

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1620

Introduced by Assembly Member Washington

February 23, 2001

An act to add Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 995) to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to crime prevention.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1620, as introduced, Washington. Crime prevention.

Existing law establishes the California Gang, Crime, and Violence Prevention Partnership Program, the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Programs, and the Runaway Youth and Families in Crises Projects, as specified.

Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency which consists of, among other departments, the Department of Health Services and the State Department of Social Services, and which includes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

This bill would create within the California Health and Human Services Agency, an Office of Youth Violence Prevention with specified duties, including, but not limited to, the consolidation, coordination, administration, and review of existing programs relating to at-risk youths and young adults, as defined; administering a grant program that would take a public health approach to preventing, intervening, and reducing crime, violence, and gangs; and developing a statewide plan for consolidating augmenting, allocating, and coordinating prevention programs. The plan would be developed with the approval of an advisory board. The office would be required to

report annually to the Legislature regarding the program, its outcome, and the target group of at-risk youths and young adults participating in the program. The bill would provide that the Health and Human Services Agency shall be responsible for developing a statewide plan to be known as the California Violence Prevention and Public Health Plan that would make recommendations regarding the augmentation, allocation, implementation, and coordination of violence, crime, and gang prevention programs and resources, to be submitted to the Legislature within 2 years of the enactment of the bill.

The bill also would establish the Youth Violence Prevention Fund in the State Treasury and provide that, upon appropriation, funds therein shall be used by the office to carry out the purposes of the bill. Funding for the Office of Youth Violence Prevention would be provided from the General Fund in an amount equal to an unspecified percentage of the operating budget of the Department of the Youth Authority and from revenue raised through the issuance of a special vehicle license plate for passenger vehicles of an unspecified weight. The fee would be an additional \$50 for issuance of the original registration and an additional \$27 upon renewal of registration, with specified amounts to be deposited into the Youth Violence Prevention Fund or retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles to help defray administrative costs.

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. Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 995) is
2 added to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code,
3 to read:

4

5 CHAPTER 2.7. VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

6

7 995. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
8 Violence Prevention and Public Health Act.

9 995.1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

10 (a) Violence and crime are public health issues and must be
11 treated through a public health approach that: (1) identifies
12 behavioral and environmental risk factors that contribute to the
13 occurrence of crime and violence, (2) implements protective
14 factors to prevent, intervene, and reduce crime and violence, and



1 (3) implements community guidelines for preventing, reducing,
2 and intervening in the commission of crime and violence.

3 (b) The United States Department of Justice has estimated that
4 crime costs \$490 billion dollars per year in the form of stolen or
5 damaged property, loss of productivity to society, loss of work
6 time, costs to operate law enforcement and the criminal justice
7 system, and pain and suffering of victims. While the costs can be
8 quantified in monetary terms, it is the intangible costs of crime,
9 fear, isolation, anger, and loss of trust, that can never truly be
10 quantified or compensated for.

11 (c) The health related costs of crime and violence are
12 enormous. The average cost to treat a gunshot victim in California
13 in 1993 was approximately twenty-five thousand eight hundred
14 eighty-three dollars (\$25,883). In 1993, it cost \$703 million
15 dollars in direct medical care to treat wounded gunshot victims and
16 fatalities. Over 80 percent of the medical care provided to gunshot
17 victims were uncompensated costs and were passed on to the
18 California public in 1995.

19 (d) In 1999, there were approximately 47 state programs that
20 can be classified as violence, crime, or gang prevention programs
21 and that are operated by 11 state departments within six separate
22 agencies. Of these programs, approximately 17 target at-risk youth
23 and young adults and are specifically designed to prevent or reduce
24 violence, crime, or gang activity, while only a few programs
25 specifically follow the public health model approach.

26 (e) Consolidating many of the state's violence, crime, and gang
27 prevention programs into one office will result in greater
28 efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and the sharing of resources,
29 information, and experience. In 1994 and in 1996, respectively, the
30 Little Hoover Commission and the Task Force to Review Juvenile
31 Crime and the Juvenile Justice Response have both recommended
32 that youth violence and crime prevention programs be
33 consolidated into a single state agency to ensure greater
34 effectiveness.

