

ORDINANCE NO. 3408

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 8, CHAPTER 8.23 (LICENSURE OF TOBACCO RETAILERS) OF  
THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CODE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1: Chapter 8.23 of the San Luis Obispo County Code is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 8.23

LICENSURE OF TOBACCO RETAILERS

Sections:

- 8.23.050 – Purpose.
- 8.23.100 – Definitions.
- 8.23.110 – Tobacco retailer license required.
- 8.23.120 – Limits on tobacco retailer licenses.
- 8.23.130 – Application procedure
- 8.23.140 – Grounds for denial of the issuance of license
- 8.23.150 – License renewal and/or reinstatement.
- 8.23.160 – License nontransferable.
- 8.23.170 – Fees for license
- 8.23.180 – Other requirements and prohibitions
- 8.23.190 – Compliance monitoring
- 8.23.200 – Suspension and/or revocation of license
- 8.23.210 – Tobacco retailing without a license.
- 8.23.220 – Enforcement.

SECTION 2: Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.050 is adopted to read as follows:

8.23.050 – Purpose

- (1) In promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of its residents, the County of San Luis Obispo has a substantial interest in encouraging compliance with Federal, State, and local laws regulating tobacco sales and use.

- (2) State law permits local governments to enact local tobacco retail licensing ordinances and allows for the suspension or revocation of a local license for a violation of any State tobacco control law.
- (3) This Chapter is adopted to (1) ensure compliance with business standards and practices of the County of San Luis Obispo; (2) encourage responsible tobacco retailing; and (3) discourage violations of tobacco-related laws. This Chapter is not intended to expand or reduce the degree to which the acts regulated by Federal or State law are criminally proscribed or otherwise regulated.

SECTION 3: Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.100 is amended to read as follows:

8.23.100 - Definitions.

The following words and phrases, whenever used in this chapter, shall have the meanings defined in this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Arm's length transaction" means a sale in good faith and for valuable consideration that reflects the fair market value in the open market between two informed and willing parties, neither of which is under any compulsion to participate in the transaction. A sale between relatives, related companies or partners, or a sale for which a significant purpose is avoiding the effect of the violations of this chapter is not an arm's length transaction.

"Electronic smoking device" means an electronic device which can be used to deliver an inhaled dose of nicotine or any other substance, including any component, part, or accessory of such a device, whether or not sold separately, including but not limited to e-liquid, e-juice, vape juice, or vape pods. "Electronic smoking device" includes but is not limited to, an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, vape pen, or e-hookah.

"New tobacco product" means any tobacco product that was not commercially marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007.

"Person" means any natural person, partnership, cooperative association, corporation, personal representative, receiver, trustee, assignee, or any other legal entity.

"Proprietor" means a Person with an ownership or managerial interest in a business. An ownership interest shall be deemed to exist when a person has a ten percent or greater interest in the stock, assets, or income of a business other than the sole interest of security for debt. A managerial interest shall be deemed to exist when a person can or does have or share ultimate control over the day-to-day operations of a business. Where there is more than one proprietor, a primary proprietor shall be designated to act as license applicant.

"Self-service display" means the open display of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia in a manner that is accessible to the general public without the assistance of the retailer or employee of the retailer. A vending machine is a form of self-service display.

"Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning or carrying any lighted, heated, or ignited cigar, cigarette, cigarillo, pipe, hookah, electronic smoking device, or any other device that delivers nicotine, marijuana, or other substances to a person.

"Tobacco paraphernalia" means cigarette papers or wrappers, pipes, holders of smoking materials of all types, cigarette rolling machines, and any other item designed for the smoking, preparation, storing, or consumption of tobacco products.

"Tobacco product" means:

- (1) any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, little

- cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff;
- (2) any electronic smoking device as defined above;
  - (3) Notwithstanding any provision of subsections (1) and (2) to the contrary, tobacco product includes any component, part, or accessory intended or reasonably expected to be used with a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately. Tobacco product does not include any product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product or for other therapeutic purposes where such product is marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

"Tobacco retailer" means any person who sells, offers for sale, or does or offers to exchange for any form of consideration, tobacco, tobacco products, or tobacco paraphernalia, or who distributes free or low cost samples of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia. "Tobacco retailing" shall mean the doing of any of these things. This definition is without regard to the quantity of tobacco, tobacco products, or tobacco paraphernalia sold, offered for sale, exchanged, or offered for exchange.

