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STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

AND DIGESTS OF MEASURES

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General Laws, Amendments to the Codes, Resolutions,
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California Legislature

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(2) Notify the Department of Fish and Game in a form and manner specified by the department that the habitat restoration or improvement work has actually been completed and expenses have been paid.

(3) Retain a copy of the certification issued by the Department of Fish and Game.

(4) Make the certification available to the Franchise Tax Board upon demand.

(5) The partnership shall disclose in its tax return each year all of the following:

(A) The name of each partner who received a credit allocation.

(B) The partner's social security number or identification number.

(C) The amount of credit allocation distributed to each partner.

(e) The Department of Fish and Game shall do all of the following:

(1) Establish criteria for allocation of the credit amounts in the case where more than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) of credits are requested annually. Highest priority shall be given to projects that restore or enhance spawning habitat for wild stocks of coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch). The department shall also establish criteria limiting the amount of credit allocated to any single taxpayer or partnership, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of credit allocation available.

(2) Provide guidelines and criteria for application for credit allocation, including, but not limited to, guidelines to ensure that the project will provide wages to a minimum number of unemployed persons previously employed in either the commercial fishing or the forest products industry. These guidelines shall be exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. However, these guidelines shall be adopted by the Fish and Game Commission at a noticed meeting and after one or more public workshops.

(3) Accept applications and issue certificates including the credit amount to which the taxpayer or partnership is entitled.

(4) Provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board (preferably on magnetic tape or other machine-readable form, and in a form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Fish and Game) of the qualified taxpayers or partnerships who were issued the certification and the allowable amount of the credit allocated to each taxpayer or partnership.

(f) The taxpayers' social security numbers or identification numbers obtained through the tax credit application and certification process shall be used exclusively for state tax administrative purposes.

(g) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(h) The aggregate amount of tax credits granted pursuant to this section and Section 23666 shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per year. The Department of Fish and Game shall not authorize any credit if the credit would cause the total amount of credit authorized in any year under this section and Section 23666 to exceed five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2000, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 17091 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

17091. (a) Section 13239(c) of Public Law 103-66, relating to source rule for sales of unprocessed timber, shall apply.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2000, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 23666 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

23666. (a) For each income year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 2000, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax," as defined in Section 23036, an amount equal to 10 percent of the qualified costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer for salmon and steelhead habitat restoration and improvement projects. The credit allowed by this section shall be claimed on the return for the income year in which the expense for the habitat restoration or improvement project was paid or incurred.

(b) A taxpayer shall qualify for the credit after application to and certification by the Department of Fish and Game that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The salmon or steelhead trout habitat restoration or improvement project meets the objectives of the Salmon, Steelhead Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Program Act (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 6900) of Part 1 of Division 6 of the Fish and Game Code) and would aid in increasing the natural production of salmon and steelhead trout through improvement of stream and streambank conditions, improvement of land use practices, or changes in streamflow operations.

(2) The project provides employment to persons previously employed in the commercial fishing or forest products industry within a county with a rate of unemployment, as reported by the Employment Development Department, that is higher than the mean annual unemployment rate of "rate adjustment counties" as defined pursuant to the Timber Yield Tax Law (Part 18.5 (commencing with Section 38101)).

(3) The work to be undertaken is not otherwise required to be carried out pursuant to the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 4511) of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code), for mitigation of negative impacts to the environment caused by timber operations or required for mitigation of negative impacts on fish and wildlife habitat caused by a project pursuant to an approved environmental impact report

or mitigated negative declaration required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

(4) The work to be undertaken does not involve any of the following:

(A) Construction of office, storage, garage, or maintenance buildings.

(B) Drilling wells or installation of pumping equipment.

(C) Construction of permanent hatchery facilities, including raceways, water systems, or bird enclosures.

(D) Construction of permanent surface roadways or bridges.

(E) Any project requiring engineered design or certification by a registered engineer.

(c) For purposes of computing the credit provided by this section, the cost of any salmon or steelhead trout habitat restoration or improvement project eligible for the credit shall be reduced by the amount of any grant or cost-share payment provided by a public entity for that project.

(d) The taxpayer shall do all of the following:

(1) (A) Apply to the Department of Fish and Game for credit allocation and certification.

(B) The application for credit allocation shall include all information that is required by the Department of Fish and Game, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) A project description of the habitat restoration or improvement work to be accomplished, including the location of the project.

(ii) If other than the project applicant, the name of the owner of the land where the work is to be carried out.

