



**CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

**CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
1424 MISSION STREET, SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030
VIA ZOOM TELECONFERENCE**

Monday, February 14, 2022 at 8:30 a.m.

South Pasadena Public Safety Commission Statement of Civility

As your appointed governing board, we will treat each other, members of the public, and city employees with patience, civility and courtesy as a model of the same behavior we wish to reflect in South Pasadena for the conduct of all city business and community participation. The decisions made today will be for the benefit of the South Pasadena community and not for personal gain.

NOTICE ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & ACCESSIBILITY

Pursuant to AB 361 Government Code section 54953, subdivision (e)(3), the Public Safety Commission may conduct its meetings remotely and held via video conference and not be physically present in the City Council Chambers. Until further notice, public participation will be conducted via live public comment over ZOOM or emailed written comment.

The Public Safety Commission Meeting for **February 14, 2022** will be conducted virtually via zoom teleconference.

Please be advised that pursuant to government code, and to ensure the health and safety of the public, staff, and Commissioners, the Council Chambers will not be open to the public for the meeting and members of the public may attend and/or participate by the following means:

The Meeting will be available:

- Via Zoom – **Meeting ID: 841 9322 6718**
- Zoom Link – <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84193226718>

To maximize public safety while still maintaining transparency and public access, members of the public can observe the meeting via Zoom in one of the methods below.

1. Go to the Zoom website, <https://zoom.us/join> and enter the Zoom Meeting information; or
2. Click on the following unique Zoom meeting link: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84193226718>
3. You may listen to the meeting by calling: +1-669-900-6833 and entering the Zoom Meeting ID

For additional Zoom assistance with telephone audio, you may find your local number at:

<https://zoom.us/u/aiXV0TAW2>

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Alsarraf

ROLL CALL

Commissioners Grace Liu Kung, Jeremy Ding, Ed Donnelly, Lisa Watson, Lindsey Angelats; Vice-Chair Stephanie Cao; and Chair Amin Alsarraf

COUNCIL LIAISON:

Councilmember Jon Primuth

PUBLIC COMMENT AND SUGGESTIONS

The City Council welcomes public input. If you would like to comment on an agenda item, members of the public may participate **by means of one of the following options:**

Option 1:

Participants will be able to “raise their hand” using the Zoom icon during the meeting, and they will have their microphone un-muted during comment portions of the agenda to speak for up to 3 minutes per item.

Option 2:

Email public comment(s) to pscpubliccomment@southpasadenaca.gov.

Public Comments received in writing will not be read aloud at the meeting, but will be part of the meeting record. Written public comments will be uploaded online for public viewing under Additional Documents. There is no word limit on emailed Public Comment(s). Please make sure to indicate:

- 1) Agenda item you are submitting public comment on.
- 2) Submit by no later than 6:00pm February 13, 2022.

NOTE: Pursuant to State law, the Commission may not discuss or take action on issues not on the meeting agenda, except that members of the Commission or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising public testimony rights (Government Code Section 54954.2). Staff may be asked to follow up on such items.

1. Public Comment

ACTION/DISCUSSION

2. Minutes of the Public Safety Commission Meeting of January 10, 2022

Consideration of the minutes of the Public Safety Commission regular meeting of January 10, 2022.

3. Updates on Firearms Safe Storage Ordinance

Recommendation

It is recommended that the PSC approve, as written, the draft ordinance on the “Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences” to be presented to City Council.

4. Request to Authorize a Letter of Support to Elected Officials Urging Stricter Regulations on the Recycling Industry when Receiving Catalytic Converters

Recommendation

It is recommended that the PSC support the issuance of the proposed letter.

5. City of South Pasadena Strategic Plan and Public Safety Commission 2022 Draft Work Plan Staff will provide a report on the City’s Strategic Plan in order to develop a recommendation for the Commission’s 2022 Work Plan.

6. Emergency Operations Plan

Recommendation

It is recommended that the PSC hold a discussion on the update to the City’s Emergency operations Plan and provide recommendations to the City Council regarding the update.

COMMUNICATIONS

7. City Council Liaison Communications
8. Staff Liaison Communications
9. Commissioner Communications

ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC ACCESS TO AGENDA DOCUMENTS

The complete agenda packet may be viewed on the City's website, www.southpasadenaca.gov.

Meeting recordings will be available for public viewing after the meeting. Recordings will be uploaded to the City's YouTube Channel no later than the next business day after the meeting. The City's YouTube Channel may be accessed at: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCnR169ohzi1AlewD_6sfwDA/featured

ACCOMMODATIONS

The City of South Pasadena wishes to make all of its public meetings accessible to the public. If special assistance is needed to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Division via e-mail at CityClerk@southpasadenaca.gov or by calling (626) 403- 7230. Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title II).

I declare under penalty of perjury that I posted this notice of agenda on the bulletin board in the courtyard of City Hall at 1414 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA, and the City's website at www.southpasadenaca.gov on February 10, 2022 as required by law.

February 10, 2022

Date

/s/

Brian Solinsky, Police Chief



**MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 2022
MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION
OF THE CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA**

CALL TO ORDER

A Regular Meeting of the Public Safety Commission was called to order by Chair Alsarraf on Monday, January 10, 2022, at 8:32 a.m., in the Amedee O. “Dick” Richards, Jr., Council Chamber, located at 1424 Mission Street, South Pasadena, California.

ROLL CALL

Present: Commissioners: Grace Liu Kung, Lisa Watson, Lindsay Angelats, Jeremy Ding and Vice-Chair Stephanie Cao.

Absent: Commissioner Ed Donnelly, Chair Amin Alsarraf

Officials Fire Operations Division Chief Eric Zanteson, Police Chief Brian Solinsky

Present: Police Chief/Staff Liaison, Fire Chief/Staff Liaison, Police Management Analyst Alison Wehrle and Police Department Clerk/Recording Secretary Laura.

Absent: City Council Liaison Jon Primuth

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. No Public Comments

ACTION/DISCUSSION

2. Minutes of the Public Safety Commission Meeting of December 13, 2021

MOTION BY COMMISSIONER WATSON, AND SECOND BY COMMISSIONER LIU

KUNG, CARRIED 3-0, to approve the Minutes of the December 13, 2021 Public Safety Commission Regular Meeting.

Abstain: Vice-Chair Cao

3. Updates on Potential New Ordinance for the South Pasadena Municipal Code Regarding Prohibiting the Sale of All Tobacco Products

Management Analyst Alison Wehrle gave a detail presentation on the continuation of the Potential New Ordinance for South Pasadena. Alison stated that the Police Department is seeking a recommendation for an initial draft ordinance to be recorded and presented to the City Council at future date.

Since the last meeting the City Attorney has provided guidance and made updates to the draft ordinance which incorporates many of the Public Safety Commission recommendations for a potential ban of the sale of tobacco products including structure for the hardship exemption process. Package attachments are included on the packet uploaded on the city website that includes updates and changes to the draft ordinance.

The overall Gist of the Ordinance is that it shall make it unlawful for retailers to sell any tobacco products in the City and for the carve out for the cigar shop remains in this draft ordinance today. It also establishes an effective date of September 15, 2022.

This ordinance received multiple Public Comments that have been uploaded to the city website under Public Safety Commission.

MOTION BY VICE-CHAIR CAO, AND SECOND BY COMMISSIONER LIU KING, CARRIED 4-0, moved to endorse to the City Council the proposed ordinance as written.

COMMUNICATIONS

1. City Counsel Liaison Communications

City Council Liaison Primuth was absent

Staff Liaison Communications

Police Chief Solinsky informed that the City has gone to alternate work schedules, however this is not affecting our response certainly with the Police Department we have minimized our office staff, but that is not affecting our Police response.