35 (f) There is a practical and strong need to improve many of the
36 state's current prevention programs by requiring that they (1)
37 target at-risk youth and young adults and at-risk families, (2) be
38 community-based and collaborative, (3) follow the public health
39 model approach for preventing or reducing violence, crime, and
40 game activity, (4) identify measurable goals and objectives,



1 including the improvement of attitudes and behaviors toward
2 violence, crime, and gangs, and (5) be evaluated to ensure that
3 goals and objectives are being met and that attitudes and behaviors
4 are being improved.

5 (g) California has no comprehensive plan or strategy for
6 preventing violence, crime, and gang activity through preventive,
7 public health approaches.

8 (h) Despite recent declines in the arrest and conviction rates of
9 violent, criminal, and gang offenders, the number of victims,
10 arrests, and convictions remain unacceptably high.

11 (i) California expends a significant amount of its resources for
12 law enforcement, incarceration, courts, prosecution, and public
13 defense (approximately \$15.5 billion dollars in 1994–95) while
14 spending under \$250 million dollars for prevention programs
15 targeting at-risk youth and young adults.

16 (j) The criminal justice approach to violence, crime, and gang
17 activity can not adequately bring violence, crime, and gang
18 activity to an acceptable level, and must be balanced with other
19 strategies, such as the prevention and public health approach,
20 which can serve, prevent, and reduce violence, crime, and gang
21 activity.

22 (k) There is a strong and practical need to develop new
23 prevention policies to require that (1) at-risk youth and young
24 adults and at-risk families are targeted to receive services, support
25 or activities, (2) prevention efforts be community-based and
26 collaborative, (3) prevention efforts follow the public health
27 model approach for preventing or reducing violence, crime, and
28 gang activity, (4) prevention efforts identify measurable goals and
29 objectives, including the improvement of attitudes and behaviors
30 toward violence, crime, and gangs, and (5) prevention efforts are
31 evaluated to ensure that goals and objectives are being met and that
32 attitudes and behaviors are being improved.

33 (l) Local communities need assistance and resources for
34 developing and implementing effective strategies and programs to
35 prevent, intervene, and reduce violence, crime, and gang activity.

36 (m) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter
37 that the Office of Youth Violence Prevention be created to prevent,
38 intervene, and reduce violence, crime, and gang activity through
39 preventive, intervention, and public health strategies, that existing
40 prevention programs be consolidated into and coordinated by the



1 office for purposes of efficiency and cost effectiveness, that
2 existing prevention programs be improved to ensure effectiveness
3 and accountability, that a statewide plan be developed to ensure
4 that prevention strategies are carried out throughout the state in a
5 methodical and effective manner, and that new policy be
6 established to fill in gaps in services that can prevent, intervene,
7 and reduce at-risk youth and young adults and at-risk families from
8 beginning or continuing the cycle of violence, crime, or gangs.
9 However, in consolidating existing prevention programs into the
10 office, it is not the Legislature's intent that resources for these
11 programs be eliminated, reduced, or affected in any way.

12 995.2. (a) An Office of Youth Violence Prevention is hereby
13 created within the Health and Human Services Agency.

14 (b) The duties and responsibilities of the office shall include,
15 but not be limited to, all of the following:

16 (1) Consolidate, coordinate, and administer existing
17 state-operated programs that are undertaken primarily for
18 purposes of preventing at-risk youth and young adults and at-risk
19 families from entering or continuing the cycle of crime, violence,
20 and gangs. These programs do not include those programs
21 operated by local government, such as probation programs.

22 (2) Provide technical assistance and support to local
23 communities, cities, and counties in designing and implementing
24 effective programs and strategies for preventing and reducing the
25 number of at-risk youth and young adults and at-risk families from
26 engaging in crime, violence, and gangs.

27 (3) Review state operated violence, crime, and gang prevention
28 programs to determine whether they are community-based and
29 require collaboration, whether they follow the public health model
30 approach in preventing or reducing violence, crime, and gang
31 activity, whether they identify specific goals and objectives,
32 whether they require measurable outcomes, including changes in
33 attitudes and behaviors, whether each program requires effective
34 evaluation of the program, and making recommendations and
35 changes where appropriate to ensure that these programs contain
36 these components.