(iii) The landowner's or project applicant's actual cost to accomplish the work.

(iv) The portion of the project expenses that would be incurred by the payment of wages to unemployed persons previously employed in the commercial fishing or forest products industry.

(2) Notify the Department of Fish and Game in a form and manner specified by the department that the habitat restoration or improvement work has actually been completed and expenses have been paid.

(3) Retain a copy of the certification issued by the Department of Fish and Game.

(4) Make the certification available to the Franchise Tax Board upon demand.

(e) The Department of Fish and Game shall do all of the following:

(1) Establish criteria for allocation of the credit amounts in the case where more than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) of credits are requested annually. Highest priority shall be given to projects that restore or enhance spawning habitat for wild stocks of coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch). The department shall also

establish criteria limiting the amount of credit allocated to any single taxpayer or partnership, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of credit allocation available.

(2) Provide guidelines and criteria for application for credit allocation, including, but not limited to, guidelines to ensure that the project will provide wages to a minimum number of unemployed persons previously employed in either the commercial fishing or the forest products industry. These guidelines shall be exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. However, these guidelines shall be adopted by the Fish and Game Commission at a noticed meeting and after one or more public workshops.

(3) Accept applications and issue certificates including the credit amount to which the taxpayer or partnership is entitled.

(4) Provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board (preferably on magnetic tape or other machine-readable form, and in a form and manner agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Fish and Game) of the qualified taxpayers or partnerships who were issued the certification and the allowable amount of the credit allocated to each taxpayer or partnership.

(f) The taxpayers' identification numbers obtained through the tax credit application and certification process shall be used exclusively for state tax administrative purposes.

(g) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.

(h) The aggregate amount of tax credits granted pursuant to this section and Section 17053.66 shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) per year. The Department of Fish and Game shall not authorize any credit if the credit would cause the total amount of credit authorized in any year under this section and Section 17053.66 to exceed five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2000, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 24272.3 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

24272.3. (a) Section 13239(c) of Public Law 103-66, relating to source rule for sales of unprocessed timber, shall apply.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2000, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 25135 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

25135. (a) Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if any of the following apply:

(1) The property (including unprocessed timber) is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale.

(2) The property (including unprocessed timber) is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this state and (A) the purchaser is the United States government or (B) the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 38006, the property is unprocessed timber that is a softwood, was cut from an area in this state, and is delivered or shipped to a purchaser outside the United States.

(b) For purposes of this section, "unprocessed timber" means any log, cant, or similar form of timber.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2000, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 25135 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

25135. Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:

(a) The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, within this state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale.

(b) The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in this state and (1) the purchaser is the United States government or (2) the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.

(c) This section shall become operative on December 1, 2000.

SEC. 7. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

CHAPTER 1297

An act to amend Section 21401 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

[Became law without Governor's signature. Filed with Secretary of State October 4, 1994.

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

SECTION 1. By enacting this legislation, it is the intent of the Legislature to facilitate traffic signal coordination and monitoring of traffic signal operations.

SEC. 2. Section 21401 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

21401. (a) Except as provided in Section 21374, only those official traffic control devices that conform to the uniform standards and specifications promulgated by the Department of Transportation shall be placed upon a street or highway.

(b) Any traffic signal controller that is newly installed or upgraded by the Department of Transportation or a local authority after January 1, 1996, shall be of a standard traffic signal communication protocol capable of two-way communications.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 1298

An act to amend Sections 8670.3, 8670.17, 8670.23, and 8670.37.53 of the Government Code, relating to oil spills.

[Became law without Governor's signature. Filed with Secretary of State October 4, 1994.

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

SECTION 1. Section 8670.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.3. Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this chapter:

(a) "Administrator" means the administrator for oil spill response appointed by the Governor pursuant to Section 8670.4.

(b) "Barges" means any vessel that carries oil in commercial quantities as cargo but is not equipped with a means of self-propulsion.

(c) (1) "Best achievable protection" means that the highest level of protection which can be achieved through both the use of the best achievable technology and those manpower levels, training procedures, and operational methods which provide the greatest degree of protection achievable. The administrator's determination of best achievable protection shall be guided by the critical need to protect valuable coastal resources and marine waters, while also considering (1) the protection provided by the measures, (2) the technological achievability of the measures, and (3) the cost of the measures.