Fire Division Chief Zanteson stated that the Fire Department did see a peak within the last week and he hopes they are on the tail end of it. The Fire Department staff has been impacted by Covid-19, but they are still able to offer service. We had a few folks that tested positive, but we are coming back online with all of our staff.

2. Commissioner Communications

Commissioner Angelats wanted to state that it was clear that the City was issuing a number of coveted related reports over the past few weeks changing staffing. I think adaptive leadership is the name of the game, unfortunately that forced surges tend to hit in healthcare where I work around the holiday winter season. Thank you for keeping city employees safe and healthy and your continued collaboration with the schools.

Commissioner Liu Kung informed that students have returned to in-person school and some adjustments have been made. Recommendations on masking besides wearing masks indoor is also now required for outdoor with the exception of actively eating, they also provide weekly Covid-19 surveillance testing. As of now the after-school intramurals activities have been suspended and volunteers are not permitted to volunteer on campus after February 4th. We are evaluating and seeing how things go and as I mentioned before no transmission within on campus at schools.

Commissioner Ding would like to thank everyone for their Public Comments and Staff for their hard work.

Vice-Chair stated that this would most likely be her last commission meeting because her term has come to an end and she is welcoming a new family member. Vice-Chair Cao believes they have done some good work over the few years she's been part of, and she knows that they will continue to do great work. She is glad she was able to serve the community with everyone and wanted to thank Chief Solinsky, Chief Zanteson and Staff for all the hard work they have put in. I know it's not always easy but we do appreciate it.

ADJOURNMENT

Vice-Chair Cao adjourned the meeting at 9:30 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Approved By:

Laura Mendez /
Recording Secretary

Amin Alsarraf /
Chair



Public Safety Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 3

DATE: February 14, 2022

FROM: Brian Solinsky, Chief of Police
Tom Jacobs, Lieutenant

SUBJECT: **Discussion on Potential New Ordinance for the South Pasadena Municipal Code (SPMC) Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences**

Analysis

The attached ordinance proposes to address several limitations on current state and federal laws related to firearms storage.

The proposed implementation of a Safe Gun Storage Ordinance was initially brought to the City Council for consideration by Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, a non-partisan grassroots organization aiming to reduce gun violence and improve gun safety.

There are several state and federal laws regulating the storage of and access to firearms. These laws are aimed primarily at reasonably preventing access to firearms by children and others not legally permitted to possess a firearm. State law prohibits a person to keep a firearm in a premises under the person's custody or control where the person knows, or should know, that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm, unless reasonable action is taken by the person to secure the firearm against access by the child. (Cal. Penal Code section 25100(c)). Violation of such requirement can be punished as a misdemeanor. Violations can be punishable as a felony by up to three years in prison if the improperly stored firearm is used to cause death or great bodily injury. (Cal. Penal Code section 25100(c)).

Current California law also requires that a firearm safety device be sold with firearms unless the buyer provides proof they own a gun safe. (Cal. Penal Code sec. 23635). Federal law also requires that gun dealers provide a secure gun storage or safety device with the transfer of every handgun. (18 USC 921(z)(1)).

Neither law however requires the purchaser to actually use the device. Additional concern amongst some advocacy groups is that the California storage law only applies to homes where children live or where “a child is likely to gain access to the firearm.” (Cal. Penal Code section 25100).

Ordinance for the SPMC Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences

February 14, 2022

Page 2 of 5

a. Proposed Ordinance

The Safe Storage of Firearms Ordinance addresses both of these concerns. It requires all firearms in residences to be securely stored in a DOJ-approved locked container or disabled with a DOJ-approved firearm safety device, unless being carried on the person or within the immediate control of the owner/authorized user. The ordinance defines a “locked container” as a secured container on the DOJ list of approved storage devices. A locking device is any device on the DOJ list of approved devices that when applied to the firearm, renders the firearm inoperable.

There are currently 2,077 storage and safety devices on the Department of Justice approved safe gun storage list. (<https://oag.ca.gov/firearms/certified-safety-devices/search>). Storage devices can be purchased for as little as \$40, and trigger locks are often distributed for free at police stations. In May 2021, the South Pasadena Police Department also offered these free locking devices to any firearm owner that requests one.

The locking requirements under the Safe Storage of Firearms Ordinance apply only to firearms that are not being carried on the person or in the person’s immediate control. Therefore, firearm owners may carry loaded and unlocked firearms in the home at any time if kept in the owner/authorized user’s immediate control. The safe storage requirements allow owners to store firearms loaded if they choose.

On September 13, 2021, the PSC defined the term “person’s immediate control,” by adding the term “within arms-reach.” The PSC determined that immediate control was open to interpretation by the homeowner. The arms-reach clarified standards is based on Fourth Amendment search procedures used by law enforcement. A safety search for weapons can be conducted of a suspect’s arms-reach area where a weapon may be hidden. The PSC believed this term added to the ordinance narrowed down the homeowner’s control of the weapon.

The City Attorney has reviewed the proposed ordinance and provided amendments to strengthen enforcement and address clarity as to control over the firearm. Further, the ordinance has been amended to clarify the locking devices are those specified under the Department of Justice safety device list. The amendment also changes the term “trigger lock” for “locking device” to allow those devices on the DOJ-approved list that do not involve the trigger to be used, such as a cable lock or chamber lock.

b. Comparable Ordinances

At least 37 cities across California have enacted similar ordinances imposing storage requirements when the firearm is in a person’s residence regardless of the presence of a child or other person not legally able to possess a gun. Los Angeles, Cudahy, Culver City and San Marino (14.09.04) are the closest in proximity. Staff contacted 16 of the cities that adopted the ordinance. Of those cities contacted, representatives indicated the ordinance is not enforced and only used as an educational component. Instead, those agencies use the

Ordinance for the SPMC Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences

February 14, 2022

Page 3 of 5

California Penal Code for prosecution. Several of the cities contacted indicated they had not had any incidents where the loose firearms in the household were a factor or issue.

It was also noted by the PSC that a safe storage ordinance had been upheld by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeal. (*Jackson v. City and County of San Francisco* (2014) 764 F.3D 953, 965) Two provisions of the San Francisco ordinance were challenged: one requiring a firearm to be stored in a locked container or secured with a locking device; and one prohibiting the sale of hollow-point bullets within the City. The Ninth Circuit held that neither law was an impermissible infringement of the Second Amendment. It allowed persons to possess firearms in their homes and purchase other types of ammunition. The Supreme Court chose not to hear the case in 2015.

As to the storage requirement, the court held that the City had shown that the requirement that a person store firearms in a locked storage container or with a trigger lock when not carried on the person is substantially related to the important government interest of reducing firearm-related deaths and injuries. The city had shown an important government interest of preventing firearms from being stolen, and reducing the number of hand-gun related suicides and deadly domestic violence incidents. The court further held that such storage requirements do not substantially prevent law-abiding citizens from using firearms to defend themselves, but merely regulates how residence must store their handguns when not carrying them on their persons. Such regulation was held to still allow a handgun to be readily accessed in the case of an emergency, and still allowed residents to defend their home by carrying firearms on their person.

c. Important Government Interests

According to the Gun Violence Archive data, gun violence killed nearly 20,000 Americans in 2020, more than any other year in at least two decades. Suicides account for 6 out of 10 firearm-related deaths. An additional 24,000 people died by suicide and accidental deaths by firearms. Last year, the United States saw the highest one-year increase in homicides within the country's largest cities, including the City of Los Angeles. Los Angeles suffered a 30 percent spike in shooting deaths. For non-fatal shootings, the numbers are significantly higher. According to the Brady Institute, approximately 114,000 people are shot each year in the U.S. Of those, almost 8,000 are 17 years old or younger.