37 (4) Administer a grant program as described in Section 995.3
38 that makes resources available to community-based efforts that
39 take a public health approach to preventing, intervening, and
40 reducing crime, violence, and gangs.



- 1 (5) Identify and disseminate information regarding the
2 availability of state, federal, public, and private funding that can
3 be used for violence, crime, or gang prevention or intervention
4 activities and services.
- 5 (6) Apply for funding from state, federal, public, and private
6 sources that can be awarded to organizations through the grant
7 program.
- 8 (7) Analyze state public policy to assess California’s responses
9 to crime, violence, and gangs, and issuing recommendations to
10 ensure the state follows the public health model approach in
11 undertaking significant and effective prevention and intervention
12 efforts to prevent and reduce violence, crime, and gangs.
- 13 (8) Evaluate existing state operated prevention and
14 intervention programs to determine their effectiveness in
15 preventing or reducing violence, crime, and gangs, as well as in
16 improving attitudes toward violence, crime, and gangs.
- 17 (9) Develop a statewide plan for consolidating, augmenting,
18 allocating, and coordinating violence, crime, and gang prevention
19 programs and resources. The plan shall be developed with the
20 recommendations and approval of the advisory board established
21 pursuant to Section 995.6 and shall be known as the California
22 Violence Prevention and Public Health Plan.
- 23 (10) Promote and advocate at all levels of government for the
24 provision, expansion, and funding of effective community-based
25 prevention and public health programs as part of a balanced
26 strategy for preventing and reducing violence, crime, and gangs.
- 27 (11) Report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2004,
28 and annually thereafter, at least all of the following information:
29 (A) activities taken by the office and their outcomes, (B) activities
30 taken to implement the California Violence Prevention and Public
31 Health Plan, and their outcomes, (C) the number of at-risk youth
32 and young adults and at-risk families, as defined in this chapter,
33 participating in violence, crime, and gang prevention programs
34 operated by the state and by the office, and the outcomes of their
35 participation, (D) the number of youth arrested for violence,
36 crime, or gang activity, the disposition of their arrest, and the
37 number of youth made wards of the courts, (E) the number of
38 adults arrested for violence, crime, or gang activity, and the
39 disposition of their arrest, and (F) the number of adults sentenced
40 to jail, state, or federal prison.



1 (12) The office shall not engage, promote, or otherwise support
2 containment or suppression-type activities that include, but are not
3 limited to, types of activities that require the identification,
4 monitoring, or disclosure of gang members and juvenile and adult
5 offenders, to law enforcement agencies.

6 995.3. (a) A grant program is hereby established to carry out
7 the goals specified in subdivision (b). The grant program shall be
8 administered by the Office of Youth Violence Prevention in
9 accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

10 (b) Programs administered under the grant program required
11 by this section shall be designed at a minimum to do the following:

12 (1) Improve attitudes and behaviors toward violence, crime, or
13 gangs.

14 (2) Identify specific goals and objectives.

15 (3) Take a public health model approach to preventing and
16 reducing crime by identifying risk factors, implementing
17 protective factors, and undertaking community campaign efforts.

18 (4) Target at-risk youth and young adults, including both males
19 and females and those in or exiting the juvenile justice system, and
20 at-risk families.

21 (5) Require the involvement of community-based
22 organizations.

23 (6) Require collaboration with other organizations and
24 agencies where appropriate.

25 (7) Require that each program be objectively evaluated to
26 determine whether attitudes and behaviors toward violence,
27 crime, or gangs are being improved and whether program goals
28 and objectives are being met.

29 (c) This grant program shall provide funding to, but not be
30 limited to funding, the following types of prevention and
31 intervention programs:

32 (1) Community-based youth violence, crime, or gang
33 prevention or early intervention programs.

34 (2) School-based youth violence, crime, or gang prevention
35 programs.

36 (3) Early childhood intervention programs designed to prevent
37 violence, crime, or gangs, and which serve young children and
38 families at risk.

39 (4) Family violence, domestic violence, and sexual assault
40 prevention programs.