(2) It is not the intent of the Legislature that the administrator use a cost-benefit or cost-effectiveness analysis or any particular method of analysis in determining which measures to require. Instead, it is the intent of the Legislature that the administrator give reasonable consideration to the protection provided by the measures, the

technological achievability of the measures, and the cost of the measures when establishing the requirements to provide the best achievable protection for coastal and marine resources.

(d) "Best achievable technology" means that technology which provides the greatest degree of protection taking into consideration (1) processes which are being developed, or could feasibly be developed anywhere in the world, given overall reasonable expenditures on research and development, and (2) processes which are currently in use anywhere in the world. In determining what is best achievable technology, the administrator shall consider the effectiveness and engineering feasibility of the technology.

(e) "Local government" means any chartered or general law city, chartered or general law county, or any city and county.

(f) "Marine facility" means any facility of any kind, other than a vessel, which is or was used for the purposes of exploring for, drilling for, producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, refining, or transporting oil and is located in marine waters, or is located where a discharge could impact marine waters unless the facility (1) is subject to Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270) or Chapter 6.75 (commencing with Section 25299.10) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code or (2) is placed on a farm, nursery, logging site, or construction site and does not exceed 20,000 gallons in a single storage tank. For the purposes of this chapter, a drill ship, semisubmersible drilling platform, jack-up type drilling rig, or any other floating or temporary drilling platform is a "marine facility." For the purposes of this chapter, a small craft refueling dock is not a "marine facility."

(g) "Marine terminal" means any marine facility used for transferring oil to or from tankers or barges. For the purposes of this section, a marine terminal includes all piping not integrally connected to a tank facility as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 25270.2 of the Health and Safety Code.

(h) "Marine waters" means those waters subject to tidal influence, except for waters in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta upstream from a line running north and south through the point where Contra Costa, Sacramento, and Solano Counties meet.

(i) "Nonpersistent oil" means a petroleum-based oil, such as gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel, which evaporates relatively quickly. Specifically, it is an oil with hydrocarbon fractions, at least 50 percent of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 645° Fahrenheit, and at least 95 percent of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 700° Fahrenheit.

(j) "Oil" means any kind of petroleum, liquid hydrocarbons, or petroleum products or any fraction or residues therefrom, including, but not limited to, crude oil, bunker fuel, gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with waste, and liquid distillates from unprocessed natural gas.

(k) "Onshore facility" means any facility of any kind which is located entirely on lands not covered by marine waters.

(*l*) (1) "Owner" or "operator" means any of the following:

(A) In the case of a vessel, any person who owns, has an ownership interest in, operates, charters by demise, or leases, the vessel.

(B) In the case of a marine facility, any person who owns, has an ownership interest in, or operates the marine facility.

(C) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), in the case of any vessel or marine facility, title or control of which was conveyed due to bankruptcy, foreclosure, tax delinquency, abandonment, or similar means to an entity of state or local government, any person who owned, held an ownership interest in, operated, or otherwise controlled activities concerning the vessel or facility immediately beforehand.

(D) An entity of the state or local government which acquired ownership or control of a vessel or marine facility, when the entity of the state or local government has caused or contributed to a spill or discharge or oil into marine waters.

(2) "Owner" or "operator" does not include a person who, without participating in the management of a vessel or marine facility, holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect his or her security interest in the vessel or marine facility.

(3) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land underlying a marine facility or the facility itself if the person is not involved in the operations of the facility.

(m) "Person" means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, or corporation, including, but not limited to, a government corporation, partnership, and association. "Person" also includes any city, county, city and county, district, and the state or any department or agency thereof, and the federal government, or any department or agency thereof, to the extent permitted by law.

(n) "Pipeline" means any pipeline used at any time to transport oil.

(o) "Responsible party" or "party responsible" means any of the following:

(1) The owner or transporter of oil or a person or entity accepting responsibility for the oil.

(2) The owner, operator, or lessee of, or person who charters by demise, any vessel or marine facility, or a person or entity accepting responsibility for the vessel or marine facility.

(p) "Small craft" means waterborne craft, other than a tanker or barge, which is less than 20 meters in length.

(q) "Small craft refueling dock" means a waterside operation that dispenses nonpersistent oil primarily to small craft and meets the following criteria:

(1) Has tank storage capacity not exceeding 20,000 gallons in any single storage tank or tank compartment.

(2) Has a total useable tank storage capacity not exceeding 75,000 gallons.

(r) (1) "Small marine fueling facility" means either of the following:

(A) A truck or trailer, including all connected hoses and piping, used for transferring oil at a location where a discharge could impact marine waters.

