. Higher grades lead to higher prices.

WORKING TOGETHER

As with any business, investors want to know what their return on investment is. They want to know what product or service they are getting in return for their money. They want to know if the company is being run properly. Government is no different. While we are a governmental agency serving other governmental agencies, we are still expected to provide valuable services to our partners and their constituency.

There is no other local law enforcement agency or unit that can do what the MCTF does. Likewise, there is no State or Federal agency or unit that has the local knowledge to do what we do. Marin County is blessed with very good law enforcement. This sometimes lulls us into believing there is no crime in Marin. With each agency doing their part and working together, we enjoy efficient and responsive public safety. While we are not exempt from crime or criminals, we pride ourselves on providing a safe county for our residents to live and work in. Sometimes, its hard to imagine how life in Marin would be if local law enforcement didn't keep crime and criminals in check.

We are proud to be part of Marin's law enforcement community. As such, we continually look at the service we provide. How are we doing? Are we being fiscally responsible? Is there anything we need to change. Are we providing a needed service to our partners? Are we being responsible to Marin's communities and residence. With guidance from the JPA Oversight Committee and the Chiefs of Police we are confident we are on the right track and meeting the needs of our partners, communities, residents, and the County.

For their partnership, our JPA agencies get a detective who can come into court and offer expert testimony on their cases. We provide expert advice for their investigations. We provide assistance with significant (major) crimes or series of crimes. We can help with surveillances, locating suspects and assisting with search warrant and arrest services. We provide an entire investigative unit of 14 staff members, all for less than the cost of one officer. For most of our JPA partners, that cost is in fact only a small fraction of the cost of a single officer employed by their respective police departments.

Illegal drugs in Marin is a countywide issue. No single agency can address the drug problem alone. However, together we can make a difference. Together and through the MCTF, we can make a positive difference.



MARIN'S MAKEUP

Whether you live in this county, work here, or both, Marin has much to offer. Marin sits across the bay from San Francisco and takes in the northern portion of the world famous Golden Gate Bridge. The north end of Marin greets the famed wine country of Sonoma county. The west embraces the Pacific Ocean while the east looks upon the bay waters separating Marin from Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Marin's Highway 101 is also a thoroughfare for the transporting of drugs and money up and down our state.

Marin is considered a medium sized county within our state. Marin covers 520.31 square miles of land (11% developed) and another 308 square miles of water. The majority of the land is either agriculture production, designated as open space or watershed areas, in park lands, resulting in nearly half of the county's land area being in some form of protected open lands. The 2017 estimated overall population for Marin was 261,221 with 68,000 in unincorporated Marin County. The population is expected to reach 275,000 by 2020. This is an increase of 12% since 2000. The annual median income is \$93,257.

Upper Level: Marin's well educated, very affluent population is a good place to hide in plain sight. There are those in the drug trade who live among us. They blend in as business men and women and as our neighbors.

Some appear to be very affluent and financially successful. They may even own a legitimate business. However, their roots are in the drug trade. Usually, they are veteran dealers with experience and age. They may have been

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE (IMPACT'S US ALL)

involved in the drug trade as far back as the 70's and 80's, when Cocaine was king and everyone was making money. We now see they have moved into the marijuana brokering side of drug deals. Far less hands on product than before. Many are involved in the currently very lucrative black market of Marijuana. Shipments are going throughout the United States. We are currently working on several such cases.

Hand to Hand: Like our neighboring counties around us who are plagued with street level dealing, Marin has it too. If you know what you're looking for, you can see constant vehicle and foot traffic going to a residence or business at all hours of the day and night. We know, because we see it in the course of our investigations. Watching people make quick trips to and from a suspected source. We conceal ourselves in the shadows and the background to identify these people to begin our investigation. Our goal is to arrest the dealer and work our way up to their supplier and ultimately to the source.

Load Vehicles: Marin is a thoroughfare from the south to the north and the north to the south. We know vehicles carrying money and drugs travel through Marin. They come from Mexico and below and travel through our state to points beyond. Marin is among many drop off points for drug cartels. Law enforcement stops only a small fraction of these load vehicles and couriers.

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE (CON'T)

Mules: We have arrested people within drug trafficking organizations that move product to and through Marin. They are called mules. Their job is to carry the load of drugs that supply the mid and upper level dealers. They, in turn, supply the street level dealers. We know the Mexican Cartels have strongholds on the west coast and in Marin. We know mules work throughout the Bay Area bringing product here. These are the kind of cases we like; tracing the mule back to their source in an effort to put them out of business and plug the pipeline.

EDUCATION

Marin County's law enforcement presence in our schools helps keep students and faculty safe. We provide education to the students and faculty about social trends; they also identify threats and issues.

When a School Resource Officer (SRO) starts seeing a disturbing social trend at the local school, we become a resource for them. Through our on-going trainings, conferences and publication updates, we generally are aware of trends occurring around the state and country before we experience them here. Detectives from the MCTF pass information on to SROs about emerging trends in schools and with kids. That information allows the SRO to identify trends in their own local schools.

In the past, MCTF and COPE detectives would go to local high schools and put on educational presentations regarding illegal narcotics and school trends for the students and faculty. Unfortunately, we had to stop using our detectives because some kids remember them outside of school. This posed an officer safety issue and a potential case compromising issue for detectives working undercover. We still provide sealed narcotics display kits, which we loan out to local law enforcement for uniformed officers to use for school presentations (some of which are former TF and COPE detectives). We also loan our kits out to the head instructor of the Administration of Justice program at the local junior college for use in his classes. That instructor is a former officer and former Commander of the MCTF.

While we no longer directly and personally serve the local schools, there are county funds available to local law enforcement for this purpose. Therefore, we now rely on local law enforcement to fulfill the presentation role. We support them with our displays and update them on current trends and concerns. It's a partnership that is safe for us and one that works for local law enforcement and the schools.

TRENDS

The current trends we are seeing are:

The top 3 drugs that Bay Area narcotics task forces are dealing with are **marijuana, meth** and **cocaine**. Black market marijuana continues to be our biggest issue. While marijuana is still illegal under federal law, the MCTF does not arrest people who are in compliance with the spirit of California's Prop 215, the compassionate Use Act of 1996, nor do we confiscate any marijuana grown or in possession which is in compliance with current Proposition 64 state guidelines. However, the black market business of marijuana is illegal and remains very prevalent. The market for California grown weed is extremely profitable for those involved in this illegal activity and demand remains strong. People in the black market business of marijuana have a total disregard for the law and intent of Prop 215. We see indoor grows where a home is rented from an unsuspecting landlord for cash in advance. The suspects have no qualms about bypassing the power meter, electrical box, tearing out walls and ceilings for ducting and ventilation, using chemicals and fertilizers while creating significant health and environmental issues in a house they don't own. The renters will walk away leaving the landlord a huge mess to clean up and costly repairs to make. The same holds true of outdoor grows. Illegal grows are often found on public lands or someone else's private lands. Growers terrace southern slopes, cut down trees and brush, divert springs and streams, use fertilizers as well as deer and animal repellants and poisons and leave huge amounts of garbage on the lands for someone else to deal with. The costs to taxpayers for clean ups and restorations are staggering. Another significant fact is that a single maturing marijuana plant needs about 6 gallons of water a day. Here in California, we continue to experience water shortages caused by drought. These grows add to the problem.

The brokering and sales of illegal marijuana are our most involved investigations. There is an active network of marijuana brokers working across the US. Sales of large quantities of marijuana to the east coast are common as the price of marijuana on the east coast is higher than on the west coast, yielding more profits. Even in Colorado where marijuana has been legalized for recreational use and dispensaries are abundant, the black market thrives. Why? Black market weed is cheaper to buy than the state sanctioned product where costs are driven up by taxes.

This leads us to the age-old question that divides both sides, is marijuana a gateway drug? There is a strong belief by the anti-marijuana segment that smoking marijuana leads to other, harder drugs. And yes, by definition, marijuana is a drug. The pro-marijuana segment rebuts the statement by stating marijuana is as safe as drinking a beer.

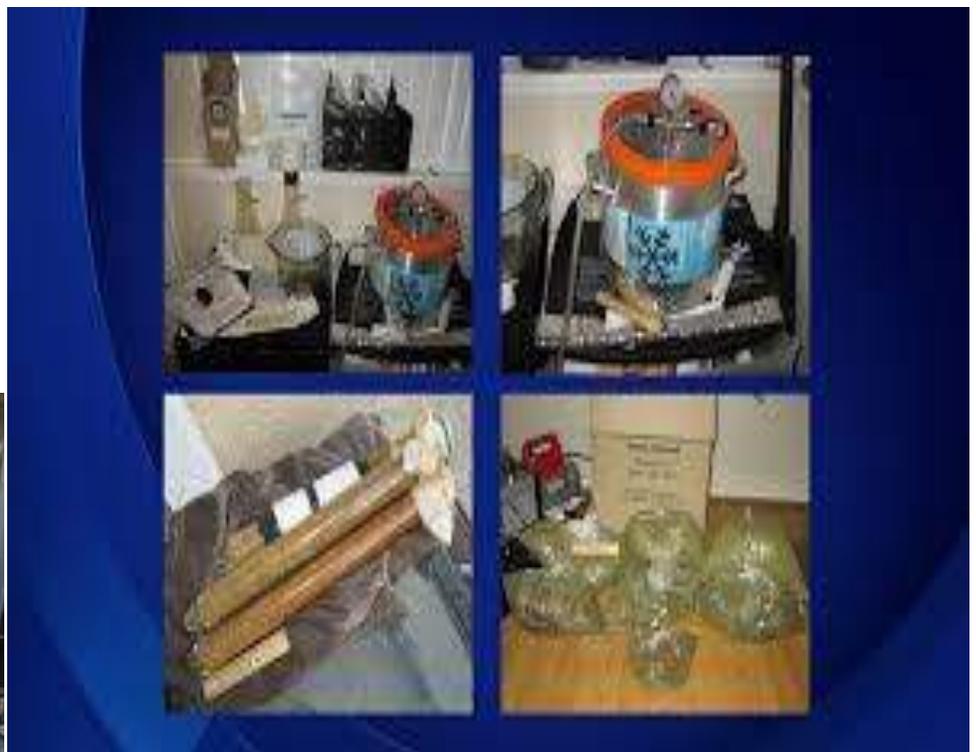
What we see from our perspective is not everyone who smokes marijuana moves on to harder drugs. However, everyone who uses harder drugs has smoked or smokes marijuana.



TRENDS (CON'T)

Here's something else to consider. The chemical in marijuana that gets people "stoned" or "high" is tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). The national average THC level in marijuana around 1995 was close to 5%. The THC levels of the current grade or strain of marijuana averages around 20%. In layman's terms, that's a light beer compared to multiple shots of vodka.

