

**ALAMEDA COUNTY  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS'  
PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE**

**Thursday, July 24, 2025  
10:30 a.m.**

**Supervisor Elisa Márquez, Chair  
Supervisor Nate Miley**

**Location: Board of Supervisors Chambers, 5th floor  
County Administration Building  
1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612**

**Webinar: <https://zoom.us/j/83246519903>  
Phone: (877) 853-5257  
Webinar ID: 832 4651 9903**

**SUMMARY/ACTION MINUTES**

**I. INFORMATIONAL ITEM: Status Update on Implementation of Assembly Bill 1185/Sheriff Oversight System in Alameda County**

[Attachment](#)  
[Attachment](#)

Andrea Weddle, Chief Assistant County Counsel, Alameda County Office of County Counsel, presented an update on the Implementation of Assembly Bill 1185/Sheriff Oversight System in Alameda County Legal & Ordinance.

On September 17, 2024, the Board of Supervisors conducted first reading of the proposed Ordinance adding Chapters 2.134 and 2.135 to the County Ordinance Code to establish a Sheriff Oversight Board (OB), Office of Inspector General (OIG), and Inspector General (IG).

A second reading and adoption of the Ordinance has been deferred pending completion of the meet and confer process, as required by California labor law.

*Amendments*

- Independent legal counsel for Oversight Board & Office of Inspector General
- Removal of subsection which would have allowed OIG to investigate specific incidents
- OIG authority is limited to system-level reviews, policy recommendations, and monitoring—not individual investigations.

AB 1185 does not grant independent investigative authority; it only allows subpoena power if explicitly delegated by the Board.

Margarita Zamora, Director, Alameda County Human Resource Services Department, reported on the Meet & Confer process around the implementation of the Sheriff's Oversight Board and Office of Inspector General.

The process was launched in November with six (6) employee organizations; 5 participating, 1 (UAPD) declined. Negotiations are ongoing under Meyers-Miliias-Brown Act and there is no fixed timeline for completion. If there is no agreement reached, parties can participate in mediation and then a fact-finding panel and possible Board adoption of last/best/final offer.

Other counties with oversight bodies include Sonoma, Marin, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Los Angeles.

## Speakers

Mike Chase and Bruce Schmiechen commented on the update on Implementation of Assembly Bill 1185/Sheriff Oversight System in Alameda County.

### Purpose:

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education**
- Request Public Protection Committee Recommendation or Position
- Other:

This item was informational only and required no Committee action.

## II. **INFORMATIONAL ITEM: Alameda County Office of Emergency Services Emergency Alerts and Capabilities Presentation**

### [Attachment](#)

Matthew Farruggia, Captain, Alameda County Sheriff's Office and Brentt Blaser, Emergency Manager, Alameda County Sheriff's Office, presented a PowerPoint presentation on Alameda County Office of Emergency Services Emergency Alerts and Capabilities.

The primary system used by the Office of Emergency Services for alerts is the Everbridge platform, branded locally as AC Alert. Its capabilities include voice calls, SMS, emails, opt-in user accounts, and integration with federal alert systems. Federal systems linked include Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), Emergency Alert System (EAS), and NOAA Weather Radio.

### *Emergency Alerts/Other capabilities*

- The Nixle system is a simpler opt-in for mobile devices, used alongside Everbridge.
- Limitations of the system include that it can only link one X (Twitter) and one Facebook account; WEA messages are limited to English/Spanish and character restrictions.
- Currently Everbridge opt-in accounts include 118,000 residents out of 1.6 million. Nixle opt-ins are at approximately 215,000 residents..
- All jurisdictions use AC Alert undersigned agreements, creating consistent training, language templates, and coordinated messaging with cross-jurisdictional support.
- Family evacuation plan templates available online.
- Exploring mesh technologies, sirens, and backup systems.
- OES staff increased from 2 to 9, with more hires planned (14 positions approved).
- Ongoing staff training and monthly emergency manager meetings; county Disaster Council reactivated for policy coordination.
- Language Access: AB 1638 required counties to assess language needs; Alameda County's assessment is complete and will be included in a new Alert & Warning Plan.
- The alerting system costs ~\$300K annually, funded entirely by UASI federal grants. Loss of FEMA/UASI funds would force the County to cover these costs directly.

The Office of Emergency Services partners with cities, advisory councils, schools, and preparedness events at least two per month.

Both supervisors highlighted FEMA funding as a critical risk factor, with Marquez seeking ongoing updates and Miley urging lobbyist involvement. Supervisors called for annual OES presentations to ensure regular accountability and updates.

**Purpose:**

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education**
- Request Public Protection Committee Recommendation or Position
- Other:

This item was informational only and required no Committee action.

**III. ACTION ITEM: Concealed Carry Weapon Permit County Fee Increase**  
[Attachment](#)

Robert Evans, Captain, Alameda County Sheriff's Office, presented a PowerPoint presentation on the Concealed Carry Weapon (CCW) licensing program and the proposal for a fee increase.

The Sheriff's Office issues CCWs for unincorporated Alameda County, Dublin, and Oakland. All other cities issue their own. The licenses are typically valid for 2 years, however, they are also available for 3, 4 years, or 90 days. Applicants must be at least 21 years old, residents or employed in the county, not legally disqualified, pass a psychological exam, and complete 16 hours of firearm safety and qualification training.

The process includes a completed application, live scan & Department of Justice (DOJ) clearance, background investigation, interviews with applicants and three (3) references, psychological evaluation and range qualification.

Post-2022 due to the Bruen Decision, California shifted from a "good cause" to a "shall issue" state. Applicants no longer need to prove necessity to carry; issuance depends only on meeting legal criteria. Active CCW licenses rose dramatically from about 250–300 countywide before 2022 to roughly 1,400 currently.

*Fee Structure & Proposed Increase*

Current fees: \$193 total (\$100 county + \$93 DOJ).

Proposed new fees: \$675 county + \$93 DOJ = \$768 total for a 2-year license.

Fees have not been updated in 21 years. Increased volume and added staffing make higher fees necessary for full cost recovery.

The Sheriff's Office requests the support of the Public Protection Committee to forward to the full Board of Supervisors in September 2025, for approval and adoption. The new fees would be effective October 1, 2025.

**Recommendation from Public Protection Committee:** Supported the fee increase with the understanding that there is a need for uniform safety standards.

**Purpose:**

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education
- Request Public Protection Committee Recommendation or Position**
- Other:

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

None.