(B) A fixed facility that is not a marine terminal, which dispenses nonpersistent oil, primarily to small craft, and meets all of the following criteria:

(i) Has tank storage capacity not exceeding 40,000 gallons in any single storage tank or storage tank compartment.

(ii) Has total useable tank storage capacity not exceeding 75,000 gallons.

(iii) Had an annual throughput volume of over-the-water transfers of oil that did not exceed 3,000,000 gallons during the most recent preceding 12-month period.

(2) "Small marine fueling facility" does not include a system that dispenses small amounts of nonpersistent lubrication oil from protected containers that are capable of being readily contained.

(s) "Spill" or "discharge" means any release of at least one barrel (42 gallons) of oil into marine waters which is not authorized by any federal, state, or local government entity.

(t) "State Interagency Oil Spill Committee" means the committee established pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7.

(u) "State oil spill contingency plan" means the state oil spill contingency plan prepared pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7.

(v) "Tanker" means any self-propelled, waterborne vessel, constructed or adapted for the carriage of oil in bulk or in commercial quantities as cargo.

(w) "Vessel" means a tanker or barge as defined in this section.

SEC. 2. Section 8670.17 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.17. (a) The administrator shall adopt regulations governing marine terminals regarding the equipment, personnel, and operation of vessels, to and from which the terminals may be used to transfer oil.

(b) The regulations shall be adopted, and thereafter periodically revised, by the administrator, to ensure, as described in written findings, that the best achievable protection of the public health and safety and the environment is employed at all times.

(c) (1) The regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(A) A requirement that all tankers have functional equipment which is compatible with any vessel traffic control system that may be established along the California coast.

(B) A determination of the circumstances under which tankers shall be accompanied by a tugboat or tugboats of sufficient size, horsepower, and pull capability while entering, leaving, or navigating in the harbors of the state. In making that determination, the administrator shall be guided by the recommendations of the

harbor safety committees established pursuant to Section 8670.23. Prior to the start of the public comment period on any proposed regulations that differ from the recommendations of a harbor safety committee the administrator shall notify the harbor safety committee, and any other party who has requested notification, in writing, of the proposed regulations. If a member of a harbor safety committee or any other interested party requests notification within 30 days from the start of the comment period for the proposed regulations, the administrator shall hold a public hearing, notice of which shall be made to the harbor safety committee and any other party who has requested notification, and shall consider the testimony presented at the hearing prior to adopting the proposed regulations. Prior to adopting regulations which require the use of tugboat escorts in fewer instances in the harbors of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays than that which is recommended by the Harbor Safety Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays, the administrator shall, in public hearing, adopt findings, based on substantial evidence, that the requirement provides adequate protection and is consistent with the purposes of this chapter. The public hearing held for the purpose of adopting those findings shall be deemed to satisfy any request for a public hearing provided under Section 11346.8 if held after the close of the written comment period for the proposed regulations.

(C) A requirement that a tanker which is in marine waters has at all times at least one person on the bridge who is able to communicate fluently and effectively both in English and in the language of the master of the vessel.

(2) The regulations adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall be developed in a separate administrative process.

(3) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the appropriate use of tug escorts can improve tanker safety, particularly in the harbors of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays, and that the regulations concerning tug escorts in those harbors shall be adopted as quickly as practicable and may be adopted before the adoption of all other regulations required by this section.

SEC. 3. Section 8670.23 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.23. (a) On or before July 1, 1991, the administrator shall establish harbor safety committees for the harbors of San Diego; Los Angeles/Long Beach; Port Hueneme; San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays; and Humboldt Bay.

(b) The administrator shall appoint to each harbor safety committee, for a term of three years, all of the following members:

(1) A designee of each of the port authorities within the harbor, except that the harbor safety committee for the harbor of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays shall have four designees.

(2) A representative of tanker operators, except that the harbor safety committee for the harbors of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays shall have two representatives.

(3) A representative of the pilot organizations within the harbor.

(4) A representative of dry cargo vessel operators, except that the harbor safety committee for the harbors of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays shall have two representatives.

(5) A representative of commercial fishing or pleasure boat operators.

(6) A representative of a recognized nonprofit environmental organization that has as a purpose the protection of marine resources.

(7) A representative of the California Coastal Commission, except that for the Harbor Safety Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays, the administrator shall appoint a representative of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

(8) A representative from a recognized labor organization involved with operations of vessels.