Firearm purchases in 2020 soared with a record-setting number. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, people purchased about 23 million guns in 2020, which signifies a 64 percent increase over 2019 sales. The compounded effects of the COVID-19 pandemic hampered anti-crime efforts, and the consequent shutdowns and stay-at-home orders led to a significant rise in unemployment and homicide rates. According to a Washington Post (Denham & Tran, 2021) analysis of gun sales in 2021, gun purchases skyrocketed almost 80% in January. The effort to reduce the spread of COVID-19 led to food shortages, millions of lost jobs, and empty streets. Additionally, amid waves of civil unrest across the country, a significant increase in firearms sales occurred in the weeks after massive protests throughout the nation. According to the National Shooting Sports Foundation, the flood of gun sales recorded in 2020 included more than 8 million first-time buyers.

Ordinance for the SPMC Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences

February 14, 2022

Page 4 of 5

According to data obtained in 2021 by the Gun Violence Archive, nearly 300 children were shot and killed in 2020, a 50 percent increase from the previous year. More than 5,100 kids and teens 17 and younger were killed or injured last year – an increase that is particularly alarming because it occurred in a year when most children were not attending class in person. Experts believe this points to the severity of teen suicide and domestic violence.

Given these risks, and the limitations on state and federal laws concerning storage of firearms, the attached ordinance is presented to address these issues within the City of South Pasadena.

d. Enforcement

A City ordinance may be enforced criminally as provided in SPMC Chapter 1 – General Provisions, Section 1.7 – General penalty; continuing violations:

Whenever in this code or in any other ordinance of the city, any act is prohibited or is made or declared to be unlawful or an offense, or the doing of any acts is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful or a misdemeanor, where no specific penalty is provided for, the violation of any such provision of this code or any other ordinance of the city shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Every day any violation of this code or any other ordinance of the city shall continue shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. No. 1983, § 1.) A representative from the Alhambra District Attorney's Office indicated that the criminal filing of criminal charges based on the municipal code would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Administrative citations, citations, and civil enforcement would be filed by the City Prosecutor.

Environmental Impact

The action considered is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as it is not considered a "project" pursuant to Section 15378(b)(5) of CEQA Guidelines. The action involves an organizational or administrative activity of government that will not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impacts of community education, outreach, or prosecution under this ordinance would be absorbed through the Police Department's existing outreach plan consisting of social media, neighborhood watch, and community groups.

Commission Review and Recommendation

Proceed with recommendation as written.

Legal Review

The City Attorney has reviewed this item.

Ordinance for the SPMC Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences

February 14, 2022

Page 5 of 5

Public Notification of Agenda Item

The public was made aware that this item was to be considered this evening by virtue of its inclusion on the legally publicly-noticed agenda.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Public Safety Commission (PSC):

Approve as written, the draft ordinance on the “Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences,” to be presented to City Council.

Attachments:

A. Draft ordinance regarding “Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences.”

ATTACHMENT A

Draft Ordinance Regarding “Safe Storage of Firearms in
Residences”

CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA
ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA ADDING
CHAPTER 20F (“SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS IN RESIDENCES”),
OF THE CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA MUNICIPAL CODE

The people of the City of South Pasadena do hereby ordain as follows:

WHEREAS, firearm injuries have a significant public health impact both nationally and locally;

WHEREAS, the Gun Violence Archive data indicates that in 2020, more than 20,000 people persons died from firearm-related injuries in the United States;

WHEREAS, in 2020, firearms were used in 24,000 suicides or accidental deaths in the United States;

WHEREAS, in 2020, the United States saw the highest one-year increase in homicides;

WHEREAS, having a loaded or an unlocked firearm in the home is associated with an increased risk of gun-related injury and death;

WHEREAS, while children are particularly at risk of injury and death, or causing injury and death, when they can access firearms in their own homes or homes that they visit, injury and death can occur whenever a firearm is kept unlocked or outside of an unlocked storage container;

WHEREAS, more than two-thirds of school shooters obtain their guns from their own home or that of a relative;

WHEREAS, research shows that while most mass shootings involve handguns, shootings involving rifles contribute to higher casualty counts;

WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of firearms are stolen from homes and vehicles of legal gun owners each year and flow into the underground market;

WHEREAS, applying trigger locks or using lockboxes when storing firearms in the home reduces the risk of firearm injury and death and is associated with a reduction of unintentional firearm deaths and decreases in suicides among children and teens;

WHEREAS, the California Penal Code 25100 (2010) address the issue of criminal storage of a firearm regarding children in the home, it does not apply to all homes;

WHEREAS, keeping a firearm locked or stored in a locked container when it is not being carried prevents unauthorized users, including children, from accessing and using firearms, which can reduce tragedies due to suicide, unintentional discharges, and firearm theft;

WHEREAS, safe storage measures have a demonstrated protective effect in homes with children and teenagers where firearms are stored;

WHEREAS, there is a broad consensus among medical professionals, gun control advocates, and gun rights groups that applying trigger locks or using lockboxes to store unsupervised firearms in the home promotes health and safety;

WHEREAS, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that, if families must have firearms in their homes, the firearms should be stored locked, unloaded, and separate from locked ammunition;

WHEREAS, requiring firearms to be stored in a locked container, with trigger locks or with a locking device does not substantially burden the right or ability to use firearms for self-defense in the home;

WHEREAS, the locking requirements apply only to firearms that are not being lawfully carried and allow gun owners and adults over 18 years of age to carry loaded and unlocked firearms in the home at any time;

WHEREAS, firearms can be safely stored in and quickly accessed from affordable, widely available lockboxes, including those with easily operable combination devices or biometric locks; and

WHEREAS, portable lock boxes can store loaded firearms such that they are within easy reach in closets, under the bed, or on tables or nightstands.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 20F Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences is added to the South Pasadena Municipal Code in its entirety to read as follows:

Chapter 20F Safe Storage of Firearms in Residences

20F-1. Definitions.

1. Firearm means a firearm as defined in California Penal Code, Section 16520, as amended from time to time.
2. Locked container means a secure container that is fully enclosed and locked that is listed on the California Department of Justice's roster of approved firearm safety

devices and that is identified as appropriate for that firearm by reference to either the manufacturer and model of the firearm or to the physical characteristics of the firearm that match those listed on the roster for use with the device under Penal Code Section 23655(d).

3. Residence means any structure intended or used for human habitation, including, but not limited to, houses, condominiums, apartments, rooms, accessory dwelling units, motels, hotels, single room occupancies, time-shares, and recreational and other vehicles where human habitation occurs.

4. Locking device means a locking device that is listed on the California Department of Justice's roster of approved firearm safety devices and that is identified as appropriate for that firearm by reference to either the manufacturer and model of the firearm or to the physical characteristics of the firearm that match those listed on the roster for use with the device under Penal Code Section 23655(d).

20F-2 Prohibition. No person shall keep a firearm within a residence unless the firearm is:

1. Stored in a locked container or disabled with a locking device that has been approved by the California Department of Justice; or
2. Carried on the person of the owner, or other lawfully authorized user of the firearm who is over the age of 18, in a manner to allow such person to retrieve and control the use of the firearm, in accordance with all applicable laws; or
3. Within arms-reach proximity of the owner, or other lawfully authorized user of the firearm who is over the age of 18, to allow such person to readily retrieve and physically control the use of the firearm, as if carried on the person. Arms-reach refers to the area of physical control an individual has over the firearm from a standing, or seated position without moving from such position.
4. An exemption for this section shall apply if the firearm owner is a peace officer or a member of the Armed Forces or the National Guard using the firearm during, or incidental to, the performance of the person's official duties.