Compounding the issues is the fact we are seeing more Honey Oil (named for color only). Among its nicknames are "wax" "earwax" and "710" (OIL upside down). Honey Oil is extracted from the cuttings and shake (the leftovers) of the Marijuana plants. Through a chemical process (usually butane) the THC is extracted from the plant as an oil. The oil may take on a brownish, sometimes earwax appearance. The THC level in Honey Oil ranges of 30-90%. Some testing has boasted a THC level of 99%. Besides the obvious health risks regarding the increased THC level, the butane process is highly flammable and has resulted in many destructive and deadly fires. These fires have destroyed structures and dwellings and severely burned and killed both suspects and innocent, uninvolved persons. Bay Area wide we experiencing more and more of these labs. Exposure to open flames will ignite the flammable gases causing devastating explosions.



ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCES

In September of 2016, we became involved in a case, which we identified as a having direct connections to an organized criminal enterprise or drug trafficking organization. The depth of and length of investigation wasn't realized until months later.

In January of 2017, we identified this case as qualifying as an OCDETF case, subject to Federal funding for investigators' overtime. Since that time the MCTF has received \$20,937.49 in federal funding. This qualifies as unexpected income or miscellaneous revenue.

We have identified 9 main targets as well as 8 places of interested for search warrants. This case is closed and pending trials in the Federal courts.

January	\$3,982.24
February	\$304.84
March	\$609.68
April	\$12,310.04
May	\$2,281.53
June	\$1,449.16
Total	\$20,937.49



What is Fentanyl?

Fentanyl is a powerful synthetic opioid analgesic that is similar to morphine but is 50 to 100 times more potent. It is a schedule II prescription drug, and it is typically used to treat patients with severe pain or to manage pain after surgery. It is also sometimes used to treat patients with chronic pain who are physically tolerant to other opioids. In its prescription form, fentanyl is known by such names as Actiq, Duragesic, and Sublimaze. Street names for fentanyl or for fentanyl-laced heroin include Apache, China Girl, China White, Dance Fever, Friend, Goodfella, Jackpot, Murder 8, TNT, and Tango and Cash.

How do people use fentanyl?

When prescribed by a physician, fentanyl is often administered via injection, transdermal patch, or in lozenges. However, the fentanyl and fentanyl analogs associated with recent overdoses are produced in clandestine laboratories. This non-pharmaceutical fentanyl is sold in the following forms: as a powder; spiked on blotter paper; mixed with or substituted for heroin; or as tablets that mimic other, less potent opioids. People can swallow, snort, or inject fentanyl, or they can put blotter paper in their mouths so that fentanyl is absorbed through the mucous membrane.

Why is fentanyl dangerous?

Opioid receptors are also found in the areas of the brain that control breathing rate. High doses of opioids, especially potent opioids such as fentanyl, can cause breathing to stop completely, which can lead to death. The high potency of fentanyl greatly increases risk of overdose, especially if a person who uses drugs is unaware that a powder or pill contains fentanyl. Fentanyl sold on the street can be mixed with heroin or cocaine, which markedly amplifies its potency and potential dangers.

The medication naloxone is an opioid receptor antagonist that reverses opioid overdose and restores normal respiration. Overdoses of fentanyl should be treated immediately with naloxone and may require higher doses to successfully reverse the overdose.

Fentanyl

MCTF detectives conducted presentations to all agencies on the dangers of Fentanyl. Fentanyl is an emerging opiate that is causing an epidemic of overdoses nationwide. Fentanyl is transdermal which drastically increases its danger for first responders, simply touching the substance can cause it to enter the blood stream. Fentanyl also is highly potent when compared to well known opiates such as heroin.

A few of the additional new difficulties being address are; Fentanyl is often pressed into the form of pills which cause it to appear harmless and prevent its discovery as a controlled substance, normal field narcotics tests are not effective in identifying the drug, and numerous variants (carfentanyl) are being developed quickly.

Currently MCTF detectives can request a TruNarc machine from DEA and get a substance tested for the presence of Fentanyl. New DOJ guidelines limit the field testing of suspicious narcotics to prevent accidental exposure to first responders. MCTF detectives are continuing to observe the emerging trends caused by the use of synthetic opiates.



California

The following information are from “The Encyclopedia Politics reports”

“California Proposition 64, Marijuana Legalization (2016)”



Marijuana users:

Proposition 64 legalized the recreational use of marijuana for adults aged 21 years or older, permitting smoking in a private home or at a business licensed for on-site marijuana consumption. Smoking was to remain illegal while driving a vehicle, anywhere smoking tobacco is, and in all public places. Up to 28.5 grams of marijuana and 8 grams of concentrated marijuana are legal to possess under this measure. However, possession on the grounds of a school, day care center, or youth center while children are present remains illegal. An individual is permitted to grow up to six plants within a private home as long as the area is locked and not visible from a public place.

Marijuana sellers:

According to this proposition, businesses needed to acquire a state license to sell marijuana for recreational use. Local governments could also require them to obtain a local license. Businesses were not authorized by the proposition to sell within 600 feet of a school, day care center, or youth center. The initiative also prevented licenses for large-scale marijuana businesses for five years in order to prevent "unlawful monopoly power."

Marijuana taxation:

Proposition 64 created two new excise taxes on marijuana:

- A cultivation tax of \$9.25 per ounce for flowers and \$2.75 per ounce for leaves, with exceptions for certain medical marijuana sales and cultivation.
- A 15 percent tax on the retail price of marijuana.
- Taxes will be adjusted for inflation starting in 2020. Local governments were authorized to levy taxes on marijuana as well.



Marijuana revenue:

Revenue from the two taxes will be deposited in a new California Marijuana Tax Fund. First, the revenue will be used to cover costs of administrating and enforcing the measure. Next, it will be distributed to drug research, treatment, and enforcement, including:

- \$2 million per year to the UC San Diego Center for Medical Cannabis Research to study medical marijuana.
- \$10 million per year for 11 years for public California universities to research and evaluate the implementation and impact of Proposition 64. Researchers would make policy change recommendations to the California Legislature and California governor .
- \$3 million annually for five years to the Department of the California Highway Patrol for developing protocols to determine whether a vehicle driver is impaired due to marijuana consumption.
- \$10 million, increasing each year by \$10 million until settling at \$50 million in 2022, for grants to local health departments and community-based nonprofits supporting "job placement, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, system navigation services, legal services to address barriers to reentry, and linkages to medical care for communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies."

The remaining revenue will be distributed as follows:

- 60 percent to youth programs, including drug education, prevention, and treatment.
- 20 percent to prevent and alleviate environmental damage from illegal marijuana producers.
- 20 percent to programs designed to reduce driving under the influence of marijuana and a grant program designed to reduce negative impacts on health or safety resulting from the proposition.

Marijuana penalties:

Individuals under age 18 convicted of marijuana use or possession are required to attend drug education or a counseling program and complete community service. Selling marijuana without a license is punishable by up to six months in a county jail, a fine up to \$500, or both.

With Proposition 64's approval, individuals serving criminal sentences for activities made legal under the measure became eligible for resentencing.

MARIN COUNTY

Marin has a affluent and interesting history and sightseeing attractions. From Muir Woods National Monument to the world famous Golden Gate Bridge that joins us with San Francisco, Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Bonita Lighthouse, and the beautiful Bolinas Ridge.



Report on ABAG to MCCMC

March 2018

ABAG General Assembly

Reserve May 31, 2018 from 9:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. to be held at ABAG/MTC offices located at 375 Beale Street, San Francisco in Yerba Buena Room, Bay Area Metro Center. I will send the registration link to the Marin ABAG delegates and alternates, but in the meantime please reserve the date. Again, if you would like to carpool, please let me know.

ABAG Bylaws

The ABAG Executive Board on March 15, 2018 approved proposed staff changes to the ABAG Bylaws which will be voted on at the ABAG General Assembly. Most of the changes aligned the Bylaws with the staff consolidation. Following are the two substantive changes that generated some discussion along with the Board recommendation to the General Assembly:

- 1) Page 8: ~~At least 45 days~~ prior to the annual meeting of the General Assembly, the Executive Director shall submit to the Executive Board, for the next fiscal year of the Association, a proposed general budget and summary work program. The Board agreed to: At least **30 days** prior .. It was stated that the ABAG delegates and alternates need to know when they will receive the proposed budget and work program since they will need to review it prior to the vote at the General Assembly.
- 2) Page 10: In order to recommend the annual budget to the General Assembly, the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the voting members of the Executive Board **is required, present at the meeting of the Executive Board where the matter is considered** is required. After considerable discussion, the majority of the Board agreed to this change. There were about six dissenting votes since it reduces the threshold for approval at the Executive Board.

Marin ABAG Delegate and Alternate Meetings

Our next ABAG delegate/alternate meeting is confirmed for **April 30, 2018 beginning at 6:30 pm**. The agenda will be sent out early April and may include a discussion on: 1) The 2018 joint Plan Bay Area public workshop jointly sponsored by the Marin ABAG delegates/alternates and the Transportation Authority of Marin; 2) Plan Bay Area 2040 and the 2021 Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process; and, 3) CASA – who, what, when and how. **Please also reserve May 29, 2018** beginning at 6:30 pm for our next meeting where we hope to discuss: 1) Draft agenda for Marin Public Workshop; 2) General Assembly; 3) SF Region Economic Development District; and, 4) others.

Application Deadline for serving on the SF Bay Restoration Authority Citizens Oversight Committee

March 30, 2018 is the deadline for submitting an application to serve on the Citizens Oversight Committee for Measure AA which is expected to generate \$25M annually for restoration of thousands of acres of natural habitat for wildlife, improve access to public lands and address flooding issues. The Authority's Governing Board seeks six individuals to serve on the Citizens Oversight Committee which has 3 main roles:

- 1) Review the Authority's conformance with Measure AA, annually.
- 2) Review the audits, financial reports and expenditures.
- 3) Publish an annual report of its findings which will be posted on the Authority's website.

The Board seeks committee members from all 4 Bay Area Regions – North Bay, East Bay, South Bay and West Bay. Members must possess expertise in one or more of the following: water quality, pollution reduction, habitat restoration, flood protection, improvement of public access to SF Bay, and financing of these objectives. For more information, go to <http://sfbayrestore.org/> or contact Karen McDowell, Project Manager of the SF Bay Restoration Authority at 415-775-6685.

ABAG Regional Planning Committee

The ABAG Regional Planning Committee was briefed on ABAG’s work with the US Geological Survey (USGS) on new research on the Bay Area’s seismic risk, detailing residential building damage estimates and displacement risk for 16 scenario earthquakes. They also identified many policy issues that elected officials and their communities should discuss and plan for in the event of an earthquake in the SF Bay Area. Ken Hudnut, US Geological Survey (USGS) Science Advisor for Risk Reduction, shared a detailed assessment of the direct and cascading impacts of a magnitude 7.0 earthquake on the Hayward Fault, and Cynthia Kroll, Chief Economist, discussed the economic impacts. They also presented proposed responsive actions the region can take to reduce risk and increase capacity to address the suite of earthquake impacts.