(9) A representative of the Captain of the Port, the Coast Guard, the Corps of Engineers, and the Navy to the extent that each consents to participate on the committee.

(10) A representative of tug or barge operators, who is not also engaged in the business of operating either tankers or dry cargo vessels, except that the Harbor Safety Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays shall have one representative of tug operators and one representative of barge operators, neither of whom shall also be engaged in the business of operating either tankers or dry cargo vessels.

(c) The members appointed from the categories listed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (8), and (10) of subdivision (b) shall have navigational expertise. An individual is considered to have navigational expertise if the individual meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Has held or is presently holding a Coast Guard Merchant Marine Deck Officer's license.

(2) Has held or is presently holding a position on a commercial vessel that includes navigational responsibilities.

(3) Has held or is presently holding a shoreside position with direct operational control of vessels.

(4) Has held or is currently holding a position having responsibilities for permitting or approving the docking of vessels in and around harbor facilities.

(d) The administrator shall appoint a chairperson for each harbor safety committee from the membership specified in subdivision (b). Each member of a harbor safety committee shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of committee duties.

(e) Each harbor safety committee shall be responsible for planning for the safe navigation and operation of tankers, barges, and other vessels within each harbor. Each committee shall prepare a harbor safety plan, encompassing all vessel traffic within the harbor. For the purposes of this section, "vessels" means vessels as defined

in Section 21 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.

(f) The administrator shall adopt regulations pursuant to Section 8670.17 for harbor safety plans in consultation with the port authorities of the harbors listed in subdivision (a), and other affected parties. The regulations shall require that the plan contain a discussion of the competitive aspects of the recommendations of the harbor safety committee.

(g) With respect to harbor safety plans, the administrator shall give his or her highest priority to the development of regulations concerning tugboat escorts as specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 8670.17 and shall expeditiously adopt that portion of the regulations relating to tugboat escorts so that the Harbor Safety Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays will be able to expeditiously comply with subdivision (e).

(h) The regulations shall ensure that each plan includes all of the following elements:

(1) A recommendation determining when tankers are required to be accompanied by a tugboat or tugboats, of sufficient size, horsepower, and pull capability while entering, leaving, or navigating in the harbor. The Harbor Safety Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays shall give its highest priority to the adoption of tugboat escort recommendations and shall immediately adopt interim recommendations prior to the completion of the entire harbor safety plan. The administrator shall be guided by the recommendations of the harbor safety committees when adopting the regulations pursuant to Section 8670.17. Prior to the start of the public comment period on any proposed regulations that differ from the recommendations of a harbor safety committee, the administrator shall notify the harbor safety committee, and any other party who has requested notification, in writing, of the proposed regulations. If a member of a harbor safety committee or any other interested party requests notification within 30 days from the start of the comment period for the proposed regulations, the administrator shall hold a public hearing, notice of which shall be made to the harbor safety committee and any other party who has requested notification, and shall consider the testimony presented at the hearing prior to adopting the proposed regulations. Prior to adopting regulations which would require the use of tugboat escorts in fewer instances in the harbors of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays than that which had been recommended by the Harbor Safety Committee for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays, the administrator shall, in a public hearing, adopt findings, based on substantial evidence, that the requirement provides adequate protection and is consistent with the purposes of this chapter. The public hearing held for the purpose of adopting those findings shall be deemed to satisfy any request for a public hearing provided under Section 11346.8 if held after the close of the written comment period for the proposed regulations.

(2) A review and evaluation of the adequacy of, and any changes needed in, all of the following:

(A) Anchorage designations and sounding checks.

(B) Communications systems.

(C) Small vessel congestion in shipping channels.

(D) Placement and effectiveness of navigational aids, channel design plans, and the traffic and routings from port construction and dredging projects.

(3) Procedures for routing vessels during emergencies that impact navigation.

(4) Bridge management requirements.

(5) Suggested mechanisms to ensure that the provisions of the plan are fully and regularly enforced.

(6) A recommendation as to whether establishing or expanding VTS systems within the harbors is desirable.

(7) A recommendation for funding VTS systems and other projects.

(i) Each harbor safety plan shall be submitted to the administrator by December 31, 1991. The administrator shall review the plan for consistency with the regulations and shall approve the plans or give reasons for their disapproval.