20F-3 Penalty. Every violation of this Section shall constitute a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both.

20F-4 Severability. If any provision of this Section is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, that invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions of this Section which can be implemented without the invalid provisions, and to this end, the provisions of this Section are declared to be severable.

The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Section and each provision thereof irrespective of whether any one or more provisions are found invalid, unconstitutional, or otherwise unenforceable.

Section 2. CEQA. The City Council hereby finds that the proposed Code amendment is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15061(b)(3), which states the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage, the City Clerk of the City of South Pasadena shall certify to the passage and adoption of this ordinance and its approval by the Mayor and City Council and shall cause the same to be published in a newspaper in the manner required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of South Pasadena, State of California, on _____, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Michael Cacciotti, Mayor

Attest:

Tameka Cook
City Clerk



Public Safety Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 4

DATE: February 14, 2022

FROM: Brian Solinsky, Chief of Police
Alison Wehrle, Management Analyst

SUBJECT: **Authorize a Letter of Support to Elected Officials, Urging Stricter Regulations on the Recycling Industry When Receiving Catalytic Converters.**

Background

The number and frequency of catalytic converter thefts in South Pasadena have risen dramatically during the past two years, causing significant hardship and expense, and further victimizing the law-abiding public. The problem is not contained within South Pasadena or the region, but has become a national issue of epidemic proportion.

In 2020, there were 55 reported thefts of catalytic converters reported to the South Pasadena Police Department. The following year in 2021, there were 97 reported thefts, a 43% increase. In just the first month of 2022, there were an additional 18 catalytic converter thefts. Should the thefts continue at this rate, forecasts indicate that catalytic converter thefts would reach an all-time high of 216 in South Pasadena at the end of the calendar year.

According to State Farm Insurance, between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021, claims for catalytic converter thefts increased from 4,500 to 18,000 incidents, increasing 293% nationwide¹ just within their organization.

The rise in thefts can be attributed to the value of the precious metals, rhodium, palladium, and platinum, contained inside the catalytic converters. A catalytic converter is easily removed from a vehicle with the use of a reciprocating saw, which does not require criminal sophistication on the part of offenders. Once the catalytic converter is removed, criminals transport it to a scrap metal dealer or recycler, selling it for quick cash. Recyclers will typically pay criminals between \$50 and \$250 per catalytic converter and then salvage the precious metals, making a significant profit.

The quantities of these metals vary by model; however, on average, one catalytic converter contains approximately 1-2 grams of rhodium, 2-7 grams of palladium, and 3-7 grams of

¹ <https://www.automotive-fleet.com/10148083/catalytic-converter-theft-grows-by-nearly-300-in-12-months>

platinum. At the time of this writing, the market value of rhodium is \$16,950 per ounce, palladium is \$2,361 per ounce, and platinum is \$1,052 per ounce.

Catalytic converter thefts are challenging for law enforcement agencies to investigate due to the lack of serial numbers or other identifying markers on or within each unit. Currently, under California law, a police officer who encounters an individual in possession of a catalytic converter under suspicious circumstances must locate the rightful owner before making an arrest for theft or possession of stolen property. If the officer is unable to identify the rightful owner, the person in possession of the catalytic converter may be released absent additional evidence of criminal activity.

Police departments across the nation, including South Pasadena, have promoted “Etch and Catch” events where residents can have their identification information etched into the catalytic converters to help identify the owners if found in possession of criminals. However, there are simply not enough events or resources available to make this a viable, long-term solution. Even with these events, thefts have continued to spike.

To curb the rising thefts and ease prosecution requirements, several cities across the state have adopted municipal ordinances that make the possession of a catalytic converter without proper documentation a misdemeanor. While this does make proving the elements of the crime easier, it still requires a willing prosecution team to file criminal charges.

Several states have already enacted legislation aiming to stifle rouge-recycling entities by requiring proof of ownership when purchasing catalytic converters, better documentation, fingerprinting, photographing, and stringent reporting requirements.

Unfortunately, despite leading the nation in thefts, California has fallen far behind other states. The current legislation does not address the lack of resources, needed funding, strategies to curb the rising thefts or lack of prosecution. The current legislation also fails to dissuade the operations of criminal recycling enterprises with burdensome fines or penalties.

Discussion/Analysis

During the February 2, 2022, regularly scheduled City Council Meeting, staff was directed to discuss the rise in catalytic converter thefts with the Public Safety Commission (PSC). The City Council also requested the Commission provide a recommendation for support on a letter that would be sent to elected officials (Senator, State Assemblymember, Governor, and State Attorney General). The request also asked for the support of enhanced legislation to further address the illegal operations within the scrap metal and recycling industries occurring throughout the state concerning the recycling and processing of catalytic converters.

A letter of support would encompass the following:

1. A request to establish a task force or Blue Ribbon committee to meet and hear testimony from key stakeholders before the end of the year.
2. Express support for Senate Bill 919 (SB919), Vehicles: catalytic converters. SB 919 would:
 - a. Require new and used motor vehicle dealers to permanently mark the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on the catalytic converter of any vehicle before they sell it.
 - b. Allow metal recyclers to only buy catalytic converters with a clearly visible and untampered VIN. They also would have to maintain detailed records of the seller for each specific catalytic converter and make those records accessible to law enforcement.
 - c. Require sales documentation on catalytic converters, as well as increasing fines, intended to discourage theft.
3. Express support for Senate Bill 366 (SB366), which extended the operation of California's Vehicle Dismantling Strike Team. The Strike Team is a multiagency collaborative effort under the purview of the California Department of Motor Vehicles with the mission of enforcing regulatory laws related to unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantling, including tax evasion, environmental, and public health impacts.
4. Express support for Assembly Bill 1659 (AB 1659), changing the definition of an auto dismantler to anyone who keeps two or more used catalytic converters that are not attached to a motor vehicle. The Bill includes making it a crime for a person to act as an automobile dismantler without having an established place of business and having a current, valid license. In addition to the definition changes and clarification, the Bill amends Penal Code sec. 13899, and requires the California Highway Patrol to organize a regional property crimes task force to assist local law enforcement having elevated levels of property crime, including, but not limited to, organized retail theft, vehicle burglary, and theft of vehicle parts and accessories. The task force shall provide local law enforcement in the identified region with logistical support and other law enforcement resources, including, but not limited to, personnel and equipment.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact associated with approving this letter of support.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the PSC support the issuance of the proposed letter

Attachments

- A. Senate Bill 919
- B. Senate Bill 366
- C. Assembly Bill 1653
- D. Weekly Crime Summary

ATTACHMENT A
Senate Bill 919

Introduced by Senator JonesFebruary 3, 2022

An act to add Section 21610.1 to the Business and Professions Code, and to add Sections 10851.7 and 24020 to the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 919, as introduced, Jones. Vehicles: catalytic converters.

(1) Existing law licenses and regulates motor vehicle dealers and retail sellers. Existing law prohibits a motor vehicle dealer or retail seller from selling any motor vehicle that is not in compliance with the requirements enumerated in the Vehicle Code.

This bill would prohibit a dealer or retail seller from selling a motor vehicle equipped with a catalytic converter unless the catalytic converter has been engraved, etched, or otherwise permanently marked with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle to which it is attached.

This bill would also prohibit any person, except as exempted, from removing, altering, or obfuscating the vehicle identification number engraved, etched, or otherwise marked on a catalytic converter.

A violation of these provisions would be punishable as a misdemeanor.

(2) Existing law prohibits the buying or receiving of stolen property, as specified. Existing law prohibits the removal from a vehicle of any part without the consent of the owner.

