



County Administrative Office

Luther Snoke
Chief Executive Officer

March 25, 2026

Board of State and Community Corrections
2590 Venture Oaks Way
Sacramento, CA 95833

Re: San Bernardino County's Letter of Eligibility
Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Program – Cohort 4

To the Board of State and Community Corrections:

San Bernardino County (County) is submitting a grant application for the Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Program to address areas of need within Project Purpose Area 1 as referenced in the RFP. Our County is eligible for Cohort 4 of the Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Program because it permits, within incorporated areas of the County, retail storefronts and other commercial cannabis activities. The County has a population of approximately 2.2 million people.

Revenue and Tax Code section 34019 (f)(3)(C) states in part that, "A local government shall be eligible for a grant only if it . . . allows the retail sale of cannabis in storefronts The Board of State and Community Corrections shall prioritize grant awards for local governments whose grant application includes illicit cannabis enforcement."

San Bernardino County Code section 84.34.030 states in part, "It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct, cause to be conducted, or permit to be conducted, a commercial cannabis activity within the unincorporated area of the County." (Emphasis added.) This section was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on August 22, 2016, and became effective 30 days thereafter (September 21, 2016).

While the language of this code section is written as a prohibition, it is in fact permissive. It merely defines where it is permissible or impermissible. It is not permitted in unincorporated areas of the County, but it is permitted in all incorporated areas within the County, subject to approval by each municipality.

Therefore, the County meets the requirement and "allows the retail sale of cannabis in storefronts" according to the definition of Revenue and Tax Code section 34019 (f)(3)(C). The clearest evidence of this is that retail storefront businesses and other commercial cannabis activities are allowed – and operate – in several municipalities within the County, such as in the Cities of San Bernardino, Barstow, Adelanto and Fontana (see Attachment A). The County's District Attorney

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Luther Snoke
Chief Executive Officer


LETTER OF ELIGIBILITY – SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

MARCH 25, 2026

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Office has jurisdiction to prosecute crime countywide, which includes cities. Therefore, our County respectfully requests consideration of our application for this grant.

Thank you,



Luther Snoke, Chief Executive Officer
San Bernardino County
385 North Arrowhead
San Bernardino, CA 92415

Attachment A

Examples of local municipalities permitting commercial cannabis activity:

- San Bernardino. Population of 222,727.
 - Municipal Code section 5.10.060, Commercial Cannabis Business Permit Required to Engage in Commercial Cannabis Business. (Adopted September 5, 2018.)
 - (a) No person may engage in any commercial cannabis business or in any commercial cannabis activity within the City of San Bernardino including cultivation, manufacture, processing, laboratory testing, transporting, dispensing, special events, distribution, or sale of cannabis or cannabis product unless the person (1) has a valid commercial cannabis business permit from the City of San Bernardino; (2) has a valid State Seller's Permit; and (3) is current in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the commercial cannabis business and the commercial cannabis activities
- Barstow. Population of 24,811.
 - Municipal Code section 19.27.040, Cannabis Business Permit and Other Permits Required. (Adopted October 4, 2021.)
 - (a) It shall be unlawful to operate a Cannabis Business or otherwise engage in Commercial Cannabis Activity within the City except with a Permit issued pursuant to this chapter.
 - Municipal Code section 19.27.060, Types of Commercial Cannabis Activity Permitted. (Adopted October 4, 2021.)
 - This code section permits cultivation, delivery, distribution, manufacturing, retail storefront, and others.
- Adelanto. Population of 37,150.
 - Municipal Code section 17.80.120, Cannabis Retail. (Amended May 8, 2024.)
 - (a) Purpose. The purpose and intent of this Section is to regulate the retail sale of adult-use of medicinal cannabis in order to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the City. The City is authorized to regulate this activity pursuant to the MAUCRSA. . . .
 - (c) Unauthorized Cannabis Retail Prohibited. The retail sale of cannabis within the City is prohibited without a valid Conditional use Permit and Retail Permit as provided for in this Section.
 - (d) Condition Use Permit. Retailers are conditionally permitted in the Cannabis Retail Overlay Zone. The provisions of chapter 17.130 of this code shall govern applications for a conditional use permit for cannabis retail sales. An applicant for a cannabis retail conditional use permit must possess a valid Retail Permit at the time the conditional use permit is approved. . . .
- Fontana. Population of 219,172.
 - City Ordinance section 33-6, Commercial Cannabis Permit Required to Engage in Commercial Cannabis Business. (Amended March 14, 2024.)
 - (a) No person may engage in any Commercial Cannabis Business or in any Commercial Cannabis Activity within the City unless the person (a)

has a valid Commercial Cannabis Permit from the City, (b) has valid State of California Seller's Permit, (c) has entered into a fully executed Operating Agreement, approved by City Council, and (d) has entered into a fully executed development agreement, approved by city council and (e) is in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations pertaining to the Commercial Cannabis Business and commercial cannabis activities, including the duty to obtain any required state licenses, business license obtained and all taxes paid and all other applicable laws including without limitation zoning and fire codes.

- (b) The classification and type of Commercial Cannabis Businesses allowed for by this Chapter are retailer-storefront and the ancillary transportation and delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to a Customer.

BSCC GRANT APPLICATION (Online Application via portal)

Name of City or County Applicant: San Bernardino County

Applicant Category: Large county or city (with more than 500,000 residents)

Tax ID Number: 95-6002748

Name of Lead Public Agency: San Bernardino County District Attorney

Project Title: Cannabis Enforcement, Injunction and Remediation Project

Project Summary

The San Bernardino County District Attorney (SBCDA) is the local prosecutor for the entire San Bernardino County (County). Only SBCDA has jurisdiction to pursue felony prosecutions for crimes related to commercial and non-commercial cannabis activities. There remain gaps in SBCDA's existing cannabis enforcement program which the grant funds can fill. Specifically, pursuing property owners who knowingly permit illegal commercial cannabis activity is essential to enforce compliance, pursue injunctions, and remediate damage to the environment. Grant funds will be used to achieve those goals.