"Vending machine" means a machine, appliance, or other mechanical device operated by currency, token, debit card, credit card, or any other form of payment that is designed or used for vending purposes, including, but not limited to, machines or devices that use remote control locking mechanisms.

SECTION 4. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.110 remains unchanged:

8.23.110 - Tobacco retailer license required.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to act as a tobacco retailer without first obtaining and maintaining a valid tobacco retailer's license pursuant to this chapter for each location at which that activity is to occur. Tobacco retailing without a valid tobacco retailer's license is a public nuisance.
- (b) A tobacco retailer or proprietor without a valid tobacco retailer license, including a person whose license has been suspended and/or revoked:
  - (1) Shall not sell any tobacco products and/or tobacco paraphernalia.
  - (2) Shall keep all tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia out of public view.
  - (3) Shall not display any advertisement relating to tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia that promotes the sale or distribution of such products from the tobacco retailer's location or that could lead a reasonable consumer to believe that such products can be obtained at that location.
  - (4) The public sale or display of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of this provision shall constitute tobacco retailing without a license under Section 8.23.210.
- (c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to grant any person obtaining and maintaining a tobacco retailer's license any status or right other than the right to act as a tobacco retailer at the location in the county identified on the face of the license. For example, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to render inapplicable, supersede, or apply in lieu of, any other provision of applicable law, including but not limited to, any provision of this code or any condition or limitation on smoking in an enclosed place of employment pursuant to California Labor Code Section 6404.5. For example, obtaining a tobacco retailer license does not make the retailer a "retail or wholesale tobacco shop" for the purposes of California Labor Code Section 6404.5.

SECTION 5. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.120 remains unchanged.

8.23.120 - Limits on tobacco retailer licenses.

- (a) No license may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing at other than a fixed location. For example, tobacco retailing by persons on foot or from vehicles is prohibited.
- (b) No license may be issued to authorize tobacco retailing at any business establishment, the main purpose of which is serving food for sale for consumption by guests on the premises or any business, the main purpose of which is licensed under state law to serve alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.
- (c) No license will be required of any person or party having a lease or concession from the county to operate on land owned or operated by the county, or any person or party having a lease or concession to operate on land owned or operated by any public entity.
  - (1) Nothing in Section 8.23.120(c) of this title exempts any person or party from complying with the applicable requirements and prohibitions of this code, or state and federal laws.
  - (2) Nothing in Section 8.23.120(c) of this title exempts any person or party from the applicable enforcement and monitoring of this title.

SECTION 6. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.130 remains unchanged.

8.23.130 - Application procedure.

- (a) Application for a tobacco retailer's license shall be submitted and signed by the primary proprietor, or an authorized agent thereof.
- (b) It is the responsibility of each proprietor to be informed regarding all laws applicable to tobacco retailing, including those laws affecting the issuance of a tobacco retailer's license. No proprietor may rely on the issuance of a license as a determination by the county that the proprietor has complied with all laws applicable to tobacco retailing. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to vest in any person obtaining and maintaining a tobacco retailer's license any status or right to act as a tobacco retailer in contravention of any provision of law.
- (c) All applications shall be taken by the tax collector and shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the applicant. If the applicant is a corporation, the name shall be exactly as set forth in its articles of incorporation. If the applicant is a partnership, the name of each general partner shall be stated. If one or more of the partners is a corporation, the provisions of this section as to a corporate applicant apply;
  - (2) The residence of the applicant or, if a corporation, the principal place of business;
  - (3) The business name, address, and telephone number of the single fixed location for which a license is sought;
  - (4) If the applicant is a corporation, the name and mailing address of an officer who is duly authorized to accept the service of legal process;
  - (5) Proof that the location for which a tobacco retailer's license is sought has been issued a valid state tobacco retailer's license by the California Board of Equalization;
  - (6) The term for which such license is applied;
  - (7) The amount of the license fee;
  - (8) Such other information as the tax collector deems necessary for the administration or enforcement of this chapter.
- (d) All information required to be submitted in order to apply for a tobacco retailer's license shall be updated with the tax collector whenever the information changes. A tobacco retailer shall provide the tax collector with any updates within thirty business days of a change.

SECTION 7. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.140 remains unchanged.

8.23.140 - Grounds for denial of the issuance of license.

Upon the receipt of an application for a tobacco retailer's license and the license fee required by this chapter, the tax collector shall process and issue a license unless substantial evidence demonstrates that one or more of the following bases for denial exist.