This bill would prohibit the purchase, sale, receipt, or possession of a stolen catalytic converter, as specified. The bill would specify that a peace officer need not have actual knowledge that the catalytic converter is stolen to establish probable cause for arrest, and that in a prosecution

of the section, circumstantial evidence may be used to prove the stolen nature of the catalytic converter.

A violation of this prohibition would be punishable as either a felony or a misdemeanor, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires a core recycler that accepts, ships, or sells used catalytic converters to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters. Existing law requires a core recycler to provide this information for inspection by local law enforcement upon demand. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would prohibit a core recycler from purchasing or otherwise receiving any catalytic converter that is not engraved, etched, or otherwise permanently marked with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle that it was removed from. This bill would also require a core recycler to maintain a log that includes a description of all catalytic converters purchased or received, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable as a misdemeanor, as specified.

(4) By creating new criminal offenses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 21610.1 is added to the Business and
- 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 3 21610.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 21610 or any other law,
- 4 a core recycler, as defined in Section 21610, shall not purchase or
- 5 otherwise accept any catalytic converter unless both of the
- 6 following are true:
- 7 (1) The catalytic converter has been engraved, etched, or
- 8 otherwise permanently marked with the vehicle identification
- 9 number from which it was removed.
- 10 (2) The catalytic converter is recorded on a regularly updated
- 11 log of all catalytic converters purchased or otherwise accepted by

1 the core recycler that is maintained for a period of no less than two
2 years, is made available to any law enforcement officer upon
3 demand, and contains, without limitation, all of the following
4 information:

5 (A) A description of the catalytic converter, including the vehicle
6 identification number engraved on the catalytic converter.

7 (B) The full name, date of birth, and identification number of
8 the seller, as verified by the core recycler.

9 (b) A violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment
10 in the county jail not exceeding one year and by a fine, as follows:

11 (1) For a first conviction, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

12 (2) For a second conviction, a fine of two thousand dollars
13 (\$2,000).

14 (3) For a third or subsequent conviction, a fine of four thousand
15 dollars (\$4,000).

16 SEC. 2. Section 10851.7 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

17 10851.7. (a) A person shall not buy, sell, receive, or possess
18 a catalytic converter that has been obtained in any manner
19 constituting theft.

20 (b) (1) A person shall not remove, alter, or obfuscate any vehicle
21 identification number or other unique marking that has been added
22 to a catalytic converter.

23 (2) This subdivision does not apply to either of the following:

24 (A) A person who is removing, altering, or obfuscating a vehicle
25 identification number or other unique marking in order to apply a
26 new vehicle identification number or unique marking because the
27 catalytic converter is being lawfully installed on a different vehicle.

28 (B) A person that is disassembling, smelting, or otherwise
29 permanently destroying a catalytic converter lawfully in their
30 possession.

31 (c) In establishing probable cause for an arrest pursuant to
32 subdivision (a), a peace officer does not need to have actual
33 knowledge that the catalytic converter is stolen. Probable cause
34 may be established based on specific facts, including, without
35 limitation, any of the following, that in the particular circumstance
36 lead the officer to reasonably believe that the catalytic converter
37 is stolen:

38 (1) The catalytic converter has been cut or otherwise shows
39 marks or damage consistent with illicit removal.

1 (2) The person in possession of the catalytic converter
2 concurrently possesses tools commonly used in the illicit removal
3 of catalytic converters.

4 (3) The catalytic converter has markings that associate it with
5 a particular vehicle or with a particular make or model of vehicle
6 not associated with the person in possession of the catalytic
7 converter.

8 (4) The person is not able to reasonably account for the origin
9 of the catalytic converter, or makes inconsistent, misleading, or
10 demonstrably false statements regarding their possession of the
11 catalytic converter.

12 (5) The person is in possession of, or has sold or attempted to
13 sell, multiple catalytic converters outside of the scope of a
14 legitimate business enterprise.

15 (6) The defendant has prior arrests or convictions that
16 demonstrate knowledge of catalytic converter theft.

17 (d) In any prosecution of a violation of subdivision (a), the state
18 does not need to present a victim or prove that the catalytic
19 converter was actually stolen. Proof of the offense may be satisfied
20 through the presentation of circumstantial evidence, satisfactory
21 to the finder of fact, that the nature of the catalytic converter is
22 consistent with one that has been stolen, including, without
23 limitation, any of the factors described in paragraphs (1) through
24 (4), inclusive, of subdivision (c).

25 (e) A violation of this section is punishable as follows:

26 (1) A violation of subdivision (a) where the value of the catalytic
27 converter exceeds nine hundred fifty dollars (\$950) is punishable
28 by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of
29 the Penal Code.

30 (2) A violation of subdivision (a) where the value of the catalytic
31 converter does not exceed nine hundred fifty dollars (\$950), or a
32 violation of subdivision (b) is punishable by imprisonment in the
33 county jail not exceeding one year.

34 (3) In addition to the punishments prescribed in paragraphs (1)
35 and (2), the court shall impose a fine as follows:

36 (A) For a first conviction, a fine of one thousand dollars
37 (\$1,000).

38 (B) For a second conviction, a fine of two thousand dollars
39 (\$2,000).

1 (C) For a third or subsequent conviction, a fine of four thousand
2 dollars (\$4,000).

3 SEC. 3. Section 24020 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

4 24020. (a) No dealer or person holding a retail seller's permit
5 shall sell a new or used vehicle equipped with a catalytic converter
6 unless the catalytic converter has been engraved, etched, or
7 otherwise permanently marked with the vehicle identification
8 number (VIN) of the vehicle to which it is attached.

9 (b) A violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment
10 in the county jail not exceeding one year and by a fine, as follows:

11 (1) For a first conviction, a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

12 (2) For a second conviction, a fine of two thousand dollars
13 (\$2,000).

14 (3) For a third or subsequent conviction, a fine of four thousand
15 dollars (\$4,000).

16 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
17 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
18 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
19 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
20 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
21 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
22 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
23 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
24 Constitution.

ATTACHMENT B
Senate Bill 366

Senate Bill No. 366

CHAPTER 601

An act to amend Section 11500 of, to add and repeal Section 11545 of, and to repeal Section 1662 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicle dismantling.

[Approved by Governor October 6, 2021. Filed with Secretary of State October 6, 2021.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 366, Umberg. Automobile dismantling: task force.

Existing law makes it unlawful for any person to act as an automobile dismantler without having an established place of business, meeting specified requirements, and having a current, valid license or temporary permit issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

The bill would make a violation of this provision punishable by specified fines for the first, 2nd, and 3rd and subsequent violations, ranging from \$250 to \$1,000. The bill would declare a building or place used for the purpose of automobile dismantling in violation of those requirements for operation to be a public nuisance, as specified, and would authorize a public body, as defined, to seek certain remedies.

Existing law provides that the department has no duty to investigate violations of automobile dismantling provisions unless notified by a law enforcement agency of a violation.

This bill would repeal this provision.

Prior law, which was repealed on January 1, 2020, required the department to collaborate with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the State Air Resources Board, and the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, to review and coordinate enforcement and compliance activity related to unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantling, including resulting tax evasion, environmental impacts, and public health impacts.

This bill would reenact those provisions, as modified. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with those agencies, on or before January 1, 2024, to submit a report to the Legislature including specified information. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to continue the work of the Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team and to implement the January 21, 2020, recommendations of the strike team to address the problem of unlicensed automobile dismantling and to require state agencies to continue in their collaboration to combat unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantling for the purposes of investigating environmental impacts, public health impacts, and tax evasion that is occurring as a result of this activity, and to implement strategies to bring unlicensed automobile dismantlers into compliance through compliance assistance, education, training, and other methods.