- 1 (5) Programs that provide shelter and support services to
- 2 runaway youth and their families.
- 3 (6) Prevention programs that include alcohol and substance
- 4 abuse prevention efforts.
- 5 (7) Intervention programs that provide support services to
- 6 youth and young adults in or exiting the juvenile justice system,
- 7 and to their families.
- 8 (8) Prevention programs that include health care services.
- 9 (9) Intensive home visiting programs that promote, improve,
- 10 and strengthen at-risk families.
- 11 (10) Programs that (A) identify precursors to violence through
- 12 the collection of stratified random samples from communities to
- 13 ascertain prenatal exposure to drugs and alcohol, patterns of
- 14 behavior in preschools, elementary school incidents, and other
- 15 relevant data, (B) establish productive school, neighborhood, and
- 16 family environments to reduce substance abuse, antisocial
- 17 behavior, school learning, and other adverse events, and (C) assure
- 18 adequate recognition, and reinforcement for young people who
- 19 take responsibility for their community and engage in productive
- 20 activity.
- 21 995.4. (a) At-risk youth and young adults are hereby defined
- 22 to include, but not limited to, persons between the ages of 0 to 25
- 23 years, inclusive, who fall into one of the following categories:
- 24 (1) Prenatal exposure to alcohol or drugs.
- 25 (2) Exhibit excessively aggressive or violent behavior.
- 26 (3) Abuse alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances.
- 27 (4) Have been emotionally, physically, or sexually abused.
- 28 (5) Have entered the juvenile justice system.
- 29 (6) Are identified by the juvenile justice system as being at risk.
- 30 (7) Are current or former gang members.
- 31 (8) Have one or more family members who are current or
- 32 former gang members.
- 33 (9) Are wards of the court, as defined in Section 601 or 602.
- 34 (10) Have recently been released from the Department of the
- 35 Youth Authority, juvenile hall, boot camp, or other state or local
- 36 governmental youth detention facility.
- 37 (b) At-risk youth and young adults may also include, but are not
- 38 limited to, persons between the ages of 0 to 25 years, inclusive,
- 39 who fall into no less than two of the categories identified in this



1 subdivision, or a combination of categories identified in this
2 subdivision and in subdivision (a):

3 (1) Live in high crime or high violence neighborhood as
4 identified by state or federal agencies.

5 (2) Live in a low-income neighborhood.

6 (3) Are excessively absent from school or performing poorly
7 in school.

8 (4) Come from socially dysfunctional families as diagnosed by
9 a social service or health professional.

10 (5) Have run away from home.

11 (c) At-risk families are defined to include, but are not limited
12 to, families that are comprised of at least one at-risk youth or young
13 adult as defined in this section or have been identified as at risk of
14 engaging in negligent, abusive, or criminal behavior.

15 995.5. (a) The following state programs that are designed to
16 prevent and deter youth violence, crime, or gangs, to target at-risk
17 youth and young adults, and do not require suppression activities
18 and the personnel that operate them shall be transferred to the
19 Office of Youth Violence Prevention within one to two years of the
20 enactment of this chapter:

21 (1) The Board of Corrections, the At-Risk Youth Early
22 Intervention Program, the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and
23 Accountability Challenge Grant Program, and the Repeat
24 Offender Prevention Grant program.

25 (2) The California Department of Education, the Conflict
26 Resolution and Youth Mediation Program, the Gang Risk
27 Intervention Program Grant, the High Risk Youth Education and
28 Public Safety Program, and the Targeted Truancy and Public
29 Safety Program.

30 (3) The State Department of Social Services, the Community
31 Alternatives to Violence Program, and the Juvenile Crime
32 Prevention Initiative Program.

33 (b) In consolidating the programs listed in subdivision (a) into
34 the Office of Youth Violence Prevention, it is the intent of the
35 Legislature that these programs continue to receive funding
36 subject to applicable legislation, if they are found to be promising
37 or effective in preventing or reducing violence, crime, or gang
38 activity, and if they are found to be promising or effective in
39 improving attitudes and behaviors of at-risk youth, young adults,
40 or families toward violence, crime, and gangs.