(j) Upon approving the harbor safety plans, the administrator shall, in consultation with the port authorities listed in subdivision (a), implement the plans. The administrator shall adopt regulations necessary to implement the plans. When federal authority or action is required to implement a plan, the administrator shall petition the appropriate federal agency or the Congress, as may be necessary.

(k) On or before July 1 of each year, each harbor safety committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the administrator concerning the safety of its harbor or harbors and any recommendations for improving tanker and barge safety in the harbor or harbors by amending the provisions of the harbor safety plan, or through other means.

SEC. 4. Section 8670.37.53 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.37.53. (a) To receive a certificate of financial responsibility for a vessel or for all of the oil contained within a vessel, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administrator the financial ability to pay at least five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for any damages which may arise during the term of the certificate. The level of required financial responsibility shall increase to seven hundred fifty million dollars ($750,000,000) on July 1, 1995, and to one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) on January 1, 2000. The administrator may establish a lower standard of financial responsibility for small barges and small marine fueling facilities. The standard shall be based on the quantity of oil that can be carried by the barge or stored at or by a small marine fueling facility and the risk of spill into marine waters. The administrator shall not set a standard that is less than the expected costs from a reasonable worst

case oil spill into marine waters.

(b) (1) To receive a certificate of financial responsibility for a marine facility, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administrator the financial ability to pay for any damages which might arise during a reasonable worst case oil spill into marine waters that results from the operations of the marine facility. The administrator shall consider such criteria as the amount of oil that could be spilled into marine waters from the facility, the cost of cleaning up spilled oil, the frequency of operations at the facility, and the damages that could result from a spill.

(2) The administrator may issue a certificate for a marine facility upon a lesser showing of financial resources for a period of not longer than three years if the administrator finds all of the following:

(A) The marine facility was operating on January 1, 1991.

(B) Continued operation is necessary to finance abandonment of the marine facility.

(C) The financial resources the operator is able to demonstrate are reasonably sufficient to cover the damages from foreseeable spills from the facility.

CHAPTER 1299

An act to amend Section 3662 of, and to add Sections 3662.1 and 3666.2 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to carriers.

[Became law without Governor's signature. Filed with Secretary of State October 4, 1994.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3662 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

3662. The commission shall, upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, establish or approve just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory maximum or minimum or maximum and minimum rates to be charged by any highway permit carrier for the transportation of property and for accessorial service performed by it, except, just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory minimum rates shall be established for dump truck carriers.

In establishing or approving those rates the commission shall give due consideration to the cost of all of the transportation services performed, including length of haul, any additional transportation service performed, or to be performed, to, from, or beyond the regularly established termini of common carriers or of any accessorial service, the value of the commodity transported, and the value of the facility reasonably necessary to perform the transportation service.

SEC. 2. Section 3662.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

3662.1. The commission shall, on an annual basis, determine the costs of efficient dump truck carriers and adjust the rates of those carriers to reflect costs that have increased or decreased since the rates were last adjusted.

SEC. 3. Section 3666.2 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

3666.2. (a) The commission shall establish or approve expedited rate deviation procedures for dump truck carriers.

(b) A dump truck carrier may file with the commission for its approval, on 30 days' notice, a simplified deviation or a full-cost deviation application. The simplified deviation application shall allow a dump truck carrier the right to assess a specific rate or rates that are up to 10 percent below the related minimum rates. A full-cost deviation application shall permit a carrier to assess rates that are more than 10 percent below the commission's established minimum rates, upon approval of the commission and a finding that the proposed rates will provide the applicant with sufficient compensation to reimburse it for the full costs for performing the service.

(c) Simplified and full-cost deviation applications shall be effective for periods not in excess of one year and shall include the specific origins and destinations, names of consignors and consignees, existing minimum rates and proposed rates, quantities of materials to be transported and, except for rate deviations based on an hourly basis, mileages for the hauls for which the authorities are sought.

(d) Rate deviations, other than those provided by this section, shall be filed under Section 3666 and the procedures prescribed by the commission.

CONCURRENT AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

1993–94

REGULAR SESSION

1994 RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 1

Senate Joint Resolution No. 34—Relative to the closure of the Old Mint.