Project Purpose Areas: PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement

Applicant's Physical Address: United States, 303 West 3rd Street, San Bernardino CA 92415

Applicant's Mailing Address for Reimbursement Payments: United States, 303 West 3rd Street, San Bernardino CA 92415

Project Director: William Lee, Chief Deputy District Attorney, wlee@sbcda.org, 909-382-3690

Financial Officer: Claudia Walker, Chief of Administration, cwalker@sbcda.org, 909-382-7689

Day to Day Program Contact: Cary Epstein, Supervising Deputy District Attorney, cepstein@sbcda.org, 909-386-6501

Day to Day Fiscal Contact: Karen White, Administrative Supervisor, kwhite@sbcda.org, 909-382-3674

Name of Authorized Officer: Luther Snoke, Chief Executive Officer of San Bernardino County, wlee@sbcda.org, 909-382-3690.

Proposal Abstract

SBCDA requests \$6,000,000 to EXPAND existing activities targeting illegal commercial cannabis cultivation and dispensary/retail sales. Currently, SBCDA maintains attorney and investigation staff to combat the public safety risks associated with illegal commercial cannabis activity, working closely with numerous local and state agencies.

SBCDA's goals are multi-faceted. Currently, they include traditional law enforcement efforts such as identification, investigation and prosecution of illegal commercial cannabis activities. Often left incomplete is an investigation into the owners of properties that are used for illegal commercial cannabis activity.

This is a critical gap in a comprehensive strategy. Identifying property owners, completing a financial investigation of their assets, pursuing remediation and restitution efforts through a criminal prosecution, and obtaining civil injunctive relief requires significant resources that our program lacks to adequately address the scope of the problem. Property ownership is the key that opens the door to ameliorating the array of harms caused by illegal commercial cannabis activity.

The grant funds will support our effort to fill those gaps to comprehensively address the harms associated with illegal commercial cannabis activity.

Project Need

San Bernardino County (County) is the largest contiguous county in the United States, covering over 20,000 square miles, and the 5th most populous county in California with approximately 2.2 million people. Approximately 82% of the county is remote and vacant land with pockets of small communities, which offers fertile ground for illegal cannabis cultivations. (See, *San Bernardino County Community Indicator Report 2020*, page 4: <https://indicators.sbcounty.gov/cir-archives/>) Further, the County sits at the intersection of two major interstate freeways – the I-5 and I-10 – which provide a distribution corridor to traffic illegal cannabis. Therefore, the County presents a tempting opportunity to profitably engage in illegal commercial cannabis activity.

The County has seen a significant increase in illegal cannabis activity. The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department operates the Marijuana Enforcement Team (MET). Their investigations between 2022 through 2025 are summarized below:

Year	Forest Grows	Outdoor Cultivation	Indoor Cultivation	Processed Marijuana Seized (pounds)	Total assets seized
2022	0	606	211	143,859	\$2,978,637

2023	7	271	111	45,748	\$384,962
2024	3	129	180	129,110	\$3,051,725
2025	5	136	135	79,645	\$6,189,969

Cannabis cultivation farms, in particular, present a unique risk of environmental harm. Damage from cultivations can be caused by the use of generators that leak oil into the ground, large quantities of plant growth regulators and fertilizers that seep into the soil, and large water consumption which deprives water from local communities.

Furthermore, in recent years, MET has seen an increase in the use of banned pesticides. (See, *A new threat to cannabis Users: Smuggled Chinese Pesticides*, Los Angeles Times article, June 14, 2024: <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2024-06-14/a-new-threat-to-cannabis-safety-smuggled-pesticides>.) MET reports discovering illegal pesticides in about 10% of cultivation sites. More recently, they are originating from China. Through plant testing it is believed that these pesticides are being placed directly onto the cannabis plants, risking the health of future consumers.

When confronted with cultivation sites causing environmental damage, immediate remediation is critical. Delay prolongs the risk to wildlife, plant life, water quality and the local communities.

The County has seen a rise in illegal cannabis dispensaries. The City of San Bernardino, for instance, continues to close illegal dispensaries or "sesh" locations – a "sesh" is a building where numerous independent sellers of cannabis engage in the sales and distribution of cannabis. The San Bernardino City Police Department directly reported to SBCDA that they closed 16 illegal dispensaries in 2023, 20 illegal dispensaries in 2024, and 20 illegal dispensaries in 2025.

These illegal dispensaries are often associated with other criminal activities, including weapons possession. Further, cannabis sold at these locations pose health risks to consumers because they are likely to be unregulated products. Illegal dispensaries also do not pay taxes.

On December 14, 2021, the County's Board of Supervisors provided funding for the SBCDA to establish a unit to address illegal cannabis cultivations and dispensaries. The unit has grown to 1 prosecutor, 3 paralegals, 1 investigator and 1 secretary. Since December 2021, SBCDA's cannabis prosecution resulted in the following:

- 2022 - 221 felony cases filed; 32 misdemeanor cases filed
- 2023 - 439 felony cases filed; 12 misdemeanor cases filed
- 2024 - 308 felony cases filed; 6 misdemeanor cases filed
- 2025 - 247 felony cases filed; 6 misdemeanor cases filed

With so many cases, the unit can only handle large or complex cultivation and dispensary cases. Smaller or simpler cases are assigned to general prosecutors. Some examples of illegal cannabis cultivations in the County are:

- A 2025 investigation across several locations uncovered 20,466 marijuana plants and 2,805 pounds of processed marijuana. (*People v. Brian Paillier et al.*, FSB25004009.)
- On November 14, 2024, a raid uncovered 23,889 marijuana plants, firearms, US currency and unauthorized Chinese-produced pesticides. A subsequent raid on the property on January 17, 2024, uncovered 37,905 marijuana plants, 520 pounds of processed marijuana, US Currency and a firearm. (This case is pending review for prosecution.)
- A 2023 investigation across multiple locations uncovered an illegal indoor cannabis cultivation grow with 7,174 marijuana plants and 337 pounds of processed marijuana. The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration determined \$697,902 in unpaid taxes. So far, the defendants have paid \$465,000. (*People v. Zeng Feng Lu et al.*, FSB24002865.)
- A 2022 investigation uncovered 5,958 marijuana plants and 279.3 pounds of marijuana. The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration calculated \$597,660 was owed in unpaid taxes. The defendants have paid this in full. (*People v. Yu Le Weng et al.*, FVI23001093.)
- On August 20, 2020, an investigation led to the seizure of 2,167 plants and 141.8 pounds of processed marijuana. Law enforcement returned two years later to discover an underground bunker 230 feet in length, 60 feet in width, and 15 feet in depth. This bunker contained about 6,208 marijuana plants and 142 pounds of processed marijuana. (*People v. Weijian Liu et al.*, FVI22001221.)