- (1) The application has incomplete, inaccurate, or false statements on a material matter in the application. Intentionally supplying inaccurate or false information shall be a violation of this chapter.
- (2) The application seeks authorization for tobacco retailing by a proprietor for which or whom a suspension is in effect pursuant to Section 8.23.200 of this chapter.
- (3) The application seeks authorization for tobacco retailing at a location which has had a license revoked pursuant to Section 8.23.200 of this chapter, provided, however, this subsection shall not constitute a basis for denial of a license if the applicant provides the county with documentation demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant has acquired or is acquiring the premises or business in an arm's length transaction.
- (4) The application seeks authorization for tobacco retailing that is prohibited pursuant to Section 8.23.180 of this chapter, that is unlawful pursuant to Title 22 of this code, or that is unlawful pursuant to any other local, state, or federal law.

SECTION 8. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.150 remains unchanged.

8.23.150 - License renewal and/or reinstatement.

- (a) Issuance Period. The period of all annual tobacco retailer licenses is one year and shall begin on the first day of the month in which the license is issued and shall expire on the last day of the month in which the license was issued, one year from the date of issuance. No license shall be granted or issued for a period longer than one year from the month of issuance. In the case of applications for a tobacco retail license at a location where a business license is required under this code, the initial tobacco retailer license shall be prorated so as to expire on the expiration date of the then current business license.
- (b) Renewal of License. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every licensee who has obtained a tobacco retailer license may obtain a renewal of the license from the tax collector. Such license may be denied on any grounds for which a license could be denied pursuant to Section 8.23.140.
  - (1) Application for renewal and all license fees as required by this chapter are due and payable on the first business day after the date of expiration. A tobacco retailer is permitted a thirty-day grace period thereafter to submit said application and payment. Subsequent to the grace period, a penalty of fifty percent of the license fee shall be added for renewal. Subsequent to the grace period, a penalty of fifty percent of the license fee shall be added for renewal. If the entire license fee, with the addition of penalties, is not submitted within sixty days after the expiration of the grace period, the Tax Collector shall automatically suspend the license. If the licensee desires to continue business a request to reinstate the license, subject to the review of the appropriate county departments, must be made to the tax collector's office no more than one hundred eighty days after the expiration date of the license. If a request to reinstate is not made the license will automatically be revoked, and a new license application must be made to the tax collector's office as set forth in Section 8.23.130 of this chapter.
- (c) Reinstatement of License. To reinstate a license that has been suspended in accordance with this chapter the proprietor(s) must:
  - (1) Submit the license fee plus the penalty if applicable;

- (2) Submit a signed affidavit to the tax collector affirming that the proprietor(s):
  - a. Has not sold and will not sell any tobacco product or tobacco paraphernalia after the license suspension date and prior to the license being reinstated; and
  - b. Has waited the appropriate ineligibility period established for a violation as set forth in Section 8.23.200 of this chapter or for tobacco retailing without a license, as set forth in Section 8.23.210 of this chapter, before seeking reinstatement of the license.

SECTION 9. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.160 remains unchanged:

8.23.160 - Licenses nontransferable.

- (a) A tobacco retailer's license may not be transferred from one person to another or from one location to another. Whenever a tobacco retailing location has a change in proprietors a new tobacco retailer's license is required.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, prior violations at a location shall continue to be counted against a location and license ineligibility periods shall continue to apply to a location unless:
  - (1) The location has been fully transferred to a new proprietor or fully transferred to entirely new proprietors; and
  - (2) The new proprietor(s) provide the county with clear and convincing evidence that the new proprietor(s) have acquired or is acquiring the location in an arm's length transaction.

SECTION 10. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.170 remains unchanged:

8.23.170 - Fees for license.

The fee to issue or to renew a tobacco retailer's license shall be established by resolution of the board of supervisors. The fee shall be calculated so as to recover the total cost of both license administration and license enforcement, including, for example, issuing the license, administering the license program, retailer education, retailer inspection and compliance checks, documentation of violations, and prosecution of violators, but shall not exceed the cost of the regulatory program authorized by this chapter. All fees shall be used exclusively to fund the program. Fees are nonrefundable except as may be required by law.

SECTION 11. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.180 is amended to read as follows:

8.23.180 - Other requirements and prohibitions.