(b) The Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team was established in 2017, and was composed of the Department of Motor Vehicles, California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, State Water Resources Control Board, State Board of Equalization, State Air Resources Board, and Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

(c) The Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team found that unlicensed automobile dismantling occurs not just in private garages and industrial areas, but also in residential neighborhoods, near parks, schools, and vulnerable waterways.

(d) The Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team found that unlicensed automobile dismantlers, unlike licensed automobile dismantlers, harm the environment and public health, have unsafe workplaces, sell defective parts, create a strain on the economy due to millions of dollars lost in uncollected taxes and fees, pay salaries under the table, and put employees at risk by not providing workers' compensation insurance.

(e) The Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team as of January 1, 2020, generated 1,105 cases that included identifying 824 unlicensed automobile dismantlers, issued 566 citations, and referred 202 cases to allied state environmental agencies and 81 cases to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for further investigation and enforcement.

(f) The Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team's January 21, 2020, report highlighted the importance and beneficial work of coordinated enforcement and compliance activities associated with the strike team, which was instrumental in persuading violators to comply with licensing requirements, enforcing public nuisance and abatement laws, assessing fines and penalties for noncompliance, and, overall, ensuring the protection of public health and the environment.

(g) Further, the Vehicle Dismantling Industry Strike Team's January 21, 2020, report included a number of specific recommendations to maintain the momentum in addressing unregulated, unlicensed automobile dismantling operations, including continuation of the coordinated enforcement and compliance activities of the strike team and with providing the authority to utilize public nuisance and abatement laws to shutter those operations as

well as authority to increase fines on unlicensed automobile dismantlers for noncompliance.

SEC. 2. Section 1662 of the Vehicle Code is repealed.

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

11500. (a) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to act as an automobile dismantler without first having an established place of business that meets the requirements set forth in Section 11514 and without first having procured a license or temporary permit issued by the department, or when such license or temporary permit has been canceled, suspended, revoked, invalidated, expired, or the terms and conditions of an agreement effected pursuant to Section 11509.1 have not been fulfilled. A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor, and is subject to the penalties described in paragraph (2).

(2) Notwithstanding Section 42002, a person convicted of a first violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). A person convicted of a second separate violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500). A person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(b) (1) A building or place used for the purpose of automobile dismantling in violation of subdivision (a) is a public nuisance subject to being enjoined, abated, and prevented, and for which damages may be recovered by any public body or officer.

(2) As used in this section, “public body” means any state agency, county, city, district, or any other political subdivision of the state.

SEC. 4. Section 11545 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

11545. (a) The department shall collaborate with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the State Air Resources Board to review and coordinate enforcement and compliance activity related to unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantling, including resulting tax evasion, environmental impacts, and public health impacts.

(b) The department, along with the agencies listed in subdivision (a), may collaborate with and solicit information from district attorneys, certified unified program agencies, code enforcement agencies, and any other federal, state, or local agencies with jurisdictions over unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantlers to achieve the purposes of this section.

(c) (1) On or before January 1, 2024, the department, in collaboration with the agencies listed in subdivision (a), shall submit a report to the Legislature including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) The number of unlicensed automobile dismantlers investigated and the number of investigations that resulted in an administrative enforcement action, a civil enforcement action, criminal prosecution, or compliance assistance activity.

(B) The number of unlicensed automobile dismantlers investigated and the number of investigations that resulted in an enforcement action for theft of a catalytic converter or purchase, receipt, possession, or sale of a stolen catalytic convertor.

(C) The number of locations used for unlicensed automobile dismantling that were determined to be a public nuisance and the number of actions taken to enjoin, abate, or prevent the illegal activity from continuing.

(D) Progress made to bring unlicensed automobile dismantlers into compliance through the adoption and implementation of the recommendations from the January 21, 2020, report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to Assembly Bill 1858 of the 2015–16 Regular Session.

(E) Remaining statutory, administrative, or regulatory gaps for investigating and prosecuting unlicensed automobile dismantlers.

(F) Recommendations for additional strategies for bringing unlicensed automobile dismantlers into compliance through compliance assistance, education, training, or other identified methods.

(G) Recommendations for modifying, eliminating, or continuing the coordinated enforcement and compliance activities pursuant to this section.

(2) The report required by this subdivision shall be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2025, deletes or extends that date.

ATTACHMENT C
Assembly Bill 1653

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1653

Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson

January 14, 2022

An act to amend Section 13899 of the Penal Code, relating to property crimes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1653, as introduced, Patterson. Property crimes: regional property crimes task force.

Existing law, until January 1, 2026, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment.

This bill would specify theft of vehicle parts and accessories as a property crime for consideration by the regional property crimes task force.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 13899 of the Penal Code is amended to
2 read:
3 13899. The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall,
4 in coordination with the Department of Justice, convene a regional
5 property crimes task force to assist local law enforcement in
6 counties identified by the Department of the California Highway

1 Patrol as having elevated levels of property crime, including, but
2 not limited to, organized retail ~~theft and vehicle burglary~~. *theft,*
3 *vehicle burglary, and theft of vehicle parts and accessories.* The
4 task force shall provide local law enforcement in the identified
5 region with logistical support and other law enforcement resources,
6 including, but not limited to, personnel and equipment, as
7 determined to be appropriate by the Commissioner of the California
8 Highway Patrol in consultation with task force members.

O

ATTACHMENT D
Weekly Crime Summary
January 25 – 31, 2022



Weekly Crime & Collision Summary

This is a publication of the South Pasadena Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit
1422 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030 626-403-7270
Brian Solinsky – Chief of Police

e-mail: rlee@southpasadenaca.gov

www.southpasadenaca.gov

January 25 – 31, 2022

(Hundred block given in place of exact address)

The Weekly Crime Summary is a list of reported auto thefts, burglaries, robberies and other activities occurring in the City of South Pasadena. An alert and well-informed citizen makes you less of a target to a criminal. Remember; call the South Pasadena Police Department to report any suspicious activity.

THEFT

- 1-27-22, unknown time to 1-28-22, 3 AM, 800 block of Bank. '06, Toyota Prius. Suspect(s) cuts and removes loss from victim's vehicle. **LOSS: Catalytic converter.**
- 1-27-22, 4 PM to 1-28-22, 1 PM, 800 block of Bank. '09, Toyota Prius. Suspect(s) cuts and removes loss from victim's vehicle. **LOSS: Catalytic converter.**
- 1-27-22, 4 PM to 1-28-22, 9:30 AM, 900 block of Lyndon. '08, Toyota Prius. Suspect(s) cuts and removes loss from victim's vehicle. **LOSS: Catalytic converter.**
- 1-27-22, 9 AM to 9:45 AM, 1200 block of Garfield. '12, Chrysler Town & Country. Suspect(s) removes loss from victim's vehicle. **LOSS: License plates.**
- 1-28-22, 9 AM, 900 block of Fair Oaks (Rite Aid). Suspect enters store and takes loss, then exits store without paying. **LOSS: Medicine (recovered). SUSPECT ARRESTED: Female, White, 39 years, Mooresville, IN.**
- 1-25-22, 3 AM, Indiana/Mission. '05, Chevy Silverado. Officers respond to a theft of a catalytic converter in progress. Officers locate suspect vehicle and suspect leads officers on a vehicle pursuit. Suspect enters freeway against traffic and pursuit is terminated. **LOSS: Catalytic converter. SUSPECT VEHICLE: White, Kia Sportage.**
- 1-24-22, 12:19 PM to 1-25-22, 12 PM, 300 block of Mockingbird. Suspect(s) enters apartment carport and takes loss. **LOSS: Bicycle.**
- 1-22-22, 1 AM, 1800 block of State. Suspect(s) enter apartment lobby and takes loss. **LOSS: Parcel package.**
- 1-21-22, 2:15 AM to 7:15 AM, 4900 block of Collis. '06, Toyota Prius. Suspect(s) cuts and removes loss from victim's vehicle. **LOSS: Catalytic Converter.**