SBCDA's efforts to combat the harms caused by illegal commercial cannabis activity is efficient but underfunded. The Sheriff and police agencies identify, investigate and eradicate illegal cultivation and dispensaries, but there remain significant gaps. Left missing are investigations into property ownership, the owner's financial assets including nexus to cannabis activity, remediation of property from the use of hazardous materials and pesticides, securing restitution for costs and remediation, and securing injunctions to prevent future illicit use of their property. (See, *Cannabis Conundrum: How to Extinguish Illegal Marijuana Businesses*, David J. Ruderman, Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley, LLC., May 2019 [Discussing use of injunctions]: <https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Member-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-Attorneys/Library/2019/Spring-2019/5-2019-Spring;-Ruderman-Cannabis-Conundrum-How-to.aspx>.)

These gaps in our program were determined through the actual prosecution of cannabis cases, as well as input from collaboration partners. SBCDA collaborates with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), the Lahontan Regional Water Board, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), the California Department of Pesticide Regulations (DPR), the County Sheriff's Department, County Code Enforcement, and other local police agencies. SBCDA initiated a monthly roundtable with these agencies, which has since expanded into a statewide roundtable.

This stakeholder roundtable meeting ensures that SBCDA's strategy comprehensively addresses criminal prosecution and restitution; tax evasion; remediation of harm to the environment, including plant life and animal habitat; water damage; and proper disposal of illegal pesticides. This collaboration has been mutually beneficial. Indeed, SBCDA's criminal prosecutions have resulted in restitution and/or remediation costs being paid or ordered to be paid as follows:

- CDTFA – over \$2,000,000
- County Sheriff - \$226,646
- County Fire - \$5,423
- Code Enforcement - \$322,338
- CDFW - \$109,574
- SoCal Edison - \$131,619

Additional staffing is needed to develop a comprehensive strategy to address the harmful impact of illegal commercial cannabis activity. SBCDA needs additional attorney staff to prosecute property owners, secure convictions and restitution, compel remediation, and secure injunctions; additional investigation staff is needed for a financial investigation of property owners; a forensic accountant is needed to examine financial records to determine nexus between funds and illegal cannabis activity; and paralegals are needed to assist in all these activities.

Project Description

SBCDA's goal is the continued enforcement and regulation of illegal cannabis dispensaries and cultivations, focusing on enforcement, restitution for violation of Revenue and Taxation Code sections 34015.1 and 55363, environmental remediation, and destruction of illegal pesticides in violation of Food and Agricultural Code sections 12995 and 12996.

SBCDA's primary strategy in achieving these goals, thus far, has been through criminal prosecution of individuals. But what of the residual harm that is left behind? And what prevents an owner from resuming illegal cannabis activities? It is an unfortunate fact that criminal prosecutions are often slow. We have seen property owners resume illegal cannabis operations, sometimes under new ownership hidden behind a limited liability corporation. Sometimes property owners are unknown because they were not present during a law enforcement raid. In these cases, SBCDA is left to expend significant resources to identify property owners, investigate whether they are criminally liable, and conduct a financial investigation of their assets for potential nexus to illegal cannabis activity. A successful comprehensive strategy must also target property ownership. This is often an unfinished task which SBCDA is left to complete.

Simple criminal prosecutions alone cannot comprehensively address the array of harmful consequences from illegal commercial cannabis activity. More must be done –

and more staff is needed. SBCDA wishes to add two contract prosecutors, one investigator, one investigative technician, a forensic accountant, a paralegal and a staff analyst to bolster existing staff. This will allow us to expand our program to comprehensively address the consequences of illegal commercial cannabis activity.

SBCDA's target areas will be those which have proven in recent years (2022 through 2025) to have seen a proliferation of illegal cultivations and dispensaries. Our enforcement history – investigations and prosecutions – has shown that illegal outdoor cannabis cultivations primarily operate in the remote desert and unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County, specifically concentrated in the high desert communities of Adelanto, Pion Hills, Phelan, Oak Hill, Hesperia, Victorville, Apple Valley, Newberry Springs, Joshua Tree, Lucerne Valley, Morongo, and Wonder Valley. Enforcement history has shown that illegal dispensaries mostly operate in cities that permit legal dispensaries, which are Adelanto, Barstow, Colton, Fontana, Needles, and San Bernardino. Therefore, these are the areas that SBCDA will target.

SBCDA's proposed multi-faceted strategy to combat illegal commercial cannabis activity includes (1) criminal enforcement, (2) civil enforcement and (3) financial enforcement. SBCDA's existing program primarily includes criminal enforcement. While much is accomplished through the criminal process, our program is underfunded relative to the enormity of the illegal commercial cannabis activity within the County. More can be done with more resources. The grant will allow SBCDA to expand the effectiveness of criminal prosecutions. Further, the criminal process is slow. This may allow illegal dispensaries to reopen or environmental damage from cultivations to remain unabated while the lengthy criminal prosecution is pending. The civil process provides a speedier avenue to obtain injunctions and abatement orders even while the criminal prosecution is pending. And the financial investigation will ensure that property owners bear the cost of remediating any environmental damage resulting from their involvement with cultivation farms.