Plan Bay Area 2050

As reported last month, Plan Bay Area 2050 has begun. ABAG and MTC wants input on what the future of the San Francisco Bay Area should be. Input received through this survey, will be used to define the Guiding Principles for an exciting new initiative, known as “Horizon”, launched by ABAG and MTC as part of Plan Bay Area 2050. This effort will allow planners, policymakers and the public to wrestle with the challenging questions about the forces that could shape the future of the Bay Area through 2050. Please take the survey before March 31, 2018 – here is the link:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BayAreaFutures>

ABAG Membership Dues

The ABAG Executive Board voted to increase membership dues for the 9 Bay Area counties, but not the cities. The counties agreed to this one year increase while staff studied other revenue generating ideas. As you may recall, I reported to MCCMC prior to the staff consolidation that Steve Heminger, Executive Director of MTC stated at a MTC meeting that the staff consolidation would cost MTC \$2.4M more. As a result, the contract for services (between ABAG and MTC) states: ABAG “will make best efforts and adopt strategies to identify and secure any additional revenues” to help offset the cost MTC inherited. ABAG and MTC had planned on using the fees generated from the re-constituted FAN (now called the Advancing California Finance Authority – ACFA – Governing Board) pay for the difference. Unfortunately, it took longer to establish the new entity. It is hoped that ACFA will be able to absorb the future increases.

UPCOMING MEETINGS¹

- **March 28, 2018** -- **MTC Commission, 9:30 am**
- **March 28, 2018** -- **CASA Technical Committee, 12 to 3:00 pm**
- **April 4, 2018** -- **ABAG Regional Planning Committee, 1 to 3:00 pm**
- **April 13, 2018** -- **ABAG Administrative and MTC Planning Committees, 9:00 am**
- **April 18, 2018** -- **CASA Technical Committee, 11 to 2:00 pm**
- **April 25, 2018** -- **MTC Commission, 9:30 am**
- **April 25, 2018** -- **CASA Steering Committee, 12 to 2:00 pm**
- **May 13, 2018** -- **ABAG Administrative and MTC Planning Committees, 9:00 am**
ABAG and MTC Legislative Committees, 10:00 am
- **May 17, 2018** -- **ABAG Executive Board, 7:00 pm**

Please direct questions to Pat Eklund, Council Member, City of Novato (phone: 415-883-9116; email: peklund@novato.org or pateklund@comcast.net)

¹ All meetings are held at 375 Beale Street in San Francisco, unless noted otherwise.

**Highlight Report on Disaster & Citizen Corps Council Meeting (March 8, 2018)
Catherine Way, City of Larkspur Councilmember
DC3 Representative; Co-Chair of the PDEP Subcommittee**

1. Marin County Wildfire Summit Initial Report:

Supervisors Arnold and Rodoni co-chair an emergency preparedness subcommittee which is examining the "lessons learned" from the October North Bay fires. There have been a series of meetings with local emergency responders; land managers; and representatives from North Bay agencies. Questions being asked are what was learned? What would have been done differently? What can Marin do to be better prepared? Final report will be issued in the spring and presented to the Board of Supervisors.

Focus has been on implementation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). This is a written plan describing wildfire hazards and mitigation measures for a community. The purpose is to "reduce wildfire risk to communities, municipal water supplies, and other at-risk land through a collaborative process of planning, prioritizing, and implementing hazardous fuels reduction projects. This plan creates a seamless, hazard mitigation approach throughout the entire county, which is essential for preparedness and for federal/state disaster reimbursements. The plan was approved by the BOS and implementation is beginning in the cities through the fire departments. Goal is to make all of our communities Fire Adaptive.

Learn more at: www.firesafemarin.org/cwpp

2. DC3 Priority Proposals and Implementation Plan Discussed

- Proposal 1: Reenergize the Get Ready Program
 - Regenerating this program will broaden disaster preparedness throughout county.
 - \$76,000 has recently been granted to reenergize the program.
- Proposal 2: Ensure all students have access to the Ready 5th Grade Program
 - Money to support classroom education of Get Ready has been allocated.
 - Priority to assess schools with a higher fire risk.
- Proposal 3: Disaster Service Worker training for all County employees
 - All Government Employees are required, by law, to perform Disaster Service Worker (DSW) duties in the event of declared emergencies or disasters. The California Code of Regulations further provides at 19 CCR §2443 that DSW / SEMS training in SEMS must be document in areas of planning, training, exercises, and performance, or the government agency will simply not be reimbursed for disaster work assignments.
 - County will have HR roll this program out to county employees as a priority this year. Efforts will be made to have city/towns implement the employee education.

REMINDER:

First meeting of the MCCMC Disaster Preparedness Ad Hoc Committee
Tuesday, March 27, 6:30 pm
Central Marin Police Authority, 250 Doherty Drive, Larkspur

ONLINE RESOURCES:

www.alertmarin.org REGISTER FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS AND EVACUATION ALERTS
www.firesafemarin.org

Please direct questions to Catherine Way, Councilmember, City of Larkspur
(phone: 415-680-0895; email: cway@cityoflarkspur.org)

San Rafael office offers veterans mental health services

By Richard Halstead, Marin Independent Journal

Monday, August 7, 2017



Veterans in Marin now have their own Vet Center satellite office in San Rafael for mental health services.

After the war in Vietnam, some returning combat veterans were dissatisfied with the mental health services they were receiving from the Veterans Administration, so they started their own Vet Center clinics.

“The Veterans Administration eventually absorbed the Vet Centers with some rules in place,” said Sean Stephens, Marin’s veterans services officer. “One of those rules was that a certain percentage of counselors within the Vet Centers had to be veterans themselves.”

The new satellite office will be staffed by Jesse Wade, who served in the Air Force from 2004 to 2008. Wade, who received his doctorate in psychology in May 2016, enlisted at the age of 24 after graduating from Humboldt State University, where he studied theater arts and film production.

In the Air Force, Wade loaded C-130E cargo planes. Wade said the cargo included everything from “bullets to beans.” More than 200 of the flights were from Kuwait to locations in Iraq, but he flew to other locations in the Middle East and Africa as well.

“While I wasn’t around a lot of explosions or gunfire, I saw the ravages of it all — everything from poverty to just very depraved conditions,” Wade said. “When the war really touched me is when I had to carry the fallen and the wounded.”

Wade said after he left the Air Force he, like a lot of veterans, was unprepared for the adjustment required.

“When veterans get out, they are required to initiate everything on their own,” Wade said, “unlike the military where everything is on the base, and you’re told where to go and how to go.”

Wade successfully made the transition and discovered that he found satisfaction in helping other veterans do the same.

“I became a psychologist who focuses on combat veterans who are struggling to transition back or who are just struggling with life,” Wade said. “Because even if it has been 30 or 40 years, nobody taught them the skills of how to go from being a super soldier to being a veteran civilian.”

Vet Center services are available to all veterans and active-duty service members who have served on active military duty in any combat theater or area of hostility or who have experienced military sexual trauma.

“Military sexual trauma is a significant problem,” Wade said, “and it happens to both men and women.”

The services are also available to veterans who provided direct medical care or mortuary services to the casualties of war or who served as a member of a drone crew that provided direct support to operations in a combat zone.

Vet Center services are also provided to family members of veterans for military-related issues when it is found to aid in the readjustment of those that have served.

Stephens said a male veteran who was raped while in the military and later became homeless in Marin is receiving treatment at the new Vet Center satellite office. Before the office opened, this veteran would have had to travel to San Francisco or Santa Rosa to visit a Vet Center.

“He doesn’t have transportation. He uses the bus,” Stephens said. “Going to San Francisco would have been a hard thing for him to do.”

Stephens is hopeful the easier access to counseling will help him reach more homeless Marin veterans.

A one-day count of Marin County’s homeless population in January found 94 homeless veterans, representing 8 percent of the county’s homeless population. A count conducted in 2015 found 66 homeless veterans in Marin.

The January report on homelessness in Marin stated that veterans experience higher rates of conditions that place them at increased risk for homelessness: post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault and substance abuse.

The report said that veterans experiencing homelessness are more likely to live on the street than in shelters and often remain on the street for extended periods of time.

Wade said one obstacle is getting veterans to seek help with mental health issues.

“People in the military are told to be tough, to suck it up, to not ask for help and not to complain about aches, injuries or bruises, and if you go to a psychologist you’re supposedly ‘crazy,’” Wade said. “So convincing people to access services that they’ve been trained not to ask for is a challenge.”

The Marin satellite office, at 10 N. San Pedro Road in San Rafael, is open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Appointments are available at 415-473-7565.

URL: <http://www.marinij.com/veterans/20170807/san-rafael-office-offers-veterans-mental-health-services>

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MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS

BY LAWS

ARTICLE I

Name

Section 1 The incorporated cities and towns of Marin County, California, hereby form "THE MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS", hereinafter referred to as the "COUNCIL".

ARTICLE II

Purpose

Section 1. The COUNCIL is formed to:

- a. Promote cooperation and good working relationships between the governments of all the cities, the County government, and the governing bodies of autonomous special districts.
- b. Develop and maintain cooperation and understanding between the cities and the State and Federal governments.
- c. Promote inter-city cooperation by:
 1. Assembling information to help in the solution of mutual problems.
 2. Supporting legislation beneficial to member cities.
 3. Studying means of improving municipal services.
- d. Promote "home rule" for each member city. Resist State and Federal preemption of city responsibilities by providing effective local leadership through active legislative efforts.
- e. Serve as the agency through which the cities of Marin County, acting in concert, select their representatives to various statutory bodies or advisory groups.
- f. Foster and disseminate knowledge relating to municipal government by all appropriate means and arouse greater interest and more active consciousness among the members.

Section 2. The COUNCIL shall not support or endorse any candidate for public office.

ARTICLE III

Membership/Dues

- Section 1. Regular members of the COUNCIL shall consist of the Mayors and Councilmembers of each city in Marin County.
- Section 2. Advisory members shall be the duly appointed city managers or administrators of each city in Marin County.
- Section 3. Annual dues shall be due and payable after the adoption of the COUNCIL budget in September.

ARTICLE IV

Officers

- Section 1. There shall be two officers, namely, a President and a Vice-President. Nominations shall be open and taken from the floor at the May meeting, and election of President and Vice-President shall be held each year at the June meeting, for a one-year term beginning July 1, according to procedures outlined in Article VIII, Sec. 1.
- a. President: Duties of the President are to prepare a budget, to coordinate and plan business portions of the meetings, preside over meetings and sign correspondence authorized and directed by the COUNCIL.
 - b. Vice-President: The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in the absence of such officer.
- Section 2. Secretary/Treasurer:
- a. A Secretary/Treasurer will be appointed by the President each year.
 - b. Duties of the Secretary/Treasurer are to prepare the business agenda of the meeting, record the minutes, prepare correspondence authorized and directed by the COUNCIL for the signature of the President, handle correspondence addressed to the COUNCIL, maintain and be responsible for the official minutes and financial records of the COUNCIL and perform other duties as required.
- Section 3. Vacancy: In the event a vacancy occurs in any office, such vacancy shall be filled by election at the next regular meeting of the COUNCIL. The person elected to fill such vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term.