[Filed with Secretary of State February 23, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The United States of America mint located at Fifth and Mission in San Francisco has been known as the Old Mint and called over the years the Granite Lady; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Greek Revival fortress was built by famed architect A.B. Mullet with four-foot walls of Rocklin granite, a facade of British Columbia blue-stone, iron shutters, a pyramidal flight of steps, a portico of Doric columns and was declared a National Landmark in 1961; and

WHEREAS, The 119-year old building opened for business in December 1874, withstood the earthquake and fire of 1906 and the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, and houses one of the best museums of California history, and was itself a major part of that history; and

WHEREAS, The mint once housed significant amounts of the nation's gold reserve; and

WHEREAS, The Granite Lady once stamped California's gold and Nevada's silver into the coins that most people then preferred to greenbacks; and

WHEREAS, In 1906, as flames ignited by the earthquake destroyed everything around it, mint employees and soldiers with a hose one-inch in diameter fought seven hours to save the building—and the two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) in its vaults; and

WHEREAS, When the smoke cleared, the Old Mint was nearly alone among the survivors in its neighborhood after the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and fire; and

WHEREAS, The Old Mint is the only example of Greek Revival used in the architecture of federal buildings west of the Rockies; and

WHEREAS, The Old Mint drew 83,552 visitors and generated a $400,000 income from the sales of commemorative coins and souvenirs last year; and

WHEREAS, This beloved and popular landmark was closed as a result of a decision by bureaucrats within the Treasury Department affording no public comment by elected officials or other citizens; and

WHEREAS, The United States Treasury Department reopened the Old Mint temporarily after its sudden closure, for a 90-day period, in order to study options other than the permanent closure of the Old Mint; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to direct the Treasury Department to make the reopening of the museum and former U.S. Mint in San Francisco, known as the

Granite Lady or Old Mint, permanent at the end of the 90-day review period; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 2

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13—Relative to disabled veterans.

[Filed with Secretary of State February 25, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Service-disabled and prisoner of war veterans are benefiting from new medical therapies and prostheses to the extent that they are participating more fully in society, especially in the free enterprise system and the ownership and management of businesses; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California has established systems of procurement and contracting assistance and other benefits that provide participation in state contract goals for disabled veterans; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress to establish and maintain participation by service-disabled veteran owned and operated businesses in contracting and procurement programs with the government or with government contractors, licensees, or agents; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 3

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 85—Relative to Week of the School Administrator.

[Filed with Secretary of State February 28, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Approximately 15,000 certificated and classified school administrators work in California's public schools; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 60 percent of these administrators are principals and vice principals providing direct support for the educational programs at schoolsites; and

WHEREAS, Research has determined that one of the main attributes of effective schools is the competent leadership of principals; and

WHEREAS, Other certificated and classified administrators provide leadership and support for the educational program by developing and implementing the curriculum, selecting textbooks and instructional materials, recruiting, training, and evaluating classified and certificated staff, managing the budget and monitoring cost controls, implementing school board policies and complying with federal, state, and local regulations and laws, planning and maintaining school facilities, and providing transportation, nutrition, and social service programs to pupils and their families; and

WHEREAS, Research shows that efficient district-level administration improves teacher effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, Research shows that public school administration in California has become increasingly efficient and effective, with fewer administrators managing more schools with more pupils than in the past; and

WHEREAS, A school's administrative team includes confidential employees who perform and assist in the performance of many critical functions; and

WHEREAS, School administrators and confidential employees ensure that effective and innovative classroom instruction is promoted in every area of California; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the week of March 7 through March 11, 1994, be proclaimed the Week of the School Administrator, in honor of the many outstanding contributions and services provided by the administrative teams in California's public school districts; and be it further

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the administrators of California's public schools be commended for their support of, and contributions to, quality education in the state.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 4

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 86—Relative to proclaiming Black History Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Americans of African descent helped develop our nation in countless ways, those recognized, unrecognized, and unrecorded; and

WHEREAS, The contributions of Black American citizens as scientists, inventors, educators, farmers, homemakers, and explorers of earth and sky have been recognized annually during Black History Month; and

WHEREAS, The history and contributions of Black American citizens were consistently overlooked and undervalued in the

curriculum of public education institutions prior to the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and

WHEREAS, Carter Goodwin Woodson, a Black historian, recognized these accomplishments and, on February 7, 1926, created one of the cultural landmarks of contemporary America, "Negro History Week"; and

WHEREAS, In the 1960's, during the height of the Civil Rights Movement, "Negro History Week" was changed to "Black History Week" and in 1976 "Black History Week" was expanded to "Black History Month" as part of the national Bicentennial celebration; and

WHEREAS, Innumerable Black citizens have contributed to the history of California, including the first Black citizen elected to the California Legislature, former Assembly Member Frederick Roberts, who served his constituents from 1918 to 1934; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the month of February 1994 be proclaimed as Black History Month; and be it further

Resolved, That each legislative body commemorate Black History Month with appropriate, meaningful activities that recognize the contributions of Black Americans to their community, state, and nation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare suitably prepared copies of this resolution for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 5

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 100—Relative to Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 3, 1994.]