SBCDA's proposed multi-faceted strategy will benefit from the punishment and deterrence effect associated with criminal prosecutions, the nuisance abatement approach offered by civil litigation, and the financial disruption and reparations strategy that will flow from financial investigations. This comprehensive strategy is not unlike a state-local program initiated by the Attorney General which seeks to use civil and administrative strategies. (See, Attorney General Press Release, *Attorney General Bonta Announces New State-Local Program to Tackle Illegal Commercial Cannabis Activities*, August 29, 2023: <https://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/attorney-general-bonta-announces-new-state-local-program-tackle-illegal>; see also, *Cannabis Conundrum: How to Extinguish Illegal Marijuana Businesses*, David J. Ruderman, Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley, LLC., May 2019 [Discussing use of injunctions]. <https://www.cacities.org/Resources-Documents/Member-Engagement/Professional-Departments/City-Attorneys/Library/2019/Spring-2019/5-2019-Spring;-Ruderman-Cannabis-Conundrum-How-to.aspx>.)

When dealing with an illegal cannabis cultivation case, SBCDA will require that all cannabis related items be quickly removed to prevent continuing harm to water quality, land use, animal habitats and the community. When left unattended, items such as generators, heaters, pesticides, fertilizers and plant growth regulators continue to contaminate the soil and ground water. As cultivation structures break down from neglect, tarps or plastic break down or fly away in high winds impacting other property and animal habitat. Abandoned pesticides can be ingested by animals and birds resulting in death. The longer it takes for remediation to take place the greater the environmental harm.

SBCDA also wants to fully investigate property ownership and conduct financial investigations into their assets. This will be essential to strip them of financial gains from illegal cannabis activity, as well as for identifying funds for restitution and remediation costs. SBCDA wishes to secure civil injunctions against property owners to prevent any further use of the property for illegal cannabis activities as well as requiring the owners to pay for costs of remediation.

When dealing with illegal sales of cannabis at dispensaries or sesh locations, the grant funds will provide the resources to quickly close their operations and prevent reopening through injunctive actions in civil court. SBCDA's efforts will also benefit CDTFA in collecting unpaid tax revenues. Our investigation will provide the groundwork for CDTFA to determine tax liability against potentially multiple individuals. This will ensure that one of the primary purposes of Proposition 64 – taxation – is achieved. It will also encourage groups to legalize their activities.

SBCDA's work will not only benefit the 2.2 million residents of San Bernardino County, but also residents from surrounding counties who purchase cannabis products from illegal dispensaries or seshes in San Bernardino County. There are significant health risks from unregulated cannabis.

Additionally, the addition to existing staff will assist in extending our outreach and training to agencies and community partners throughout San Bernardino County. Outreach into the community will assist in enforcement activities. Currently, SBCDA participates in county and regional working groups and trainings, such as a monthly statewide cannabis roundtable to discuss current trends in illegal cannabis activity. The roundtable is attended by prosecutors, investigators, law enforcement and regulators from various state agencies, such as CalEPA, CDFW, Regional Water Board, Department of Cannabis Control and others. SBCDA also has monthly meetings with CDTFA to discuss ongoing and potential cases. SBCDA also assists in training law enforcement and regulators throughout the state. These training courses are a collaborative effort with representatives of CDTFA, CalEPA, CDFW and the Regional Water Boards.

Since the inception of SBCDA's cannabis unit, SBCDA has been successful in obtaining restitution and remediation from illegal cannabis dispensaries and cultivations. SBCDA has collected over \$2 million dollars in restitution for CDTFA. SBCDA has obtained

remediation of illegal cannabis sites within the county resulting in millions of dollars in savings to the residents of San Bernardino County. Remediation preserves and protects water resources, protects plants and wildlife, and alleviates harm to the local population.

But our work so far has not been comprehensive due to a lack of resources. Grant funds will fill the gaps in our strategy so we may more effectively address the harmful consequences of illegal commercial cannabis activity, deter illegal behavior and, hopefully, incentive those currently engaged in illegal behavior to comply with the laws.

Project Organizational Capacity and Coordination

SBCDA's Cannabis Unit is designed to address illegal cannabis cultivations and dispensaries within the County. The unit has existed since December 2021 and is currently staffed with a prosecutor, an investigator, three paralegals and a secretary. The unit is managed by a supervising deputy district attorney and a supervising investigator.

Each staff member has received extensive training on cannabis enforcement and regulation. Further, they attend a monthly cannabis working group that collaborates with other law enforcement and regulatory agencies. They also coordinate with federal partners on the current trends of restricted or banned pesticide usage at illegal cannabis cultivations. The staff also assist in training with both CDTFA, CDFW, CalEPA, the Regional Water Board and law enforcement agencies. As noted in the Project Need section of this application, SBCDA has prosecuted 1,215 felony cannabis cases between 2022 and 2025.

Existing staff will continue with their ongoing work. Staff added to the unit with the grant award will be used to expand the work of the existing staff as well as pursue civil actions against property owners, as described in the Project Description portion of this grant application.

The unit currently maintains statistics on all cases handled by the unit, including the number of criminal cases reviewed and filed; amount of restitution collected for CDTFA, CDFW, San Bernardino County Code Enforcement and the Regional Water Board; locations of remediations targeted and completed. These statistics will continue to be maintained, in addition to new statistical information such as injunctive actions taken.

SBCDA currently collaborates with CDTFA, CDFW, DCC, the Regional Water Boards, San Bernardino County Code Enforcement and law enforcement agencies both in and outside the county. We also collaborate with federal partners on issues involving illegal cannabis activity. SBCDA will continue to build relationships and collaborate with other partners to address illegal cannabis activity. It will seek to build relationships with licensed facilities to hear and address their concerns within the County. It will work with

local public health department, animal assistance groups, environmental groups and other local and regional partners to assist in addressing illegal cannabis operations.

SBCDA will continue to build collaborative relationships and reach out to other partner organizations to establish collaborative working groups to address their concerns. SBCDA will immediately begin the hiring process for the two attorneys, paralegal, forensic accountant and investigator positions. While the hiring process is ongoing, existing staff will begin to implement the proposed expansion of our program strategy into civil enforcement.