- (a) Lawful Business Operation. In the course of tobacco retailing or in the operation of the business or maintenance of the location for which a license is issued, it shall be a violation of this chapter for a licensee, or any of the licensee's agents or employees, to:
  - (1) Violate any local, state, or federal law applicable to tobacco products, tobacco paraphernalia, or tobacco retailing.
  - (2) Violate any local, state, or federal law regulating exterior, storefront, window, or door signage.
- (b) Display of License. Each tobacco retailer license shall be prominently displayed in a publicly visible location at the licensed location.
- (c) Positive Identification Required. No person engaged in tobacco retailing shall sell or transfer a tobacco product or tobacco paraphernalia to another person who appears to be under the age of thirty years without first examining the identification of the recipient to confirm that the recipient is at

least the minimum age under state law to purchase and possess the tobacco product or tobacco paraphernalia.

- (d) Minimum Age for Persons Selling Tobacco. No person who is younger than the minimum age established by state law for the purchase or possession of tobacco products shall engage in tobacco retailing.
- (e) Self-Service Displays Prohibited. No tobacco retailer shall display tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia by means of a self-service display or engage in tobacco retailing by means of a self-service display.
- (g) Sale of electronic smoking devices lacking Food and Drug Administration premarket order of approval prohibited. The sale by a tobacco retailer of an electronic smoking device is prohibited where the electronic smoking device:
  - (1) Is a new tobacco product:
  - (2) Requires premarket review under 21 U.S.C. 387j, as may be amended from time to time; and
  - (3) Does not have a premarket review order under 21 U.S.C. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i), as may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 12. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.190 remains unchanged.

8.23.190 - Compliance monitoring.

- (a) Compliance with this chapter shall be monitored by the sheriffs department. Any peace officer may enforce the penal provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The sheriffs department shall check the compliance of each tobacco retailer at least four times per twelve month period, excepting that, the sheriffs department may check the compliance of tobacco retailers previously found to be in compliance a fewer number of times so that it may check the compliance of tobacco retailers previously found in violation of the licensing law a greater number of times. Nothing in this paragraph shall create a right of action in any licensee or other person against the county or its agents.
- (c) Compliance checks shall determine, at a minimum, if the tobacco retailer is conducting business in a manner that complies with tobacco laws regulating youth access to tobacco. When appropriate, the compliance checks shall determine compliance with other laws applicable to tobacco retailing.
- (d) The county shall not enforce any law establishing a minimum age for tobacco purchases or possession against a person who otherwise might be in violation of such law because of the person's age (hereinafter "youth decoy") if the potential violation occurs when:
  - (1) The youth decoy is participating in a compliance check supervised by a peace officer or a code enforcement official of the county; or
  - (2) The youth decoy is participating in a compliance check funded in part, either directly or indirectly through subcontracting, by the health agency or the State of California Department of Health Services.

SECTION 13. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.200 remains unchanged.

8.23.200 - Suspension and/or revocation of license.

- (a) Suspension and/or Revocation of License for Violation. In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a tobacco retailer's license shall be suspended and/or revoked if the health officer finds, after

the licensee is afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard, that the licensee, or any of the licensee's agents or employees, has violated any of the requirements, conditions, or prohibitions of this chapter.

- (1) Upon a finding by the health officer of a first license violation within any five-year period, the license shall be suspended for thirty days, and the tobacco retailer shall also pay an administrative fine in accordance with Section 8.23.220(c) of this chapter. The health officer may rescind the license suspension if the tobacco retailer successfully completes the tobacco retailer first offender diversion program, consisting of an onsite employee education program administered by the Public Health Department's Tobacco Control Program. Completion of the Diversion Program does not expunge the violation, which will be counted for purposes of any future finding that a second or subsequent violation has occurred.
  - (2) Upon a finding by the health officer of a second license violation within any five-year period, the license shall be suspended for sixty days, and the tobacco retailer shall also pay an administrative fine in accordance with Section 8.23.220(c) of this chapter. The health officer may reduce the term of the license suspension to fifteen days if the tobacco retailer successfully completes the tobacco retailer second offender diversion program, consisting of an onsite employee education program administered by the public health department's tobacco control program and the installation of approved electronic point-of-sale equipment designed to prevent sales of tobacco products to minors. Completion of the diversion program does not expunge the violation, which will be counted for purposes of any future finding that a third or subsequent violation has occurred.
  - (3) Upon a finding by the health officer of a third license violation within any five-year period, the license shall be suspended for ninety days, and the tobacco retailer shall also pay an administrative fine in accordance with Section 8.23.220(c) of this chapter.
  - (4) Upon a finding by the health officer of a fourth license violation within any five-year period, the license shall be revoked, and the tobacco retailer shall also pay an administrative fine in accordance with Section 8.23.220(c) of this chapter. No new license shall be issued for one year from the date of revocation.
- (b) Appeal of Suspension and/or Revocation. A decision of the health officer to suspend and/or revoke a license is appealable to the health agency director or designated hearing officer and must be filed with the health agency within ten days of mailing of the health officer's notice of suspension/revocation. If such an appeal is made, it shall stay enforcement of the appealed action. An appeal to the health agency director is not available for a revocation made pursuant to subsection (c) below.
- (c) Revocation of License Issued in Error. A tobacco retailer's license shall be revoked if the health officer finds, after the licensee is afforded reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard, that one or more of the bases for denial of a license under Section 8.23.140 existed at the time application was made or at any time before the license issued. The decision by the health officer shall be the final decision of the county. The revocation shall be without prejudice to the filing of a new license application.