1 (c) The office is not precluded from entering into a
2 memorandum of understanding with departments operating any of
3 the programs identified in this section for purposes of allowing the
4 departments to continue operating any of these programs if the
5 program is scheduled to terminate within one year of the date the
6 program is to be transferred to the office.

7 (d) The Office of Youth Violence Prevention and the advisory
8 board described in Section 995.6 shall develop a plan for
9 transferring these programs to the office in a timely and orderly
10 fashion.

11 995.6. (a) An advisory board shall be formed to meet at least
12 four times a year and to carry out the following duties:

13 (1) Provide direction and make recommendations regarding
14 the activities, priorities, and policies of the office.

15 (2) Provide comment and recommendations for a prevention
16 plan to be developed by the office pursuant to Section 995.8.

17 (3) Take a visible and active role to inform the public of the
18 need for expanding and funding public health and prevention
19 strategies that can effectively prevent and reduce violence, gangs,
20 and crime.

21 (4) Develop relationships with the public and private sector for
22 purposes of applying for and securing resources for the grant
23 program established pursuant to Section 995.3.

24 (5) Assist the office in promoting prevention programs and
25 strategies in local communities.

26 (6) Assist the office in developing state prevention and
27 intervention policy that fill in the gap in existing policy relating to
28 at-risk youth and young adults, and wards under the jurisdiction of
29 the juvenile justice system.

30 (b) The advisory board shall be comprised of the following
31 members:

32 (1) The Secretary of the California Health and Human Services
33 Agency.

34 (2) The State Director of Health Services.

35 (3) A local law enforcement officer to be appointed by the
36 Governor.

37 (4) A representative of a school district or county office of
38 education that has implemented a collaborative, school-based
39 violence, crime, or gang prevention program that follows the
40 public health model approach, to be appointed by the Governor.



1 (5) A professional with expertise in utilizing economic
2 development strategies for preventing or reducing violence and
3 crime to be appointed by the Governor.

4 (6) A youth member under the age of 25 years, having
5 experience in programs, services, or activities related to the public
6 health model approach to preventing violence, crime, or gangs.

7 (7) A chief probation officer to be appointed by the Attorney
8 General.

9 (8) A criminologist or juvenile justice expert having
10 specialized knowledge of the public health model approach to
11 violence, crime, or gang prevention matters to be appointed by the
12 Attorney General.

13 (9) A social or health practitioner having expertise in taking a
14 public health model approach to violence, crime, or gang
15 prevention matters, to be appointed by the Speaker pro Tempore
16 of the Senate.

17 (10) A representative of a community-based organization that
18 provides alcohol and substance abuse education, prevention, and
19 treatment services, to be appointed by the Speaker of the
20 Assembly.

21 (11) One member who shall be a former youth offender
22 presently working in a community-based setting and taking a
23 public health approach to prevent youth from engaging in or
24 continuing the cycle of violence, crime, or gang activities to be
25 appointed by the Secretary of the Health and Human Services
26 Agency.

27 (12) Representatives of two community-based organizations
28 which follow the public health model approach in preventing or
29 reducing youth violence, crime, or gang activity to be appointed
30 by the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency.

31 995.8. (a) The Health and Human Services Agency shall be
32 responsible for developing a statewide plan known as the
33 California Violence Prevention and Public Health Plan which shall
34 make recommendations regarding the augmentation, allocation,
35 implementation, and coordination of violence, crime, and gang
36 prevention programs and resources.

37 (b) The goal of the California Violence Prevention and Public
38 Health Plan is to reduce youth violence, crime and gang activity
39 to a reasonable level within 10 years, and to reduce it further or to
40 maintain it at a reasonable level thereafter. The plan shall contain



1 measurable objectives for reaching this goal, which shall include,
2 but not be limited to, the following:

3 (1) Identification of effective and promising prevention and
4 public health strategies that can reduce violence, crime and gang
5 activity.

6 (2) Implementation of effective and promising prevention and
7 public health strategies in communities experiencing significant
8 levels of violence, crime, or gang activity.

9 (3) The identification and procurement of resources which can
10 assist in reaching the plan's goal.