Upon notification that grant funds will be awarded to SBCDA, we will immediately begin the hiring process. As SBCDA is in a continuous hiring status for attorneys, investigators, paralegals and other staff, the search for grant funded staff will be integrated into that process.

Project Evaluation

Since SBCDA intends to expand an existing program rather than create a new one, a chain of command and program structure already exists. The program will be directly supervised by Supervising Deputy District Attorney Cary Epstein. (SDDA Epstein.) SDDA Epstein is a 27-year prosecutor who has been handling our most significant illegal cannabis cases for over a year and supervising the Cannabis Unit for 5 years. He has given presentations to law enforcement organizations on large cannabis cultivation farms. His efforts expanded our program's collaboration with the Sheriff Department into a regional and statewide cooperation with various state and local agencies, such as the CDTFA, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and CalEPA.

SDDA Epstein will report directly to Chief Deputy District Attorney William Lee (CDDA Lee). CDDA Lee is a 28-year prosecutor who has overseen SBCDA's cannabis program for over three years. CDDA Lee has significant experience overseeing grant funded units. For nearly a decade, he has supervised various fraud units that receive grant awards currently exceeding \$4,500,000.00 annually through the California Department of Insurance (Workers' Compensation Fraud, Automobile Insurance Fraud and Organized Automobile Fraud Activity Interdiction Program). Those grant programs are audited every three years. These are competitive grants that require us to detail our program structure, strategy and plan, and successes in the grant applications.

To assist with data collection and analysis, we will use grant funds to purchase a case management software system and add a staff analyst position. SBCDA has a Law and Justice Analyst who may also assist with compiling and analyzing data and performance.

SBCDA's evaluation of our program will be data driven. The case management system will track the following statistics:

- Felony cases filed and number of defendants.
- Misdemeanor cases filed and number of defendants.
- Types of cases, such as cultivation, dispensary, retail, distribution, etc.
- Quantity of illegal marijuana plants eradicated.
- Quantity of illegal processed marijuana recovered.
- Conviction and sentencing information
- Property remediation efforts
- Injunctions obtained
- Search warrants obtained and served
- Financial investigations.
- Assets, including bank accounts, seized along with value
- Restitution ordered by a court
- Restitution collected
- Recidivism numbers and rate

Any grant award will primarily fund the EXPANSION of our program into civil litigation against property owners. Therefore, program success mostly will be measured through positive showing in:

- Success of remediation of property subjected to environmental harm
- Increase number of prosecutions handled by Cannabis Unit, thereby reducing numbers that are reassigned to general prosecution attorneys.
- Increasing rate of property owners identified.
- Increase in financial investigations of property owners.
- Increase in civil actions against property owners, including injunctions and abatements.
- Increase in remediation of cultivation farms.
- Recovering costs of remediation from property owners.
- Increase in restitution ordered and collected from property owners, as appropriate.
- Number of illegal dispensaries shutdown.
- Number of illegal dispensaries gaining compliance with the law.
- Reduction in recidivism by defendants as well as dispensary and cultivation sites.
- Assets seized or frozen to ensure future payment of restitution and remediation costs.

The Law and Justice Analyst will assist program paralegals in producing a monthly report of these performance statistics along with trendlines. A quarterly report will be produced with the same statistics. These reports will be delivered to SDDA Epstein and CDDA Lee.

To the quarterly report, SDDA Epstein will add a narrative to report on relevant issues raised in the monthly regional roundtable of collaboration stakeholders, including recommendations for new goals and strategies, successes and areas requiring improvement, and new trends in illegal commercial cannabis activities. The quarterly

report will be delivered to CDDA Lee, Assistant District Attorney Robert Brown (ADA Brown), and Chief of Administration Claudia Walker (Chief Walker).

SDDA Epstein, CDDA Lee, ADA Brown and Chief Walker will meet on a quarterly basis to assess whether performance metrics are being met and, if not, whether new strategies are warranted.

SBCDA will measure its success in achieving the goals outlined in PP-1 through the measurable criteria identified above. As noted in the Program Description, SBCDA participates in a roundtable workgroup involving local, regional and statewide law enforcement and regulatory agencies. The successes and failures of our program will be discussed at those events for input and suggestions. Through this collaborative effort, SBCDA will strive to improve our program to achieve the goals outlined in PP-1.

As required, SBCDA's statistics, assessment of success in meeting program goals, and activities undertaken will be reported in the Quarterly Progress Reports, Local Evaluation Plan and Local Evaluation Report.

Prop 64 PH&S Grant Project Work Plan

Complete this required document. You will be prompted to upload this attachment to the BSCC Submittable Application.

Instructions: Applicants must complete a Project Work Plan using the format below. Provided goals and objectives must have a clear relationship to the need and intent of the grant. The Project Work Plan must attempt to identify activities/services and estimate timelines for the entire grant term. The plan must identify the top three goals and corresponding objectives, with a minimum of one goal pertaining to each identified PPA. Completed plans should identify:

1. the project's top goals and objectives.
2. how the goal(s) will be achieved in terms of the activities/services, responsible staff/partners, and the timelines.
3. a list of the data elements to be collected.

Name of City or County Applicant:	San Bernardino County		
(1) Goal:	> Remediation of environmental damage from cultivation sites		
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	A.> Secure injunctions against property owners against resuming, or permitting to be resumed, illegal cultivation activities. B.> Secure orders requiring property owners to remediate properties from environmental harm. C.> Enforce remediation orders or require owners to repay local agencies for the costs of remediation.		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> The program will measure the increased numbers of civil injunctions and abatement orders secured, increased numbers of properties undergoing successful remediation, and increased repayment of costs incurred by local agencies for investigation and remediation.		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners:	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
1.> Attorneys will file civil complaints in court to secure injunctions and abatement orders.	1. Attorneys	1. July 1, 2026	1. June 30, 2031
2.> Investigators will conduct a financial investigation of property owners, principally with search warrants, for bank and property records, to determine assets.	2. Forensic accountant	2. July 1, 2026	2. June 30, 2031
3.> Forensic accountant will conduct forensic analysis of bank records to determine nexus to illegal commercial cannabis activities.	3. Investigators	3. July 1, 2026	3. June 30, 2031

List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > SBCDA will measure outcomes with the following data elements: Numbers of injunctions and other civil orders obtained, numbers of property against which civil orders are obtained, costs ordered to be repaid and costs actually repaid, numbers of properties fully remediated, cannabis plants eradicated, amount of pesticides recovered and property disposed, recidivism of individuals, reuse of sites for future cultivations, and the amount of remediation costs actually paid by violators versus local agencies and community.