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

- 1-29-22, midnight to 6 AM, 300 block of Raymondale (hot prowler). Victims are asleep when suspect enters victim's apartment by unknown means. Suspect makes a meal and leaves. **LOSS: None.**
- 1-30-22, 7:30 PM to 1-31-22, 11:30 AM, 1800 block of Diamond (storage bin). Suspect(s) graffiti on victim's vehicle and pick lock to victim's storage bin. Suspect(s) ransack storage bin but take no loss. **LOSS: None.**

COMMERCIAL BURGLARY

1-26-22, 3:43 AM, 1300 block of Huntington (T-Mobile). Suspect enters business by entering an adjacent utility room and cutting a hole into wall. Suspect activates alarm and officers locate suspect inside business. **LOSS: Speakers, phones and watches (recovered).** **SUSPECT ARRESTED: Male, Other, 38 years, Los Angeles.**

STOLEN VEHICLE

1-27-22, 1:23 AM, 400 block of Mission (attempt). '05 Chevy Silverado. Suspect smashes window to enter victim's vehicle. Suspect tampers with ignition wires, when Parking Control Officer sees suspect inside victim's vehicle and radios for officers. Suspect exits vehicle and runs away. **SUSPECT DESCRIPTION: Male, Hispanic, wearing a gray/black sweater, black shorts and a black cap.**

RECOVERED STOLEN VEHICLE

- 1-27-21, 7:27 PM, 1300 block of Fair Oaks. '17, Nissan Sentra. Vehicle is found on street and found to be stolen from Los Angeles.
- 1-27-22, 2 PM, Fremont/Huntington. '01, Toyota 4Runner. Officers respond to an assault and find suspect driving. Suspect fails to yield to officers, but finally pulls over. Suspect is found to have an outstanding warrant and vehicle is found to be stolen from Santa Ana. **SUSPECT ARRESTED: Male, Hispanic, 31 years, Palmdale.**

POSSESSION OF NITROUS OXIDE

1-28-22, 11:16 PM, York/Avenue 63. Suspect is stopped for a traffic violation and found to be an unlicensed driver and in possession of nitrous oxide. **SUSPECT ARRESTED: Female, Hispanic, 23 years, Los Angeles.**

POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

1-22-22, 4 AM, Monterey/Meridian. Suspect is stopped for a traffic violation and found to be in possession of a controlled substance. **SUSPECT ARRESTED: Male, Hispanic, 43 years, Glendale.**

DUI

- 1-30-22, 1:26 AM, 300 block of Monterey. Suspect is stopped for a traffic violation and is found to be driving under the influence of alcohol. **SUSPECT ARRESTED:** *Male, Hispanic, 29 years, Los Angeles.*
- 1-28-22, 3:30 AM, 1200 block of Fair Oaks. Suspect is stopped for a traffic violation and found to be driving under the influence of alcohol. **SUSPECT ARRESTED:** *Male, Hispanic, 33 years, Alhambra.*

TRESPASSING

1-29-22, 6:40 PM, 1600 block of Amberwood. Suspect enters apartment carport and spits on vehicles and refuses to leave. **SUSPECT ARRESTED:** *Female, White, 67 years, Temple City.*

VANDALISM

1-26-22, 8 PM to 1-29-22, 8 AM, 1800 block of Huntington. '87, Chevy Camero. Suspect(s) smashes victim's vehicle window and pulls on dashboard wires.

IDENTITY THEFT

2015-2018. Suspect(s) uses victim's social security number to file taxes.

TRAFFIC COLLISIONS

Injury Traffic Collision

- 1-28-22, 2:50 PM, Oxley/Marengo. Failure to yield to oncoming traffic.

Non-injury Traffic Collision

- 1-30-22, 9 AM, Orange Grove/Grevelia. Assisted with info exchange.
- 1-28-22, 5:48 PM, 400 block of Monterey. Assisted with info exchange.
- 1-28-22, 6:18 PM, 400 block of Monterey. Assisted with info exchange.
- 1-27-22, 1 PM, El Centro/Orange Grove. Assisted with info exchange.
- 1-27-22, 3:30 PM, Fair Oaks/El Centro. Speeding.
- 1-26-22, 7:47 AM, Fair Oaks/Monterey. Assisted with info exchange.

Hit and Run Traffic Collision

- 1-28-22, 10 AM, Fair Oaks/Grevelia
- 1-25-22, 11:08 AM, 400 block of Fair Oaks.

For graffiti removal, call the City of South Pasadena “Graffiti Removal Hotline” at 626-403-7249. This is a 24-hour a day recording. A written release is required prior to removal from private property.

To obtain immediate news releases, follow us on the web:





Public Safety Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 5

DATE: February 14, 2022

FROM: Brian Solinsky, Chief of Police
Paul Riddle, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: **City of South Pasadena Strategic Plan and Public Safety Commission
2022 Draft Work Plan**

Staff will provide a presentation on the City's Strategic Plan and the Public Safety Commission 2022 Draft Work Plan and hold a brief discussion. The item will be brought back to the Commission at a future meeting in order to provide a recommendation.

Attachments:

- A. City of South Pasadena Strategic Plan
- B. Public Safety Commission 2022 Draft Work Plan

ATTACHMENT A
City of South Pasadena Strategic Plan

City of South Pasadena STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2026



VISION STATEMENT

We are a culturally and economically diverse, and fiercely independent community that cherishes creativity, education and our small town character, committed to building a more just and environmentally and financially sustainable future.

2021-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

1. Develop and Implement Strong Fiscal Policies to Ensure a Resilient Financial Future

Task	Action Item	Target Date	Department	Status
1a. Long Range Financial Plan	Complete Indirect Cost Allocation Plan to increase potential reimbursement for staff time on grants and special fund projects.	FY 22-23	Finance	
1b. Reduce CalPERS unfunded liability	Explore and recommend options to reduce CalPERS and OPEB liability.	FY 21-22	Finance	
1c. Financial policies	Develop comprehensive Finance Department Policies and Procedures manual.	FY 21-22	Finance	
1d. Business License Tax	Research and recommend update to business license tax, business classifications and tax rates.	FY 22-23	Finance	
1e. Library Parcel Tax	Library Parcel Tax Renewal	FY 22-23	Finance/Library	Election: November 8, 2022

2021-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

2. Create a Strong Economic Development Strategy to Strengthen Local Business

Task	Action Item	Target Date	Department	Status
2a. Technology Upgrade	Recommend permit software & funding for building and planning to track permits online and streamline approval processes	FY 21-22 FY 22-23	Community Development	
2b. Economic Development Program	Develop and Launch Economic Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Branding and Marketing Plan • New City website • New Econ Dev website • Ombudsman services • develop a Guide on 'How to Do Business in the City' 	FY 22-23	City Manager's Office	
2c. Economic Development Plan	Produce a permit application guide to help streamline application process.	FY 21-22	City Manager's Office/ Community Development	
2d. Redevelopment of Recreational Facilities	Evaluate redevelopment opportunities of recreational facilities in the Arroyo, including seeking restaurant operator at golf course.	FY 22-23	Community Services	Interviews for Restaurant consultant Dec 3, 21, Closed Session on I-tennis lease Dec 1
2e. Parking Policy	Create comprehensive parking policy for the City.	FY 22-23	Community Development	

2021-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

3. Develop a Comprehensive Emergency Preparedness Plan to Ensure Public Safety through Active Response and Recovery Efforts