ARTICLE V

Committees/Authority Assignments

- Section 1. Standing Committees:
- a. Legislative Committee: The Legislative Committee shall consist of a Councilmember from each of the member cities, chosen by their respective City Councils, one city manager and one alternate city manager. Its duties shall be to review pending Federal

Effective: _____, 2018

ATTACHMENT 7.a-1 / BY-LAWS, CLEAN

and State legislation affecting cities and to take a position on the legislation consistent with a vote of the majority of the committee and the authority given the committee by MCCMC policies.

- b. Executive Committee: The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, Vice-President and the most immediate Past-President who is a member. It shall serve in an advisory capacity to the President to help plan and organize the activities of the COUNCIL.
- c. Mayors Select Committee: The Mayors Select Committee shall consist of the Mayor, or his/her designated representative from among each member's council, from each of the member cities and the Executive Committee of MCCMC. Its duties will be to form a consensus on and a recommended advocacy action for citywide and/or regional issues that directly and immediately affect all member cities and for which there is no other appropriate forum. The Mayors Select Committee shall also perform the functions of the City Selection Committee (relating to certain appointments and nominations) and under the powers vested by and pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code §50270 et seq. The Mayors Select Committee shall meet annually in April or at the first reasonably convenient time thereafter, and its Chair will be the President of MCCMC. Executive Committee members may be present but may not cast votes on City Selection Committee matters except when designated as described above. The President of MCCMC will report on the actions or recommendations of the Mayors Select Committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the COUNCIL, and shall call for a full vote of any recommended advocacy actions.

Section 2. Appointments – Other Committees/Commissions: All appointments of individuals to represent Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers shall be by nomination and approved by the membership at a regularly scheduled monthly meeting.

Section 3. COUNCIL appointees shall make periodic reports to the COUNCIL.

Section 4. Ad Hoc Committees: Ad hoc committees may be formed by vote of the COUNCIL to perform a specific task not within the designated function of a standing committee, and is dissolved when the task is completed and the final report is given. Ad hoc committees function to investigate a matter (requiring a representative from each member) or carry out a task (requiring only those in favor of the COUNCIL's task) as directed by the COUNCIL. The Chairs and Vice Chairs of the ad hoc committees shall be selected by the committees themselves at their first meetings.

ARTICLE VI

Selection of Representatives

Section 1. The COUNCIL's selection of its officers and of appointees to the County, regional, and other bodies, shall be governed by the following procedure:

- a. When an election is to be held or when an appointment is to be made, letters of candidacy will be received through the President, who will transmit names of candidates to member cities. A complete list of candidates will be sent to each member city prior to the meeting at which the selection of a representative or appointee is made.

Effective: _____, 2018

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- b. In the event no member seeks an appointment, the President will seek out candidates for the position.
- c. Nominations may be made:
 - 1. Through the Executive Committee
 - 2. By a member of the COUNCIL from the floor at the meeting when the selection is made.
 - 3. No nominations from the floor will be accepted at a prior meeting.

Section 2. A list of appointments by MCCMC, as well as the Commissioners and Committee Representatives appointed by the Board of Supervisors from submissions by MCCMC, and other appointments will be published annually by the Secretary and included in the materials provided to the membership, showing the term(s) of each appointee.

ARTICLE VII

Meetings

Section 1. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the COUNCIL each year. Regular meetings shall be held on the fourth Wednesday of each month unless a change in meeting date is approved by a majority vote of the member cities at the regular COUNCIL meeting. Meetings shall be rotated among the member cities.

Section 2. Special meetings may be called upon the request of a majority of the cities to the President of the COUNCIL. Notice and a proposed agenda shall be provided all members at least one week in advance of a special meeting.

Section 3. All meetings shall be open to the public and comply with the spirit of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Section 4. The conduct of the meetings shall be governed by Rosenberg's Rules of Order where the question at issue is not determined by these By Laws.

Section 5. Within six months prior to an election a declared candidate for public office shall not be a speaker at a MCCMC meeting. Within 3 months prior to an election, a representative of any ballot initiative shall not be a speaker at a MCCMC meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

Voting

Section 1. Each member City shall have one vote. Voting may be by voice vote, unless a roll call vote is requested by any individual Councilmember. In a roll call vote, the representatives in attendance from each member city shall collectively cast the vote for their city. In the case of a policy issue, roll call votes shall be cast verbally. In the event of a committee, board, or other open seat sought by more than one councilmember, the vote may be cast by ballot, one ballot per city. The MCCMC Secretary will collect the ballots, tabulate them, and announce the tabulated result. City ballots will be available at the end of the meeting for viewing by any MCCMC member. A majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for a decision.

Effective: _____, 2018

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Section 2. Advisory members shall be given the right to speak on any question, but shall not have voting privileges or the right to make a motion.

Section 3. Quorum: Attendance at a duly called meeting by at least one Councilmember from each of a majority of the member cities shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the COUNCIL.

ARTICLE IX
Amendments

To amend the bylaws, a proposed amendment must:

- 1) be introduced at a regular meeting, at which it cannot be enacted; and
- 2) be noticed in writing and mailed to the entire membership at least 10 days prior to a subsequent regular meeting at which it has been agendized for enactment; and
- 3) be approved by two-thirds of the member cities at the noticed meeting.

Adopted: November, 1979
Revised: November, 1981
Revised: February, 1983
Revised: March 26, 1986
Revised: Oct. 26, 1988
Revised: Oct. 27, 1993
Revised: June 27, 2001
Revised: March 28, 2007
Revised: October 26, 2011
Revised: June 25, 2014
Revised: _____, 2018

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 - d. Promote "home rule" for each member city. Resist State and Federal preemption of city responsibilities by providing effective local leadership through active legislative efforts.
 - e. Serve as the agency through which the cities of Marin County, acting in concert, select their representatives to various statutory bodies or advisory groups.
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and State legislation affecting cities and to take a position on the legislation consistent with a vote of the majority of the committee and the authority given the committee by MCCMC policies.

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 - 1. Through the Executive Committee
 - 2. By a member of the COUNCIL from the floor at the meeting when the selection is made.
 - 3. No nominations from the floor will be accepted at a prior meeting.

Section 2. ~~A list of appointments by MCCMC, as well as the Commissioners and Committee Representatives appointed by the Board of Supervisors from submissions by MCCMC, and other appointments will be published annually by the Secretary and included in the materials provided to the membership, showing the term(s) of each appointee.~~

ARTICLE VII

Meetings

Section 1. There shall be at least nine regular meetings of the COUNCIL each year. Regular meetings shall be held on the fourth Wednesday of each month unless a change in meeting date is approved by a majority vote of the member cities at the regular COUNCIL meeting. Meetings shall be rotated among the member cities.

Section 2. Special meetings may be called upon the request of a majority of the cities to the President of the COUNCIL. Notice and a proposed agenda shall be provided all members at least one week in advance of a special meeting.

Section 3. All meetings shall be open to the public and comply with the spirit of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Section 4. The conduct of the meetings shall be governed by ~~Robert's Rules of Order~~Rosenberg's Rules of Order where the question at issue is not determined by these By Laws.

Section 5. ~~Within six months prior to an election a declared candidate for public office shall not be a speaker at a MCCMC meeting. Within 3 months prior to an election, a representative of any ballot initiative shall not be a speaker at a MCCMC meeting~~Within six months prior to an election a declared candidate for public office shall not be a featured speaker at a MCCMC meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

Voting

Section 1. Each member City shall have one vote. Voting may be by voice vote, unless a roll call vote is requested by any individual Councilmember. In a roll call vote, the representatives in attendance from each member city shall collectively cast the vote for their city. In the case of a policy issue, roll call votes shall be cast verbally. In the

event of a committee, board, or other open seat sought by more than one councilmember, the vote may be cast by ballot, one ballot per city. The MCCMC Secretary will collect the ballots, tabulate them, and announce the tabulated result. City ballots will be available at the end of the meeting for viewing by any MCCMC member. A majority of the votes cast shall be necessary for a decision.

Section 2. Advisory members shall be given the right to speak on any question, but shall not have voting privileges or the right to make a motion.

Section 3. Quorum: Attendance at a duly called meeting by at least one Councilmember from each of a majority of the member cities shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the COUNCIL.

Section 4. ~~If a member City is not able to have any Councilmember present for a vote, that City may provide its vote beforehand in writing to the President and the other members of the Executive Committee, stating that a majority of the City's council had agreed to its vote and were waiving the City's participation in any discussion prior to the vote at that meeting.~~

ARTICLE IX
Amendments

To amend the bylaws, a proposed amendment must:

- 1) be introduced at a regular meeting, at which it cannot be enacted; and
- 2) be noticed in writing and mailed to the entire membership at least 10 days prior to a subsequent regular meeting at which it has been agendized for enactment; and
- 3) be approved by two-thirds of the member cities at the noticed meeting.

Adopted: November, 1979
 Revised: November, 1981
 Revised: February, 1983
 Revised: March 26, 1986
 Revised: Oct. 26, 1988
 Revised: Oct. 27, 1993
 Revised: June 27, 2001
 Revised: March 28, 2007
 Revised: October 26, 2011
 Revised: June 25, 2014
 Revised: _____, 2018

POLICIES ADOPTED BY MCCMC

~~Policies of the Mayors Select Committee — Adopted 3/28/2007~~

~~Membership: The currently sitting Mayor of each of the 11 cities represented in MCCMC and the Executive Committee of MCCMC.~~

~~Chair : _____ The Chair of the Mayors Select Committee will be the current President of MCCMC.~~

~~Quorum: _____ Two thirds of the current sitting Mayors of the Member cities of MCCMC.~~

~~Meetings: _____ Meetings may be called by the President of MCCMC, subject to ability to call a quorum.~~

~~Purpose:
a. to form a consensus on issues immediately and directly~~

Effective: ~~June 25~~ _____, ~~2014~~2018

ATTACHMENT 7.a-2 / REDLINE BY-LAWS

- ~~—affecting the interests of MCCMC member cities for which there~~
- ~~—is no current forum and to bring a recommended advocacy action~~
- ~~—to the full MCCMC membership.~~
- ~~b. to formalize the consensus by a vote of the membership of~~
- ~~—MCCMC at a meeting called as allowed under the by-laws.~~
- ~~c. to communicate that formalized consensus to the appropriate~~
- ~~—local or regional agencies or legislative bodies charged with~~
- ~~—authority to effectively act in the interest of the cities.~~

Agenda Criteria:

- ~~—Agenda would be limited to city wide and/or more regional issues~~
- ~~—directly and immediately affecting Marin Cities for which there is~~
- ~~—no other MCCMC forum.~~

Procedure: Upon vote of at least 2/3 of the members of Mayors Select

- ~~—Committee who are current mayors, the proposed advocacy actions~~
- ~~—will be brought for vote to the full body of MCCMC. If no consensus~~
- ~~—is developed on the need to bring the issue forward or about the~~
- ~~—proposed action, MCCMC President will report that finding to~~
- ~~—MCCMC at the next scheduled meeting.~~

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

February 13, 2004

~~Present: President Carole Dillon-Knutson, Vice President Bruce Sams, Past President Dennis Fisco, Past President Joan Lundstrom~~

The following policy was adopted:

~~Within six months prior to an election a declared candidate for public office shall not be a featured speaker at a MCCMC meeting.~~

~~This will be a policy of the Executive Committee and can be altered or amended by decision of the MCCMC Executive Committee.~~

~~It was also proposed that the November meeting date be moved to the first Thursday in December.~~

~~At the MCCMC meeting of April 28, 2004, the above policy and meeting date were approved by unanimous vote of the membership.~~

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS STAFF REPORT

REPORT DATE: March 23, 2018
MEETING DATE: March 28, 2018

TO: HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS

FROM: REBECCA VAUGHN, MCCMC CLERK/TREASURER

SUBJECT: ANNOUNCEMENT OF LETTER RECEIVED FROM THE MARIN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE REQUESTING THAT THE MCCMC CITY SELECTION COMMITTEE MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO A NEWLY-FORMED BOARD, THE MARIN COUNTYWIDE OVERSIGHT BOARD, TO BE EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018; ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATIONS FROM THE FLOOR; AND SOLICITATION OF LETTERS OF INTEREST FOR APPOINTMENT TO BE MADE BY THE CITY SELECTION COMMITTEE AT THE APRIL 25, 2018 MCCMC MEETING.