(2) Goal:	> Reduce prevalence of illegal commercial cannabis activities through criminal deterrence.
Objectives (A., B., etc.)	A.> Increased criminal prosecution and punishment. B.> Increase financial cost of engaging in illegal commercial cannabis activity. C.> Outreach advertising successful prosecutions and convictions
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	> SBCDA will measure increase in prosecutions, convictions, sentences imposed, and assets seized/forfeited. Outreach will be conducted through District Attorney social media accounts, press releases, and media reporting.

Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners:	Timeline	
		Start Date	End Date
1.>SBCDA will file criminal charges against all guilty individuals and secure convictions and punishment. 2.>SBCDA will secure restitution orders when permissible. 3.>SBCDA will seek to forfeit assets which has been determined to have a nexus to illegal commercial cannabis activity. 4.>SBCDA will issue press releases and post on social media accounts when significant criminal cases are filed and convictions secured. 5.>Secure unpaid taxes from owners of illegal dispensaries	1. Attorneys 2. SBCDA's Public Information Officer 3. Attorneys in SBCDA's Asset Forfeiture Unit. 4. CDTFA	1. July 1, 2026 2. July 1, 2026 3. July 1, 2026 4. July 1, 2026	1. June 30, 2031 2. June 30, 2031 3. June 30, 2031 4. June 30, 2031

List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > SBCDA will measure outcomes with the following data elements: Numbers of prosecutions, separated into felonies and misdemeanors; numbers of convictions, separated into felonies and misdemeanors; sentences imposed, including prison, jail, probation; restitution ordered and actually paid; remediation costs ordered and actually paid; assets seized or frozen for future restitution and remediation costs; assets seized or frozen due to nexus to criminal activities; unpaid taxes ordered to be paid and actually repaid; numbers of press releases issued; and number of clicks to outreach on social media accounts.

(3) Goal:	> Permanently close illegal dispensaries
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Objectives (A., B., etc.)	<p>A.> Increase criminal prosecution of operators of illegal dispensaries</p> <p>B.> Seek civil injunctions against property owners, landlords and others who have an interest in property being used as an illegal dispensary, preventing any further use of building for illegal commercial cannabis purposes.</p> <p>C.> Compel full payment of unpaid Cannabis taxes, including penalties and fees, to incur a financial cost for illegal commercial cannabis activity.</p>		
Process Measures and Outcome Measures:	<p>> SBCDA will measure numbers of dispensary closures and prosecutions. SBCDA will measure amount of restitution and taxes ordered to be paid and actually paid. SBCDA will track recidivism of owners of illegal dispensaries, property owners/landlords, and whether a particular location is repeatedly being used to host new dispensaries.</p>		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:	Responsible staff/partners:	Timeline	
<p>1.> SBCDA will file criminal charges against all guilty individuals, including property owners and landlords.</p> <p>2.> SBCDA will seek civil injunctions against property owners and landlords who have allowed property to be used as an illegal dispensary.</p> <p>3.> SBCDA through criminal and civil processes will secure court orders for the repayment of unpaid taxes and enforce repayment with liens and property attachments.</p> <p>4.> As appropriate, will seize assets or place liens on real property to secure funds for future restitution or remediation costs.</p>	<p>1. Attorneys</p> <p>2. Local law enforcement agencies</p> <p>3. CDTFA S</p> <p>4. SBCDA's Asset Forfeiture attorney</p>	<p>Start Date</p> <p>1. July 1, 2026</p> <p>2. July 1, 2026</p> <p>3. July 1, 2026</p> <p>4. July 1, 2026</p>	<p>End Date</p> <p>1. June 30, 2031</p> <p>2. June 30, 2031</p> <p>3. June 30, 2031</p> <p>4. June 30, 2031</p>
<p>List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: > SBCDA will measure outcomes with the following data elements: Numbers of criminal prosecutions for illegal dispensaries; numbers of criminal convictions; criminal sentences imposed; numbers of civil orders secured against dispensary owners, property owners and landlords; amount of restitution and unpaid taxes ordered to be paid as well as actually paid; numbers of liens and other attachments to secure repayment; numbers of dispensaries closed; and numbers, if any, of dispensaries reopening either by previously convicted persons or at same locations.</p>			



2026 Proposition 64 Public Health & Safety Grant Program - Proposal Budget and Budget Narrative

Name of City or County Applicant: San Bernardino County

Grant Term: July 1, 2026 through December 31, 2031

*Note: Budget Categories 1 - 7 will auto-populate based on the information entered in the sections below.
Do not alter or recreate this budget template. Applicants that do not use the BSCC Budget Template will be disqualified.*

Budget Category	A. Grant Funds for PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement	B. Grant Funds for PPA 2, 3, and/or 4	Total Requested Grant Funds (A+B)
1. Salaries and Benefits	\$5,386,310	\$0	\$5,386,310
2. Services and Supplies	\$131,745	\$0	\$131,745
3. Professional Services or Public Agency Subcontracts	\$0	\$0	\$0
4. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts	\$0	\$0	\$0
5. Equipment/Fixed Assets	\$85,811	\$0	\$85,811
6. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)	\$4,300	\$0	\$4,300
7. Indirect Costs (For PPAs 1 through 4)	\$391,834		\$391,834
TOTAL	\$5,608,166	\$0	\$6,000,000
Percentage of Grant Funds Dedicated to PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement <i>(excludes amount budgeted for indirect costs)</i>	93.47%		