11 (4) Recommendations for improving the effective delivery of
12 current and new prevention services, including the consolidation
13 and coordination of those services.

14 (5) An evaluation of how local and state government responds
15 to youth violence, crime and gang activity and recommendations
16 for improving these responses.

17 (6) Evaluation efforts to determine whether prevention and
18 public health strategies are reducing youth violence, crime and
19 gang activity.

20 (c) The California Violence Prevention and Public Health Plan
21 shall contain all of the following:

22 (1) Current information regarding the commission of crime
23 and violence in California, gangs and gang activity, research on the
24 effectiveness and cost effectiveness of violence, crime, and gang
25 prevention programs and strategies, and any other pertinent
26 information.

27 (2) A summary of violence, crime, and gang prevention
28 programs operated by the state, and the level of funding allocated
29 annually to those programs.

30 (3) Identification of "gaps" in prevention and early
31 intervention policies and services at the state and local levels.

32 (4) Identification of risk factors that place at-risk youth and
33 young adults and at-risk families at risk for entering or continuing
34 the cycle of violence, crime, or gangs.

35 (5) Identification of protective factors that can prevent and
36 reduce violence, crime, or gangs.

37 (6) Identification of community guidelines for preventing and
38 reducing violence, crime, and gangs.

39 (7) Short-term and long-term strategies and plans for
40 implementing protective factors and community guidelines which



1 can prevent and reduce violence, crime, and gang activity in each
2 county that experiences significant violence, crime, or gang
3 activity.

4 (8) A plan for securing resources and working with local
5 communities to implement these strategies and plan throughout
6 the state.

7 (9) An identification of state-operated prevention and
8 intervention programs which shall be consolidated into the office
9 and an identification of those programs which shall be coordinated
10 with by the office.

11 (d) In developing the plan, the Office of Youth Violence
12 Prevention and the advisory board described in Section 995.6 shall
13 take into consideration existing prevention and intervention
14 efforts being carried out, such as those undertaken by the
15 California Children and Families First Commission, and attempt
16 to coordinate and collaborate with and complement those efforts,
17 where appropriate. The office and advisory board shall also
18 consider developing short-term and long-term strategies and
19 implementing them on a pilot basis in certain counties and regions
20 of the state.

21 (e) The plan shall be submitted to the Legislature within two
22 years of the enactment of this chapter.

23 995.9. (a) The Youth Violence Prevention Fund is hereby
24 created in the State Treasury. Funds received from private, state,
25 or federal sources for violence, crime, or gang prevention purposes
26 may be deposited into the fund. Upon appropriation for those
27 purposes by the Legislature, these funds shall be used by the Office
28 of Youth Violence Prevention to carry out the purposes of this
29 chapter.

30 (b) Funding for the Office of Youth Violence Prevention shall
31 be provided from the General Fund in an amount equal to ____
32 percent of the operating budget of the Department of the Youth
33 Authority, and shall increase annually by five to 10 percent until
34 the operating budget of the office equals the operating budget of
35 the Department of the Youth Authority.

36 (c) Funding shall also be provided to the office from revenue
37 raised through the issuance of a special vehicle license plate. The
38 special plates issued pursuant to this section shall be affixed only
39 to passenger vehicles weighing no more than ____ thousand
40 pounds. Plates issued under this section shall expire in accordance



1 with the Vehicle Code governing special license plates. The design
2 and color of the plates shall be wholly within the discretion of the
3 Department of Motor Vehicles. An applicant shall be charged a
4 fifty dollar (\$50) fee for original issuance in addition to the
5 appropriate vehicle registration fee, if applicable. Of this fee,
6 thirty-five dollars (\$35) shall be deposited into the Youth Violence
7 Prevention Fund and fifteen dollars (\$15) shall be retained by the
8 Department of Motor Vehicles to help defray administrative costs.
9 For each registration renewal period, a fee of twenty-seven dollars
10 (\$27) shall be charged in addition to the registration fee. Of this
11 twenty-seven dollar (\$27) fee, twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be
12 deposited into the Youth Violence Prevention Fund and two
13 dollars (\$2) shall be retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles
14 to help defray administrative costs.