PURPOSE:

To announce the request from the Marin County Department of Finance for the MCCMC City Selection Committee to make an appointment to a newly-formed board, the Marin Countywide Oversight Board, to be effective July 1, 2018, and solicit nominations and letters of interest for appointment to the Board.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the MCCMC President announce the new vacancy and request nominations from the floor. Letters of interest will also be solicited and the City Selection Committee will be convened at the April 25, 2018 MCCMC meeting for the purpose of making an appointment to the Marin Countywide Oversight Board.

BACKGROUND:

MCCMC received a letter from the Marin County Finance Department, dated March 16, 2018, stating that three oversight boards currently in place in Marin County will consolidate into one Marin Countywide Oversight Board effective July 1, 2018. The County has informed MCCMC that one member of this Board may be appointed by the City Selection Committee of MCCMC. The County has asked that an appointment be made by April 27, 2018.

Staff has inquired with the Department of Finance to receive additional information regarding the description of the new committee and the duties/areas of oversight of the committee members; the

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

names of the three committees being consolidated, and if any current Marin City/Town Council members are currently serving on any of the committees being consolidated. Staff has learned that the three boards being consolidated relate to dissolved redevelopment agencies, namely 1) the Successor Agency to the City of Novato's Redevelopment Agency; 2) the Successor Agency to the City of San Rafael's Redevelopment Agency; and 3) the Successor Agency to the County of Marin's Redevelopment Agency.

Anyone wishing further information on the Boards that will be consolidated can visit the following websites:

1. City of Novato: <http://novato.org/government/redevelopment-successor-agency>
2. City of San Rafael: <https://www.cityofsanrafael.org/successor-agency/>
3. County of Marin: <https://www.marincounty.org/main/webcasts/successor-agency-to-redevelopment-agency>

Although there is currently no description of the duties for this oversight board, staff was informed that they will be very similar to the duties of the individual redevelopment agencies' boards. The Department of Finance will be putting together a procedure manual for the new board with the assistance of the other boards' manuals.

At this time, it is advised that:

1. The MCCMC President announce the vacancy on the newly-formed Board and receive nominations from the floor.
2. Letters of interest will be solicited in the interim prior to the April 25, 2018 meeting.
3. At the April 28, 2018 MCCMC meeting, further nominations may be accepted from the floor and the City Selection Committee will be convened for the purpose of making an appointment to the Marin Countywide Oversight Board.

Anyone wishing to learn more about the Marin Countywide Oversight Board can contact Jodi Olson, with the Marin County Department of Finance at jolson@marincounty.org.

Attachments:

1. *Letter from the Marin County Finance Department, dated March 16, 2018*

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

ATTACHMENT 1

Text of proposed Ordinance No. 975 as amended and re-introduced by the Town Council on March 6, 2018 and submitted to the County of Marin Elections Department for inclusion on the ballot for the June 5, 2018 election:

“To Repeal The Existing Special Property Tax Currently Imposed For Storm Drainage And Flood Control Infrastructure; To Increase, And Extend Until Repealed By The Voters, The General Transactions And Use Tax From A 1/2-Cent Tax To A 3/4-Cent Tax; And Require Annual Audit and Citizen Oversight of Tax Expenditures”

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

ORDINANCE NO. 975

ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF CORTE MADERA (1) REPEALING SECTIONS 3.14.010 THROUGH 3.14.080 OF THE CORTE MADERA MUNICIPAL CODE (STORM SAFETY AND PROPERTY PROTECTION ACT – MEASURE C ADOPTED BY TOWN VOTERS AT THE 1997 ELECTION) TO END THE EXISTING SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENTLY IMPOSED FOR STORM DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE.; (2) EXTENDING THE CURRENT 1/2¢ GENERAL TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX AT A 3/4¢ RATE UNTIL ENDED BY VOTERS, TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION; AND (3) REQUIRING AN ANNUAL AUDIT OF, AND A CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE, THE TRANSACTION AND USE TAX EXPENDITURES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE TOWN OF CORTE MADERA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 3.52 of the Corte Madera Municipal Code, as added by Ordinance No. 934, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The Corte Madera Municipal Code is hereby amended to add Chapter 3.52 thereto to read as follows:

“Section 3.52.010. TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as the Corte Madera Transactions and Use Tax Ordinance of 2018. The Town of Corte Madera hereinafter shall be called "Town." This ordinance shall be applicable in the incorporated territory of the Town.

Section 3.52.020. OPERATIVE DATE. "Operative Date" means the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 110 days after the adoption of this ordinance, the date of such adoption being as set forth below.

Section 3.52.030. PURPOSE. This ordinance is adopted to achieve the following, among other purposes, and directs that the provisions hereof be interpreted in order to accomplish those purposes:

A. To impose a retail transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and Section 7285.9 of Part 1.7 of Division 2 which authorizes the Town to adopt this tax ordinance which shall be operative if a majority of the electors voting on the measure vote to approve the imposition of the tax at an election called for that purpose.

B. To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that incorporates provisions identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law of the State of California insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

C. To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that imposes a tax and provides a measure that can be administered and collected by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the State California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in administering and collecting the California State Sales and Use Taxes.

D. To adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance that can be administered in a manner that will be, to the greatest degree possible, consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the transactions and use taxes, and at the same time, minimize the burden of record keeping upon persons subject to taxation under the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 3.52.040. CONTRACT WITH STATE. Prior to the operative date, the Town shall contract with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to perform all functions incident to the administration and operation of this transactions and use tax ordinance; provided, that if the Town shall not have contracted with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration prior to the operative date, it shall nevertheless so contract and in such a case the operative date shall be the first day of the first calendar quarter following the execution of such a contract.

Section 3.52.050. TRANSACTIONS TAX RATE. For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers in the incorporated territory of the Town at the rate of .75% of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in said territory on and after the operative date of this ordinance.

Section 3.52.060. PLACE OF SALE. For the purposes of this ordinance, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to the state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the State or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Section 3.52.070. USE TAX RATE. An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in the Town of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after the operative date of this ordinance for storage, use or other consumption in said territory at the rate of .75% of the sales price of the property. The sales price shall include delivery charges when such charges are subject to state sales or use tax regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

Section 3.52.080. ADOPTION OF PROVISIONS OF STATE LAW. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby adopted and made a part of this ordinance as though fully set forth herein.

Section 3.52.090. LIMITATIONS ON ADOPTION OF STATE LAW AND COLLECTION OF USE TAXES. In adopting the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code:

A. Wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency, the name of this Town shall be substituted therefor. However, the substitution shall not be made when:

1. The word "State" is used as a part of the title of the State Controller, State Treasurer, State Treasury, or the Constitution of the State of California;

2. The result of that substitution would require action to be taken by or against this Town or any agency, officer, or employee thereof rather than by or against the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this Ordinance.

3. In those sections, including, but not necessarily limited to sections referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would be to:

a. Provide an exemption from this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt from this tax while such sales, storage, use or other consumption remain subject to tax by the State under the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or;

b. Impose this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not be subject to tax by the state under the said provision of that code.

4. In Sections 6701, 6702 (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715, 6737, 6797 or 6828 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

B. The word "Town" shall be substituted for the word "State" in the phrase "retailer engaged in business in this State" in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203.

Section 3.52.100. PERMIT NOT REQUIRED. If a seller's permit has been issued to a retailer under Section 6067 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, an additional transactor's permit shall not be required by this ordinance.

Section 3.52.110. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

A. There shall be excluded from the measure of the transactions tax and the use tax the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California or by any Town, Town and county, or county pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the amount of any state-administered transactions or use tax.

B. There are exempted from the computation of the amount of transactions tax the gross receipts from:

1. Sales of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government.

2. Sales of property to be used outside the Town which is shipped to a point outside the Town, pursuant to the contract of sale, by delivery to such point by the retailer or his agent, or by delivery by the retailer to a carrier for shipment to a consignee at such point. For the purposes of this paragraph, delivery to a point outside the Town shall be satisfied:

a. With respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles) subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code by registration to an out-of-Town address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, stating that such address is, in fact, his or her principal place of residence; and

b. With respect to commercial vehicles, by registration to a place of business out-of-Town and declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle will be operated from that address.

3. The sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4. A lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such property, for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by the lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5. For the purposes of subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this section, the sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

C. There are exempted from the use tax imposed by this ordinance, the storage, use or other consumption in this Town of tangible personal property:

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

1. The gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax ordinance.

2. Other than fuel or petroleum products purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government. This exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

3. If the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4. If the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, the tangible personal property arises under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5. For the purposes of subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this section, storage, use, or other consumption, or possession of, or exercise of any right or power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

6. Except as provided in subparagraph (7), a retailer engaged in business in the Town shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the Town or participates within the Town in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the Town or through any representative, agent, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the Town under the authority of the retailer.

7. "A retailer engaged in business in the Town" shall also include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, or undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in the Town.

D. Any person subject to use tax under this ordinance may credit against that tax any transactions tax or reimbursement for transactions tax paid to a district imposing, or retailer liable for a transactions tax pursuant to Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to the sale of the property the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

Section 3.52.120. AMENDMENTS. All amendments subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to sales and use taxes and which are not inconsistent with Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and all amendments to Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall automatically become a part of this ordinance, provided however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax imposed by this ordinance.

Section 3.52.140. ENJOINING COLLECTION FORBIDDEN. No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action or proceeding in any court against the State or the Town, or against any officer of the State or the Town, to prevent or enjoin the collection under this ordinance, or Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected.”

Section 3.52.150. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3.52.160. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance relates to the levying and collecting of the Town transactions and use taxes and shall take effect immediately.”

Section 3. The Corte Madera Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 3.52.170 thereto to read as follows:

“Section 3.52.170 – General Tax. The transactions and use tax imposed in this chapter is a general tax. All of the proceeds of the tax shall be paid into the General Fund and may be spent for the unrestricted general revenue purposes of the Town.”