Task	Action Item	Target Date	Department	Status
3a. Seismic Regulations	Contract with consultant to complete inventory of soft story buildings in preparation for consideration of future regulations.	FY-22-23	Community Development	
3b. Crisis Comm. Systems	Promote crisis communication systems. City applied for and was granted licensing to conduct Wireless Emergency Alerting (WEA).	Ongoing	Fire/Police	Blackboard Connect was renewed with an updated platform. Nixle is maintained by PD dispatch.
3c. Local Emergency Partnerships	Prepare needs analysis & implementation schedule to address gaps in disaster coverage and seek appropriate contracts. Renew the city's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). Obtain Planet Bid for establishing contracts with vendors during a disaster.	FY-22-23	Fire/Police	EOP will be brought before stakeholders and City Council during first quarter of 2022. LHMP will be brought before City Council during fourth quarter of 2022.
3d. Emergency Preparedness	Initiate regular Emergency Operations Center (EOC) training for Department Directors and staff. Training will be provided during the renewals of the EOP and LHMP.	FY22-23	Fire/Police	
3e. Wildfire Mitigation	Work with SGVCOG and apply for grants on wildfire mitigation on city-owned vacant lots. Research alternative methods of controlling/mitigating hazardous vegetation in the City's high hazard brush area.	FY 22-23	Fire	Chief Riddle attended a webinar in early November 2021 hosted by SGVCOG and will be point of contact for future opportunities/discussions.
3f. Homeless Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Program (CAHOOTS model) Expand working relationship with community partners and Union Station 	FY 21-22	Police/ Community Development	RFP being drafted for April implementation

2021-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

4. Enhance Community Sustainability through Investment in Infrastructure and Environmental Management Programs.

Task	Action Item	Target Date	Department	
4a. Renewable Energy	Implement Climate Action Plan for environmental initiatives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll out electric leafblower program (FY22-23) 	FY 21-22 through FY 25-26	Public Works	
4b. Water Resources	Implement Integrated Water Resources Plan to address ongoing aging infrastructure challenges, operational and supply sources, financial strategies, and a drought proof City.	FY 21-22 through FY 25-26	Public Works	
4c. Pocket Parks	Award design contract and break ground on Berkshire & Grevelia pocket park project.	FY 21-22	Community Services	Construction documents underway (2/28/21)
4d. Transportation and Mobility Projects	Contract technical team in anticipation of TDM TSM alternative.	FY 22-23	Public Works	
4e. Capital Improvement Program	Bring forward a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).	FY 21-22	Public Works	
4f. Mobility Master Plan	Update mobility master plan, with consideration for bike lanes, mobility, walkability, and neighborhood traffic management.	FY 22-23	Public Works	
4g. Traffic Management	Neighborhood Traffic management Policy Adoption and Implementation.	FY 22-23	Public Works	
4h. Facilities Assessment	Conduct assessment of city facilities to determine repair costs for municipal buildings and costs for enhanced security measures and space planning.	FY 22-23	Public Works/ Mgmt Svcs/ Community Development	
4i. Electrify fleet	Pursue electrification of city fleet.	FY 21-22 through FY 25-26	Public Works/Fire/ Police/Community Svcs	PD: 1/19/21 Council Meeting CSD: new electric van 6/1/21

2021-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

5. Plan for Affordable Housing to Comply with State Mandates and Respond to Community Needs.

Task	Action Item	Target Date	Department	Status
5a. City Housing Division	Create a Housing Division in Community Development Department to focus on Housing related matters including funding opportunities, land use, partnership with stakeholder groups including other governments, federal and state laws, tenant protections/ relocation assistance measures.	FY 21-22	Community Development	
5b. SB 381/ sale of unoccupied Caltrans properties	Implementation of SB 381 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence policy discussions on the acquisition of unoccupied Caltrans surplus properties. Identify HRE's to work with the City Explore formation of Community Land Trust. 	FY 21-22	Community Development	Staff scheduled to take an update to Council at the Dec. 1st City Council meeting
5c. Affordable Housing policies	Produce information on Inclusionary Housing Ordinance and ADU Ordinance. Public education on new housing laws affecting cities.	FY 21-22 FY 2-23	Community Development	
5d. Housing Support	Present Occupancy inspection program and policy for adoption.	FY 22-23	Community Development	
5e. Homeless Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue working with the SGVCOG on region-wide solutions 	FY 21-22	Police/ Community Development	RFP being drafted for April implementation

2021-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

6. Enhance Customer Service through Innovation to More Effectively Respond to Community Priorities.

Task	Action Item	Target Date	Department	Status
6a. Accessibility/ Customer Service	Bring forward a recommendation for an automated customer care application.	FY 22-23	City Manager's Office (CMO)	
6b. Centralized Operations	Centralize grants management and contract management.	FY 21-22	Management Services	
6c. Update Policies	Develop comprehensive administrative policies manual – including ADA, FMLA, Harassment, etc. with the Internal Policy Committee. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Department assessment. • Update the Rules & Regs 	FY 21-22	Management Services	PD Assessment: RFQ released on December 2021: RFP scheduled to be released in March 2022; City Council to approve contact in May 2022
6d. Improve technology	Create an IT Master Plan for introducing or updating technologies in all departments.	FY 21-22	Management Services	
6e. Public Engagement	Establish and implement a targeted Community Outreach Program.	FY 21-22	CMO	
6f. Governance	Review all Boards and Commissions.	FY 21-22	CMO/ Mgmt. Services	
6g. Governance	Undertake process for Redistricting.	FY 21-22	Management Services	
6h. City Workforce	Pursue a healthy Workplace Culture including efforts to raise employee morale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Employee Committee to assist with morale boosting initiatives and events • Create new Training and Mentoring Program • Create new branding for HR and City through Onboarding Process. 	Ongoing	CMO/ Mgmt. Services	
6i. Modernize Division	Human Resources Division enhancements.	Ongoing	Management Services	

ATTACHMENT B
Public Safety Commission 2022 Draft Work Plan

Public Safety Commission

2022 Work Plan



Objective	Tasks and Activities	Lead Person(s)	Timeline	Desired Outcome
			February	
Homeless Outreach and Housing Update	Update presentation on the homeless and 2021 homeless count	Chief Solinsky	March	Update on the HOPE Unit and additional program resources
Police and Fire Annual Reports	Present Police and Fire Department Annual Reports	Chief Solinsky and Chief Riddle		Receive and File Annual Reports
Open	Emergency Operations Plan	Chief Riddle	April	Community Outreach and Education
Open	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	Chief Riddle	May	Community Outreach and Education
National Night Out and Police/Fire Open House	Organize Police and Fire NNO Event	Chief Solinsky Chief Riddle	June	Community Outreach and Education
Police Department Assessment	Provide an update on the process	Chief Solinsky		Update on the Assessment
No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting	July	No Meeting
Fire Prevention and Safety	Public Outreach and Education	Chief Riddle	August	Community Outreach and Education
Open			September	
Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness	Organize Citywide Drill/ Training Exercise	Chief Riddle	October	Ability to Respond/Recover from Disaster

No Meeting	No Meeting	No Meeting	November	No Meeting
PSC Annual Report and 2023 Work Plan		Police Chief Chief Riddle	December	Community Outreach and Education

DRAFT



Public Safety Commission Agenda Report

ITEM NO. 6

DATE: February 14, 2022

FROM: Paul Riddle, Fire Chief
Eric Zanteson, Operation Division Chief

SUBJECT: **Emergency Operations Plan**

Due to file size the Agenda item number six Emergency Operations Plan can be found at this link or click [here](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VZhYWvZMzto0cDzOJ_HrwyehYp3tClwS/view?usp=sharing)
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VZhYWvZMzto0cDzOJ_HrwyehYp3tClwS/view?usp=sharing