SECTION 14. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.210 remains unchanged.

8.23.210 - Tobacco retailing without a license.

- (a) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, if the health officer finds, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, that any person has engaged in tobacco retailing at a location without a valid tobacco retailer's license, either directly or through the person's agents or employees, the person shall be ineligible to apply for or be issued a tobacco retailing license for that location as follows:



- (1) After a first violation at a location within any sixty-month period, no new license may issue for the person at the location until sixty days have passed from the date of the violation.
  - (2) After a second violation at a location within any sixty-month period, no new license may issue for the person at the location until one hundred eighty days have passed from the date of the violation.
  - (3) After a third or subsequent violation at a location within any sixty-month period, no new license may issue for the person at the location until five years have passed from the date of the violation.
- (b) For the purposes of the civil remedies provided in this chapter:
- (1) Each day on which a tobacco product or tobacco paraphernalia is offered for sale in violation of this chapter; or
  - (2) Each individual retail tobacco product and each individual retail item of tobacco paraphernalia that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this chapter;
- whichever is greater shall constitute a separate violation of this chapter.
- (c) Persons found engaging in tobacco retailing without a valid tobacco retailer's license may appeal this finding in accordance with Section 8.23.200(b).

SECTION 15. Chapter 8.23, Section 8.23.220 remains unchanged.

8.23.220 - Enforcement.

- (a) The remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies available at law or in equity.
- (b) Whenever evidence of a violation of this chapter is obtained in any part through the participation of a person under the age of eighteen years old, such a person shall not be required to appear or give testimony in any civil or administrative process brought to enforce this chapter and the alleged violation shall be adjudicated based upon the sufficiency and persuasiveness of the evidence presented.
- (c) Violations of this chapter are subject to the imposition of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars per violation. Any continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense for each day of the violation. Failure to pay a fine or failure to appear at a hearing convened pursuant to this chapter shall result in immediate suspension or revocation of the license, in accordance with the penalties set forth in Section 8.23.200.
- (d) Violations of this chapter may, in the discretion of the district attorney, be prosecuted as infractions or misdemeanors.
- (e) Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall also constitute a violation of this chapter.
- (f) In addition to other remedies provided by this chapter or by other law, any violation of this chapter may be remedied by a civil action brought by the county code enforcement officer, including, for example, administrative or judicial nuisance abatement proceedings, civil or criminal code enforcement proceedings, and suits for injunctive relief.

SECTION 16: The Board of Supervisors has considered the amendments to Chapter 8.23 that are proposed with respect to the matter described above. The Board of Supervisors has, as a result of its consideration, the evidence presented at the hearings on said matter, and all comments that were received during the public hearing process, determined that this activity is exempt from review pursuant to

CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3) which provides that an activity is not subject to CEQA review where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that it may have a "significant effect on the environment." The Board of Supervisors finds that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the adoption of the amendments to Chapter 8.23 as stated above may have a significant effect on the environment because there is no substantial evidence that the adoption of this ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment. The Board of Supervisors hereby approves this adoption of the above amendment to Chapter 8.23 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County's regulations implementing said Act.

SECTION 17: If any section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portion of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 18: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force on and after 30 days from the date of its passage hereof. Before the expiration of 15 days after the adoption of this ordinance, a summary of the ordinance shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, together with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance and the Clerk shall post in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a certified copy of the full text of the adopted ordinance along with the names of those Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance.

INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019, and PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2020, by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors Bruce S. Gibson, Lynn Compton, Debbie Arnold and Chairperson Adam Hill

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINING: Supervisor John Peschong



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Adam Hill  
Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors  
County of San Luis Obispo, State of California

ATTEST:

WADE HORTON  
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
County of San Luis Obispo, State of California

By: T'Ana Christensen, Deputy Clerk