Section 4. The Corte Madera Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 3.52.180 thereto to read as follows:

“Section 3.52.180 – Annual Audit; Citizens Oversight Committee

- a. By no later than December 31 of each year after the operative date, the Town's independent auditors shall complete a report reviewing the collection, management and expenditure of revenue from the tax authorized by this Chapter. The auditors’ report shall be presented to the Town Council and made available to the public.
- b. Prior to the operative date, the Town Council shall (a) adopt a resolution establishing the composition of an advisory committee of no more than five residents of the Town to review and annually report on the revenue and expenditure of the funds from the tax adopted by this ordinance, (b) define the scope of the committee's responsibilities, and (c) appoint at least a quorum of the members of the committee. Town employees, consultants, or vendors are expressly precluded from serving as members of the committee. The committee's reports shall be presented to the Council and made available to the public.”

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

Section 5. Sections 3.14.010 through 3.14.080 of the Corte Madera Municipal Code, imposing and implementing a special tax of ninety-eight dollars per year for each residential unit and ninety-eight dollars per one thousand square feet of floor area per year for each nonresidential use, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining storm and flood protection facilities, are hereby repealed.

Section 6. Environmental Determination. The Council finds that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act under section 15061(b)3 in that the Council finds there is no possibility that the implementation of this ordinance may have significant effects on the environment.

Section 7. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

This ordinance was introduced by the Corte Madera Town Council on March 6, 2018.

THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE was adopted by declaration of the vote by the Corte Madera Town Council on the ___ day of March, 2018, at a regular meeting of the Corte Madera Town Council, subject to voter approval, on June 5, 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST: _____ APPROVED: _____
Town Clerk Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Town Attorney

Ord. No. _____

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

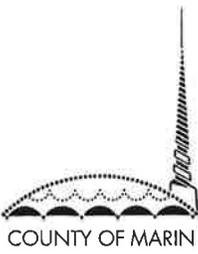
ATTACHMENT 2

Staff Report from March 6, 2018 Town Council Meeting
Regarding Amendment and Re-Introduction of Ordinance

ATTACHMENT 7.b-1

ATTACHMENT 3

Staff Report from February 20, 2018 Town Council Meeting
Regarding Introduction of Ordinance



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Excellent and responsive fiscal leadership.

March 16, 2018

Roy Given, CPA
DIRECTOR

Mina Martinovich, CPA
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Marin County Civic Center
3501 Civic Center Drive
Suite 225
San Rafael, CA 94903
415 473 6154 T
415 473 3680 F
CRS Dial 711
www.marincounty.org/dof

Rebecca Vaughn
Town Clerk/Assistant to the Town Manager
Town of Corte Madera
300 Tamalpais Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925

RE: City Selection Committee Appointment to the Marin Countywide Oversight Board

Dear Ms. Vaughn:

In accordance with Senate Bill No.107 (SB 107) and Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 34179, the three oversight boards currently in place in Marin County will consolidate into one Marin Countywide Oversight Board effective July 1, 2018. Pursuant to HSC Section 34179(j)(2), one member of the Marin Countywide Oversight Board may be appointed by the City Selection Committee, which is equivalent to the Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers in Marin.

It is our desire to have all appointments in place by April 27, 2018, to allow sufficient time to perform training and finalize procedures prior to the July 1, 2018, effective date. This letter serves as a formal request for you to make an appointment to the Marin Countywide Oversight Board to represent the cities in Marin County. HSC Section 34179(a)(11) allows appointing authorities to make alternate appointments. To ensure a quorum for each meeting, we recommend that you appoint an alternate to serve on the Marin Countywide Oversight Board if the primary appointee is unavailable. These appointments do not have a term of office, as Health and Safety Code Section 34179(g) specifies: "Each member of an oversight board shall serve at the pleasure of the entity that appointed such member."

In the event the oversight board position remains vacant by July 15, 2018, or at any time a position remains vacant for more than 60 days, the governor may make the appointment. To assist us, please provide us with a draft of the notification and election timeline once it is available so we can plan accordingly.

After careful consideration, I have decided that my office will staff the Marin Countywide Oversight Board.

Please forward an invoice for any costs you may incur directly to:

County of Marin, Department of Finance
Attn: Jodi Olson
3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 202
San Rafael, CA 94903

You may also submit your appointee information electronically to jolson@marincounty.org to provide notice to the Department of Finance.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Jodi Olson at (415) 473-6141. All questions pertaining to the property tax distributions should be directed to Dana Proctor at (415) 473-6180.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Roy Given". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Roy" being more prominent and the last name "Given" following in a similar style.

Roy Given
Director of Finance
Marin County



Marin Local Agency Formation Commission

Regional Service Planning | Subdivision of the State of California

March 23, 2018

Rebecca Vaughn
Town Clerk / Assistant to the Town Manager
Town of Corte Madera
rvaughn@tcmmail.org

SUBJECT: Marin County Council of Mayors and Council Members | City Member Appointment

Dear Ms. Vaughn,

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 states the composition of Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) shall generally include seven regular members that includes county (two), city (two), special district (two), and public (one) representation. Each represented category also has one alternate.

Marin LAFCO's ("Commission") would like to provide formal notice in regards to the expiration of Ms. Carla Condon's term on the Commission in May. Marin LAFCO will have one of two regular city member seats vacated. Marin LAFCO respectfully requests that the Marin County Council of Mayors and Council Members ("City Member Selection Committee") makes an appointment to the Commission for a City Member ahead of Ms. Carla Condon's end of term on May 31, 2018.

Please contact me at 415.448.5877 or rjones@marinlafco.org, for any further questions and once an appointment has been made.

Sincerely,

Rachel Jones
Interim Executive Officer

Attachment: none

Administrative Office

Rachel Jones, Interim Executive Officer
1401 Los Gamos Drive, Suite 220
San Rafael, California 94903
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Damon Connolly, Regular
County of Marin

Dennis J. Rodoni, Regular
County of Marin

Judy Arnold, Alternate
County of Marin

Carla Condon, Vice Chair
Town of Corte Madera

Sashi McEntee, Regular
City of Mill Valley

Matthew Brown, Alternate
Town of San Anselmo

Jack Baker, Regular
North Marin Water District

Craig K. Murray, Regular
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary

Lew Kious, Alternate
Almonte Sanitary District

Jeffrey Blanchfield, Chair
Public Member

Chris Skelton, Alternate
Public Member

**MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS
AGENDA**

Wednesday, April 25, 2018
Hosted by the City of Larkspur

Please note that the Annual Meeting of the Mayors Select Committee will convene at 5:30pm, just prior to the start of Social Hour. A separate agenda will accompany the April 25 regular meeting agenda

6:00 PM Social Hour (No-Host Bar)

6:55 PM Welcome and Introductions

1. **Call to Order:** President Kate Colin
2. **Public Comment** (Limit 3 minutes per person)
3. **Welcome and Introduction of Guests:** Mayor Dan Hillmer

7:00 PM Dinner Service

7:10 PM 4. Presentations:

5. Tentative Committee Reports (3 minutes per person)

(Please inform Secretary Rebecca Vaughn if you will be provided a written or verbal report, and this list will be updated for the final agenda)

- 5.a. Metropolitan Transportation Commission – Supervisor Connolly
- 5.b. Association of Bay Area Governments
- 5.c. Marin Major Crimes Task Force Oversight Committee
- 5.d. Marin County School Board Association
- 5.e. Homeless Committee
- 5.f. Marin County Disaster Council Citizen Corps
- 5.g. Marin Transit
- 5.h. Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit Commission
- 5.i. Golden Gate Bridge & Highway Transportation District
- 5.j. Transportation Authority of Marin
- 5.k. MCCMC Legislative Committee
- 5.l. Local Agency Formation Commission

7:30 PM 6. Program / Guest Speaker: To Be Announced

8:15 PM 7. Business Meeting

7.a. Convening of the City Selection Committee for the Purpose of Making Appointments of Members to Serve on the Following Boards/Commissions:

7.a-1 Discussion and Possible Action by the MCCMC City Selection Committee to Make an Appointment to a Newly-Formed Board, the Marin Countywide Oversight Board to Be Effective July 1, 2018. *Nominations were accepted from the floor at the March 28, 2018 meeting and letters of interest solicited. A vote by the membership of the City Selection Committee will be held at the April 25, 2018 meeting*

ATTACHMENT 7.d.

Attachments to 7.a-1:

- *Letter from the Marin County Finance Department, Dated March 16, 2018*
- *Letters of interest received from:*

7.a-1 Discussion and Possible Action by the MCCMC City Selection Committee to Make an Appointment to the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), Effective May 31, 2018
Nominations were accepted from the floor at the March 28, 2018 meeting and letters of interest solicited. A vote by the membership of the City Selection Committee will be held at the April 25, 2018 meeting and an appointment will be made for a four year term, 5/18-5/22.

Attachments to 7.a-2:

- *Letter from Marin LAFCO, Dated March 23, 2018*
- *Letters of interest received from:*

7.b. Review of Draft Agenda for May 23, 2018 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the City of Mill Valley.

7.c. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve the Draft Minutes of the March 28, 2018 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the Town of Fairfax.

8:30 PM

ADJOURN: to the May 23, 2018 meeting hosted by the City of Mill Valley

Deadline for Agenda Items – May 16, 2018

Please send to: MCCMCSecretary@gmail.com

MARIN COUNTY COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEMBERS

DRAFT

MINUTES

Wednesday, February 28, 2018
Hosted by the Town of Corte Madera
498 Tamalpais Drive Corte Madera, CA

Members Present

- Belvedere: Kemnitzer, McCaskill
Corte Madera: Andrews, Condon, Furst, Ravasio
Fairfax: Ackerman, Coler, Goddard, Lacques, Reed
Larkspur: Chu, Haroff, Hillmer, Morrison, Way
Mill Valley: Moulton-Peters, Wickham
Novato: Athas, Drew, Eklund, Fryday, Lucan
Ross: Kuhl, Russell
San Anselmo: Brown, Colbert, Coleman, Wright
San Rafael: Bushey, Gamblin, Phillips
Sausalito: Cleveland-Knowles, Cox, Hoffman, Withy
Tiburon: Fredericks, Thier, Welner

Ex Officio: Belvedere City Manager Craig Middleton; Corte Madera Town Manager, Todd Cusimano; Fairfax Town Manager Garrett Toy; Larkspur City Manager, Dan Schwarz; Mill Valley City Manager Jim McCann; Ross Town Manager Joe Chinn; San Anselmo Town Manager David Donery; San Rafael City Manager Jim Schutz; MCCMC Secretary Rebecca Vaughn

Guests were: Marin County Board of Supervisors Dennis Rodoni and Katie Rice; Marin County Superintendent of Schools Mary Jane Burke; League of CA Cities North Bay Public Affairs Manager, Nancy Hall Bennett; Corte Madera Library Director, Julie Magnus; Corte Madera Chamber of Commerce Executive Director, Julie Kritzberger

Call to Order

Vice President Ray Withy called the meeting to order at 7:03p.m. and welcomed everyone to the Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers for February 28, 2018. He then called for public comment.