1a. Salaries and Benefits

Position Title	(Show as either % FTE or Hourly Rate) & Benefits	A. Grant Funds for PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement	B. Grant Funds for PPA 2, 3, and/or 4	Total Requested Grant Funds (A+B)
Contract Environmental Attorney	2 x \$160/hr x 7,800 hrs; Benefits - 3.65%	\$2,587,104	\$0	\$2,587,104
Contract Forensic Accountant	\$95.56/hr x 5,200 hrs; Benefits - 3.65%	\$515,049	\$0	\$515,049
Paralegal	\$35.83 x 10,400 hrs; Benefits - 40%	\$521,685	\$0	\$521,685
Senior Investigator	\$76.99 x 10,400 hrs; Benefits - 63%	\$1,305,134	\$0	\$1,305,134
Investigative Technician III	\$30.72 x 5,200 hrs; Benefits - 43%	\$228,434	\$0	\$228,434
Staff Analyst II	\$42.47 x 5,200 hrs; Benefits - 3.65%	\$228,904	\$0	\$228,904
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$5,386,310	\$0	\$5,386,310

1b. Salaries and Benefits Narrative: Provide a brief description for each position that addresses their role on the grant project.

Contract Attorneys will prosecute cases in criminal and civil court to gaining convictions, civil injunctions, remediations, and restitution. This will cost \$2,587,104. The forensic accountant will analyze financial records to determine nexus between assets of property owners and criminality, which allow funds to be seized for forfeiture and/or used for restitution and remediation. This will cost \$515,049. The investigator is needed to conduct a financial investigation of property owners, which requires securing and serving search warrants for financial institutions and other entities. This will cost \$1,305,134. The paralegals assist in identifying property ownership by reviewing property records, incorporate records and other business records. The paralegals will also assist contract attorneys in preparing documents relevant to criminal prosecution, civil injunctions, restitution, remediation and other tasks. This will cost \$521,685. The Investigative Technician will assist the investigator. This will cost \$228,434. The Staff Analyst will assist with data collection and evaluation of the program's goals. This will cost \$228,904.

2a. Services and Supplies				
Description of Services or Supplies	Calculation for Expenditure	A. Grant Funds for PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement	B. Grant Funds for PPA 2, 3, and/or 4	Total Requested Grant Funds (A+B)
Case Management Software	Year 1 - \$15,150; Year 2 - 5 - \$8,400 per year	\$48,750	\$0	\$48,750
Protective Gear	Year 1 - \$5,000; with increase at 3% for each year thereafter	\$26,547	\$0	\$26,547
County Motor Pool Charge - Base Rate	Year 1 Base rate - \$56 x 12 months with increase of 3% each year thereafter	\$3,567	\$0	\$3,567
County Motor Pool Charge - Mileage	Year 1 \$0.83 per mile x 1000 miles x 12 months with increase of 3% each year thereafter	\$52,881	\$0	\$52,881
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$131,745	\$0	\$131,745

2b. Services and Supplies Narrative: Provide a brief description for each item that explains how it will be used toward fulfilling grant objectives.

Case Management Software - For use to organize and track all cases during investigation, criminal prosecution, civil litigation, restitution and remediation costs and payments, and other statistical data which will measure program performance. Protective Gear is PPE that will be used by personnel when in the field during investigations. County Motor Pool Base Rate charge is a month rate for County maintaining the vehicle (oil changes, tire rotation/replacement, etc) County Motor Pool Mileage charge is a charge per mile for purchase of gas through County owned facilities.

3a. Professional Services or Public Agency Subcontracts				
Description of Professional Service(s)	Calculation for Expenditure	A. Grant Funds for PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement	B. Grant Funds for PPA 2, 3, and/or 4	Total Requested Grant Funds (A+B)
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$0	\$0	\$0

3b. Professional Services or Public Agency Subcontracts Narrative: List each consultant and/or public agency that will receive grant funds. Provide a brief description of the services that will be provided.

Not applicable. No funds requested.

6a. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)																						
Description of Other (Travel, Training, etc.)	Calculation for Expense	A. Grant Funds for PPA 1: Public Safety/Enforcement	B. Grant Funds for PPA 2, 3, and/or 4	Total Requested Grant Funds (A+B)																		
One 2 day trip to Sacramento x 3 staff	\$500 in flight for three staff	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500																		
One 2 day trip to Sacramento x 3 staff	\$750 in hotel accomodation for three staff	\$2,250	\$0	\$2,250																		
One 2 day trip to Sacramento x 3 staff	\$150 in meals for 3 staff	\$450	\$0	\$450																		
One 2 day trip to Sacramento x 3 staff	Transportation for 3 staff	\$100	\$0	\$100																		
		\$0	\$0	\$0																		
		\$0	\$0	\$0																		
TOTAL		\$4,300	\$0	\$4,300																		
6b. Other (Travel, Training, etc.) Narrative: Provide a brief explanation for how each item listed above will contribute toward fulfilling grant objectives. Please budget for at least one 2-day trip to Sacramento for 3-5 key grant team members. <i>Only the costs related to the 2-day trip to Sacramento for three staff has been requested.</i>																						
<p>7a. Indirect Costs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>For this grant program, indirect costs may be charged using only <u>one</u> of the two options below:</th> <th>Grant Funds</th> <th>Total Requested Grant Funds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Indirect costs not to exceed 15 percent (15%) of all grant-funded costs, excluding equipment and fixed assets. Applicable if the applicant does not have a federally approved indirect cost rate.</td> <td>\$391,834</td> <td>\$391,834</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>If using Option 1) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$828,353</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Indirect costs not to exceed 20 percent (20%) of all grant-funded costs, excluding equipment and fixed assets. Applicable if the applicant has a federally approved indirect cost rate. Amount claimed may not exceed the applicant's federally approved indirect cost rate.</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>If using Option 2) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$1,104,471</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Please see Instructions tab for additional information regarding Indirect Costs. If the amount exceeds the maximum allowed and/or turns red, please adjust it to not exceed the line-item noted.</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$391,834</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$391,834</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					For this grant program, indirect costs may be charged using only <u>one</u> of the two options below:	Grant Funds	Total Requested Grant Funds	1) Indirect costs not to exceed 15 percent (15%) of all grant-funded costs, excluding equipment and fixed assets . Applicable if the applicant does not have a federally approved indirect cost rate.	\$391,834	\$391,834	<i>If using Option 1) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i>	\$828,353		2) Indirect costs not to exceed 20 percent (20%) of all grant-funded costs, excluding equipment and fixed assets . Applicable if the applicant has a federally approved indirect cost rate. Amount claimed may not exceed the applicant's federally approved indirect cost rate.	\$0	\$0	<i>If using Option 2) grant funds allocated to Indirect Costs may not exceed:</i>	\$1,104,471		<i>Please see Instructions tab for additional information regarding Indirect Costs. If the amount exceeds the maximum allowed and/or turns red, please adjust it to not exceed the line-item noted.</i>	\$391,834	\$391,834
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7b. Indirect Costs Narrative: <i>Enter narrative here. You may expand row height if needed. If using a federally approved indirect cost rate, please include the rate in the narrative.</i>																						

**Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies
Regarding Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement**

Complete this required document. You will be prompted to upload this attachment to the BSCC Submittable Application.

It is the policy of the BSCC to protect grant funds from unreasonable risks of fraudulent, criminal, or other improper use. As such, the Board will not enter into contracts or provide reimbursement to applicants that have been:

1. debarred by any federal, state, or local government entities during the period of debarment; or
2. convicted of fraud, theft, or embezzlement of federal, state, or local government grant funds for a period of three years following conviction.


Furthermore, the BSCC requires grant recipients to provide an assurance that there has been no applicable debarment, disqualification, suspension, or removal from a federal, state or local grant program on the part of the grantee at the time of application and that the grantee will immediately notify the BSCC should such debarment or conviction occur during the term of the Grant contract.

The BSCC also requires that all grant recipients include, as a condition of award to a subgrantee or subcontractor, a requirement that the subgrantee or subcontractor will provide the same assurances to the grant recipient. If a grant recipient wishes to consider a subgrantee or subcontractor that has been debarred or convicted, the grant recipient must submit a written request for exception to the BSCC along with supporting documentation.

By signing below, applicant affirms that:

- I/We are not currently debarred by any federal, state, or local entity from applying for or receiving federal, state, or local grant funds.
- I/We have not been convicted of any crime involving theft, fraud, or embezzlement of federal, state, or local grant funds within the last three years. We will notify the BSCC should such debarment or conviction occur during the term of the grant contract.
- I/We will hold subgrantees and subcontractors to these same requirements.

A grantee may make a request in writing to the Executive Director of the BSCC for an exception to the debarment policy. Any determination made by the executive director shall be made in writing.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE (This document must be signed by the person who is authorized to sign the Grant Agreement.)			
NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER Luther Snoke	TITLE Chief Executive Officer	TELEPHONE NUMBER 909-382-3690	
STREET ADDRESS 303 West 3 rd Street	CITY San Bernardino	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 92415
EMAIL ADDRESS wlee@sbcda.org			
AUTHORIZED OFFICER SIGNATURE (Blue Ink Only or E-signature) 			DATE 3/25/20

Criteria and Assurance for Non-Governmental Organizations that Receive BSCC Grant Funds as a Subcontractor

The **Prop 64 RFP** includes requirements that apply to non-governmental organizations that receive BSCC grant funds as subcontractors. Grantees are responsible for ensuring that all subcontracted third parties continually meet these requirements as a condition of receiving any **Prop 64 funds**. The RFP describes these requirements as follows:

Any non-governmental organization that receives **Prop 64 funds** must:

- Have been duly organized, in existence, and in good standing at least six (6) months prior to the start date of the applicant's Grant Agreement with BSCC.

Note: Non-governmental organizations that have recently reorganized or have merged with other qualified non-governmental organizations that were in existence prior to the six (6) month date are also eligible, provided all necessary agreements have been executed and filed with the California Secretary of State prior to the start date of the applicant's Grant Agreement with BSCC.

- Be registered with the California Secretary of State's Office, if applicable.
- Have a valid business license, Employer Identification Number (EIN), and/or Taxpayer ID (if sole proprietorship).
- Have any other state or local licenses or certifications necessary to provide the services requested (e.g., facility licensing by the Department of Health Care Services), if applicable.

In the table below, provide the name of the Grantee and list all subcontracted third parties.

Name of Grantee: San Bernardino County

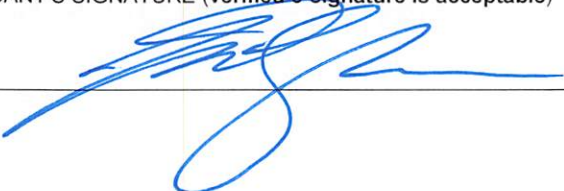
Name of Subcontracted Third Party	Address	Email / Phone	Meets All Requirements
None			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
None			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
None			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
None			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

See next page for signature block.

Grantees are required to update this list and submit it to BSCC any time a new third-party subcontract is executed after the initial assurance date. Grantees shall retain (on-site) applicable source documentation for each contracted party that verifies compliance with the requirements listed in the **Prop 64 RFP**.

The BSCC will not reimburse for costs incurred by any third party that does not meet the requirements listed above and for which the BSCC does not have a signed grantee assurance on file.

A signature below is an assurance that all requirements listed above have been met.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE			
<i>(This document must be signed by the person who is authorized to sign the Grant Agreement.)</i>			
NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Luther Snoke	Chief Executive Officer	909-382-3690	wlee@sbcda.org
STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
303 West 3 rd Street	San Bernardino	CA	92415
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE (verified e-signature is acceptable)			DATE
			3/25/24