Public Comment

- 1. Leelee Thomas – County of Marin Community Development Agency. Spoke about the County’s Fair Housing Source of Income Ordinance. Funding is received from Housing and Urban Development for funding HOME and CDBG programs, used for housing and critical services for low income families (such as for scholarships for childcare or accessibility improvements for the disabled) One of conditions of the funding is to look at housing discrimination through Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, and one of the ways that the County has done this is through the Source of Income Ordinance that was passed in 2016, which works to prevent discrimination against those using Section 8 vouchers. Ms. Thomas asked the membership to join the County and work within their cities and towns to help maintain a level playing field and prevent discrimination against families.
2. David Levin – Managing Attorney at Legal Aid of Marin. Mr. Levin about the importance of equal consideration for fair housing in Marin and stated that every day, their agency hears from clients who have vouchers and are unable to use them. The Board of Supervisors’ ordinance does not cover all of Marin, it’s up to the individual Cities/Towns to implement their own legislation. He discussed several recent clients. One client was evicted from a long-time tenancy in Sausalito after the building was sold and the new owners said that they would not accept Section 8 vouchers. Another client

1 applied for a multi-unit apartment building on Sir Francis Drake but the unit was on the side of
 2 Sir Francis Drake not covered by this ordinance, and his Section 8 voucher was not
 3 accepted. And finally, while helping another new client, a search of Craigslist showed that
 4 there were 28 properties that stated they would not accept Section 8 vouchers. He asked for
 5 assistance from Marin Cities/Towns to ensure equal access to housing in Marin.

6
 7 3. Sharon Rushton – Chairperson of Sustainable TamAlmante.

8 Ms. Rushton thanked the membership for opposing Senate Bill 827 and asked the group to
 9 oppose SB 828, as well. SB 828 would change housing element law and target communities
 10 with high rates of income, and high rental and home prices. The bill would raise the Regional
 11 Housing Needs Allocations that cities and counties must plan for, by changing the
 12 methodology that assesses housing needs and requiring a jurisdiction to automatically plan
 13 for 200% more housing units than its planned allocation and rolling over unmet allocations.
 14 Communities should not have to plan for more growth than is sustainable. Ms. Rushton
 15 referred the group to review the letter that she submitted, which was available on each table
 16 and asked that the group oppose Senate Bill 828.

17
 18 4. Nicolo Calderra –

19 Spoke about the housing shortage and homelessness problem in the county and informed the
 20 group that Denver has now started a program where they are subsidize low income people to
 21 live in the luxury housing that has been built because there are not enough people buying
 22 them. During Senator Weiner’s term as a Supervisor in San Francisco, 23,000 units of luxury
 23 housing were built, but to make way for those units, they destroyed 1200 units of affordable
 24 housing. Mr. Calderra asked that cities consider setting up housing development corporations,
 25 and also a housing bank to finance low cost housing.

26
 27 5. Susan Kirsch – Founder, Citizen Marin

28 Ms. Kirsch is also a convener of a nine county coalition that is paying attention to the kinds of
 29 things that Citizen Marin has been paying attention to over the last ten year. Ms. Kirsch stated
 30 that there is a groundswell of opposition to SB 827 and 828 and the ongoing encroachment
 31 and usurping of power happening at the state level taking away power from local communities.
 32 The Coalition has adopted a theme called “Kill the Bills”. And encouraged the membership to
 33 “Don’t wait, initiate”. Ms. Kirsch mentioned that she came across a Dick Spotswood article from
 34 2007, titled “Latest State Housing Legislation is an Outrage” and eleven years later, we are
 35 facing a similar situation. She stated that SB828 is under the radar of many and used the
 36 example of how Mill Valley, as well as Larkspur, sent letters combining their opposition of both
 37 pieces of legislation. She urged the membership to send their letters of opposition.

38
 39 6. Linda Jackson – Representing Aging Action Initiative in Marin County.

40 She explained that she participated in a focus group about housing crisis. Many people who
 41 work in the community cannot afford to live here, many commute over an hour each way, many
 42 young people cannot afford to live in the communities they grew up in. If there are no places
 43 for older people to downsize to, then there is no room for new families to move in. We have to
 44 look at new ways to say yes to housing in Marin.

45
 46 Following Public Comment, Vice President Withy introduced Corte Madera Mayor Carla Condon.

47
 48
 49 **Welcome and Introduction of Guests**

50 Mayor Condon welcomed everyone to Corte Madera and began with Two Truths and a Lie as an ice
 51 breaker. She introduced the following members of the Corte Madera Town Council present: Vice
 52 President Diane Furst and Councilmembers Jim Andrews and Bob Ravasio. The following Town staff
 53 were introduced: at Town Manager Todd Cusimano, Director of Public Works Peter Brown, Director

1 of Finance Daria Carrillo, Parks and Recreation Director Mario Fiorentini, Police Chief Michael Norton,
 2 Fire Chief Scott Shurtz, Town Attorney Teresa Stricker, Customer Service Rep Lorena Barrera, and
 3 Town Clerk Rebecca Vaughn. Two Marin County Supervisors were in attendance: Dennis Rodoni and
 4 Katie Rice. She also thanked all of the Town staff who worked to put this event together. She
 5 introduced George Warman, the Town's outgoing Director of Administrative Services/Town Treasured
 6 who is retiring after 41 years with the Town of Corte Madera. Finally, she introduced other special
 7 guests in attendance: Mary Jane Burke, Marin County Superintendent of Schools; Nancy Hall Bennett,
 8 League of California Cities/North Bay Division; Julie Kritzberger, Corte Madera Chamber of
 9 Commerce; Julie Magnus, Corte Madera Library; Sybil Boutilier Age Friendly Sausalito; Patricia
 10 Hibben; Marin Village; Jody Timms, Age Friendly Fairfax, Pati Stoliar, Age Friendly Corte Madera.

11
 12 Once dinner service was underway, Vice President Withy called on Supervisor Dennis Rodoni to
 13 give a brief presentation.

14
 15 **4. Presentation:** Supervisor Dennis Rodoni – Introduction of the Marin County Board of
 16 Supervisors' designation of 2018 as the "Year of the Older Adult"

17
 18 Supervisor Rodoni stated that he was honored to be in attendance at this meeting. He informed the
 19 group that the Marin County Board of Supervisors has adopted a resolution declaring 2018 to be the
 20 Year of the Older Adult and explained that the Board will initiate new policies, programs and
 21 resources to promote an age-friendly Marin County. The following points guiding the adoption of this
 22 initiative:

- 23 • Better promote Marin as a place to grow old;
- 24 • Bring all ages together to better understand and celebrate the social, cultural and economic
 25 contributions of older adults;
- 26 • Raise community awareness about how age-ism affects older adults;
- 27 • Align and showcase collaborations among neighbors, businesses, government, education,
 28 community organizations to expand opportunities for older adults;
- 29 • Identify new strategies, programs and resources to address the needs of Marin's older
 30 adults.

31 Supervisor Rodoni then introduced some of the events that will take place throughout the year, a
 32 listing of which is available on the following website: <https://www.marinyearoftheolderadult.org/>

33
 34 Vice President Withy thanked Supervisor Rodoni for his presentation and then proceeded to
 35 Committee Reports.

36
 37 **5. Committee Reports:**

38 5.a. Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) - Pat Eklund, Novato

39 Ms. Eklund stated she will be sending out a link from MTC/ABAG to take a survey on futures,
 40 please make sure that Marin is represented. At today's MTC meeting, Steve Hemminger
 41 updated the Commission on the CASA (Committee to House the Bay Area) efforts. They have
 42 come to an agreement of 15 key elements of CASA Compact and will be finishing the work by
 43 the end of the year. The first two elements are: 1) Proposing legislation and programs to reduce
 44 cost of producing market rate and affordable housing (through codes, fees, regulations and
 45 review process); and 2) Looking to use public and surplus land for affordable housing. She will
 46 be briefing ABAG delegates on the 15 elements.

47
 48 At the MTC meeting, Steve Hemminger also mentioned that they are looking to reward
 49 jurisdictions that produce housing. There are 15 jurisdictions that have issued the most permits
 50 meeting the production criteria for their housing improvement program in 2015-2016 and no
 51 Marin cities are on that list. One of the agreements that MTC has tentatively made is that there
 52 is at least one city from each county. So they are proposing to remove some cities from that list

1 and put on a city from each of the counties not currently represented. They will not be making a
2 decision on that until the summer.

3
4 Ms. Eklund's report also includes an introduction of ABAG's new housing portal, of which she
5 provided a brief overview of as part of her presentation. The website can be accessed from
6 ABAG's home page by clicking on the link to the Housing Data Portal (or directly accessed via
7 this link: <http://housing.abag.ca.gov/>). Some highlights include: lists and links to other cities'
8 housing policies, all of the locations of permits that were issued for 2014-2016, and what other
9 cities' housing elements look like. Finally, she announced that April 1 is deadline for submitting
10 housing element reports to HCD and urged all Councils to make sure that they review the report
11 prior to submittal.

12
13
14
15 5.b. Marin Transit - Stephanie Moulton-Peters, Mill Valley

16 Ms. Moulton-Peters stated that Marin Transit is here to serve you. They have a lot of things in
17 motion right now, but no major milestones to report. Marin Transit will be coming with TAM to
18 your city council meetings as part of the informational briefings on renewing Measure A, so you
19 will be getting details about what Marin Transit does for you in your neighborhoods.

20
21 5.c. Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit - Dan Hillmer, Larkspur

22 Copies of the General Manager's February report are available for review. There have 383,000
23 passengers since the opening, 24,000 bicycles, and 14,000 wheelchairs. Please visit
24 www.sonomamarintrain.org for more information.

25
26 5.d. Golden Gate Bridge Highway Transportation District – Alice Fredericks, Tiburon

27 Ms. Fredericks reported that there are periodic videos on the District's Facebook page. They are
28 the General Manager on site showing you what's going on. If you "like" their page, you will get
29 updates with visuals anytime you want.

30
31 She also reminded the group that tolls will be going up by 25 cents in July, consistent with their
32 financial strategy plan. This will keep revenues constant and also keeps the subsidies for the
33 buses constant.

34
35 5.e. Transportation Authority of Marin – Alice Fredericks, Tiburon

36 Ms. Fredericks reported that TAM will be coming to your council meetings to talk about the
37 Measure A sales tax renewals. She stated that 77% of revenues for road and transportation
38 projects comes from this tax. TAM has a newsletter now, the TAM Traveler, and you can
39 subscribe on the [Tam website](#) to automatically receive it by email

40
41 5.f. MCCMC Legislative Committee – Alice Fredericks, Tiburon

42 The Committee voted this month to support two propositions.

- 43 1. Proposition 68, the Parks bond, which will fund parks, drought needs and water supplies, and
44 there is a minimum \$200,000 allocation to each jurisdiction and other funds available by grant
45 process.
- 46 2. Proposition 69 protects Senate Bill 1's transportation revenues, keeps them for transportation
47 use only, and prohibits the legislature from borrowing from them or using it to pay off
48 previously passed bonds for transportation.

49
50 Several bills on the watch list, and the Committee continues to take strong positions on bill
51 language that erodes local land use authority.

- 52 • AB 1759 – Proposes to condition funding from road maintenance and rehabilitation program,
53 which gets money from SB 1, on the State Department of Housing and Community

1 Development's determination that a city has met its minimum housing goals. It is being
2 amended and is on the watch list.

- 3
- 4 • SB 828 – This bill is also on the Committee's watch list. The Committee will take a position
5 on it after it comes out of the Rules Committee, where it sits awaiting language that makes it
6 a bill. If there are any questions about how the legislative process works, or why it the
7 Committee may want to keep a bill on its watch list, she advised people to contact Nancy Hall
8 Bennett, with North Bay Representative for the League of California Cities.

9
10 Questions:

11 Joan Cox, Sausalito – You said that SB 828 is on the watch list. Do you recommend that we
12 oppose it now, or wait until it comes out in full text?

13 Nancy Hall Bennett, League of California Cities – The Legislative Committee has placed the bill
14 on their watch list based on both her recommendation, and that of the MCCMC lobbyist.
15 The bill states an intent to legislate (also called "spot" language). It will stay in the Rules
16 Committee until it is amended, at that point it will be assigned to a committee. Right now, it just
17 has a title and intent, but no final language to oppose. When the bill has language in it, the
18 legislative committee will take a position.

19
20 5.g. Disaster Preparedness Ad Hoc Committee - Catherine Way, Larkspur

21 The first meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee will be Tuesday, March 27th at 6:30pm at the Central
22 Marin Police Authority Community Room. There is a homework assignment that she will be
23 handing out to committee members.

24
25 5.h. OPEB/Pension Reform Ad Hoc Committee - Larry Chu, Larkspur

26 The Committee had its first meeting on Monday, February 26th. Meeting notes and
27 presentations to the Committee will be posted on the MCCMC website: <http://mccmc.org/>

28
29
30 **6. Keynote Speakers:**

- 31 • JODY TIMMS, PHD, Chair of Age-Friendly Fairfax Task Force: "The Age-Friendly
32 Movement: From Global to Local";
- 33 • PATI STOLIAR, Co-Chair of Age-Friendly Corte Madera Task Force: "Becoming
34 An Age-Friendly City";
- 35 • CARLA CONDON, Corte Madera Mayor and Member of Age-Friendly Corte
36 Madera Task Force: "Creating Corte Madera's Intergenerational Center"

37
38 Corte Madera Mayor Carla Condon introduced the evening's presentation and speakers. First, was Jodi Timms,
39 presenting the "Age Friendly Movement From Global to Local". Ms. Timms holds a Ph.D., chairs the Age Friendly
40 Fairfax task force, as well as the Marin Network of Age Friendly Communities and Cities and sits on the Marin
41 County Commission on Aging representing the Town of Fairfax.

42
43 Jodi Timms – Chair, Age Friendly Fairfax Task Force

44 Ms. Timms explained that most individuals, and many families, are unprepared and unsupported when it comes to
45 aging. She would like to see us evolve, culturally, to a point where much more respect is given to the aging
46 process. The World Health Organization (WHO), early this century, began to envision the need for an age-friendly
47 word.

48
49 She spoke of two global trends that spurred on WHO's efforts: 1) The urbanization and the fact that many people
50 were moving into cities and 2) The aging of the world's population. The world's population over age of 60 will
51 double to 2 billion by 2050.

52
53 Why should Marin consider becoming age friendly?

54 In the 2007 Marin County Civil Grand Jury report, the group identified the "Silver Tsunami", which Marin County
55 was not preparing for effectively. The report identified a slow moving wave of population growth.

1
2 The fastest growing age group in Marin is adults 60+, which will reach 30% of the population by 2030. Becoming
3 "Age Friendly" is a sound economic and social investment. Ms. Timms then spoke about the commitment to
4 becoming an Age Friendly city.

5 The process includes gathering a group of dedicated volunteers to meet and discuss this idea and commit to the
6 process. You need a strong working group or task force to move this five year process forward. The applications,
7 itself, requires the Mayor's letter of commitment along with answers to a number of questions. AARP can also
8 help with application process now. Once you receive the designation, the assessment process can take up to two
9 years, and then you create a two to three year strategic plan.

10
11 Currently, the WHO has granted the Age Friendly designation to 541 communities in 37 countries. In Marin, we
12 have six cities/towns with the Age Friendly designation.

13
14 Mayor Condon added that Ms. Timms has been a tremendous mentor to Corte Madera while the Town was going
15 through its assessment process. She then introduced Pati Stoliar. Ms. Stoliar is a registered nurse who began
16 the Age Friendly process four years ago and is currently Co-Chair. Ms. Stoliar spoke about the "how to's" of the
17 Age Friendly designation and the differences between Age Friendly and Marin Villages.

18
19 Ms. Stoliar provided a brief snapshot of how Corte Madera went through the WHO Age Friendly designation
20 process and encouraged everyone to use the AARP assistance. She also stated that she will differentiate
21 between Age Friendly and Marin Villages.

22
23 She began Age Friendly Corte Madera with mentoring from Age Friendly Sausalito. In 2015, the Town received
24 WHO designation as an Age Friendly city.

25
26 What is an Age Friendly world?

27 Ms. Stoliar read the following definition, as provided by WHO:

28 "An age-friendly world enables people of all ages to actively participate in community activities and treats
29 everyone with respect, regardless of their age. It is a place that makes it easy for older people to stay connected
30 to people that are important to them. And it helps people stay healthy and active even at the oldest ages and
31 provides appropriate support to those who can no longer look after themselves." It supports healthy and active
32 aging. We want to improve our Town's infrastructure and address the needs of aging adults.

33
34 Now that AARP has taken over the handholding role, it's as simple as submitting an online form and letter of
35 commitment from your Mayor. Once you join the network you can start making your strategic plan.

36
37 One trend that is growing tremendously is intergenerational opportunities and programs. It becomes a win-win
38 proposition when generations can enjoy activities together. An important undertaking has been marketing and
39 messaging within the community. And an early undertaking by Age Friendly Corte Madera was request to have
40 the Town install countdown timers on crosswalks and increasing the amount of crossing time for pedestrians.

41
42 Ms. Stoliar spoke about several ongoing projects and initiatives. The group is envisioning a Town Summit to
43 include representatives from each department to discuss and brainstorm how they can view their respective
44 planning through an Age Friendly lens. The group also has a goal to create an Intergenerational Center as a
45 public/private partnership to promote intergenerational opportunities. They will be launching their first
46 Intergenerational Center this spring using a portion of the currently community center building. This will be Age
47 Friendly Corte Madera's fourth year honoring nonagenarians and centenarians. Finally, the group also hosts a
48 "Third Wednesday" speaker series to educate and inform the community about topics of interest to seniors.

49
50 Regarding Marin Village, Ms. Stoliar explained that Marin Village is everywhere. The Village idea started with
51 several neighbors in Boston. Now it's a nationwide membership group designed to provide social and education
52 programs, transportation options, resources and a network of volunteers to enable older adults to remain
53 independent in their homes. In 2016, Corte Madera started development of Twin Cities Village which now has
54 over 70 members and volunteers

55
56 One mandate of WHO is that Age Friendly cities must help other cities become age friendly and Ms. Stoliar asked
57 the attendees to please let her know how she can help.

58
59 Mayor Condon then spoke about the soon to be launched Intergenerational Center.

1 Mayor Condon explained that once Age Friendly Corte Madera was formed, it became apparent that Corte
2 Madera lacked programs for seniors, teens and young children because of an absence of a true community
3 center. Corte Madera has an identified need for an Intergenerational Center. But Age Friendly Corte Madera
4 investigated alternative sites without success.
5

6 The site of the proposed mini Intergenerational Center is the east side of the current community center building.
7 Mayor Condon explained the comprehensive need for an Intergenerational Center has been researched by many
8 leading universities and displayed a partial list of universities that have participated in research on interaction
9 between older adults and children.
10

11 She explained that research has shown that intergenerational programs are not just nice, but necessary.
12

13 Benefits of Intergeneration Centers include: programs for young children, teens and seniors scheduled in a way to
14 promote integration of all ages. This does not mean that every activity includes all ages, but there are
15 opportunities for interaction throughout the day. Other benefits include: improved quality of life, reduction in
16 depression and cognitive decline, and can improve mobility.
17

18 Meanwhile, youth who take part in intergenerational centers learn to develop social relationships, improved
19 communications skills, are less likely to begin using alcohol and drugs and are less likely to skip school.
20

21 We may see older adults creating and caring for a community garden, or reading stories to you children.
22 Combatting isolation through social opportunities needs to be enhanced since isolation has profound negative
23 effects on health and well-being. Age Friendly Corte Madera is looking at having high school students teach
24 electronics and technology classes to seniors, and she displayed a video about teenagers helping seniors with
25 technology.
26

27 Mayor Condon announced a list of potential classes and programs that the Center will offer and stated that she is
28 hopeful that the mini Intergenerational Center will elicit enough response and interest to build a larger, stand-
29 alone center. She thanked Supervisor Dennis Rodoni for not only supporting the concept of the Intergenerational
30 Center, but for helping Age Friendly Corte Madera to find financing to help them reach their goal, as well as Town
31 Council and staff for helping make their dream a reality. Finally, Mayor Condon announced that the Center's
32 Grand Opening has been set for Sunday, April 29, 2018 from 2-4pm and everyone is invited to attend.
33

34 Vice President Withy thanked Mayor Condon for her presentation and proceeded to the Business Meeting.
35
36

37 **7. BUSINESS MEETING**

- 38
39 7.a. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve Amended MCCMC Bylaws
40 (Report and Presentation by Sloan Bailey, Corte Madera)
41

42 Vice President With stated that Sloan Bailey was unable to attend the meeting, and
43 therefore, it was recommended that the membership take comment on the item, but continue
44 comment and possible action on the item to the March 28, 2018 meeting in order to give everyone
45 30 days to review the proposed amendments to the bylaws.
46

- 47 7.b. Review of Draft Agenda for March 28, 2018 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the Town of
48 Fairfax.
49

50 It was noted that Pat Eklund, Novato, will be providing additional information about the
51 Major Crimes Task Force.
52

- 53 7.c. Consideration and Possible Action to Approve the Draft Minutes of the January 25, 2018
54 MCCMC Meeting Hosted by the City of Belvedere.
55

1 There was a motion/second (Eklund/Cox) to approve the minutes as read. The motion passed
2 by acclamation.
3
4
5

6 **Adjournment**

7 Vice President Withy thanked everyone for attending and adjourned the meeting at 8:32p.m.
8 to the next regular meeting scheduled for March 28, 2018 hosted by the Town of Fairfax.
9

10
11
12 **8:30 PM ADJOURN: to the March 28, 2018 meeting hosted by the Town of Fairfax**

13 *Deadline for Agenda Items – March 21, 2018*

14 *Please send to: MCCMCSecretary@gmail.com*
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22