WHEREAS, In June 1965, John T. and Ruth M. Mallery met with Boys Clubs of America Regional Service Director E. L. McKenzie and concerned citizens of Santa Cruz to discuss starting a boys club; and

WHEREAS, The Boys Club of Santa Cruz was incorporated on August 10, 1965, and the Old Congregational Church site at Lincoln and Center Streets was selected on which to construct a clubhouse; and

WHEREAS, The groundbreaking ceremony was held on June 2, 1966, with a prayer by Reverend Ewing, band concert by Mission Hill Junior High School, charter memberships presented to two elementary school boys, and the turning of the first spade of dirt by John T. Mallery; and

WHEREAS, John T. and Ruth M. Mallery provided the funds to buy the land and to construct the 22,000 square foot building, and Bill B. Fankhouser was employed to serve as the first executive director; and

WHEREAS, The Boys Club of Santa Cruz was dedicated on March 1, 1969, and the club began providing programs for 2,124 boys that first year; and

WHEREAS, On February 1, 1986, amid considerable local and national controversy, the Boys Club of Santa Cruz opened its doors to girls and provided membership on an equal basis; and

WHEREAS, The board of directors voted to change the name to the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz on January 1, 1991, to reflect services to both boys and girls; and

WHEREAS, During the 25-year period from 1969 to 1994, the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz has provided youth with an opportunity to develop their talents and goals in an environment of support and encouragement; and

WHEREAS, Each year, the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz provides more than 1,500 young people with a place to have fun with friends, to learn new skills, to play and work together, to give and take, and to respect their fellow members' property and points of view; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that the people of the state take this opportunity to recognize the valuable services and programs that the local Boys and Girls Club provides and the vital role that the club plays in the lives of so many of the young people in the community of Santa Cruz; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz be commended for the 25 years that it has played in improving the quality of life in Santa Cruz, and that March 1, 1994, be recognized as "Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz Day"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 6

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 89—Relative to proclaiming Women's History Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 7, 1994.]

WHEREAS, American women of every race, class, and ethnic background have participated in the founding and building of our nation, have played and continue to play a critical role in shaping the economic, cultural, and social fabric of our society, not in the least of ways through their participation in the labor force, working both inside and outside of the home; and

WHEREAS, Women have been leaders in every movement for progressive social change, including their own suffrage movement, the fight for emancipation, the struggle to organize labor unions, and the civil rights movement; and

WHEREAS, Despite these contributions, the role of American women in history has been consistently overlooked and undervalued; and

WHEREAS, The celebration of Women's History Month will provide an opportunity for schools and communities to focus attention on the historical role and accomplishments of women of the United States and the State of California, and for students, in particular, to benefit from an awareness of these contributions; and

WHEREAS, Women's History Month will include International Women's Day, March 8, originally proclaimed in 1910 to recognize and commemorate the valuable contributions women have made to the labor movement in improving working conditions and thus bettering peoples' lives; and

WHEREAS, The observance of Women's History Week was begun by the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Women in 1978, and has since been commemorated throughout the nation by schools, historians, and community groups; and

WHEREAS, Women's History Month will not only be a call to honor women who participated in history, but also a call to remember the many women who have anonymously shaped our collective past, and to promote a more equitable portrayal of women in the United States history; and

WHEREAS, The strides made by our foremothers have enabled contemporary women and men to make tomorrow's history by advocating an end to physical and sexual assault, discrimination in the work force, and the feminization of poverty, and by advocating the full participation of women in the political arena, the provision of adequate child and other dependent care, and equal access to all of the opportunities this nation has to offer; and

WHEREAS, The 1994 theme for Women's History Month is "In Every Generation, Action Frees Our Dreams," which invites us to remember the lives of our foremothers and the ways in which their courage and determination shaped the lives of women in California; and

WHEREAS, Because of the significance and scope of women's roles in making history and shaping American culture and society, it is important that the State of California recognize the many contributions of women so that we may pass them on to the women and men of the future; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California takes pleasure in joining with the California Commission on the Status of Women, the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Women, the Los Angeles County Commission for Women, and other city, county, and community commissions for women in California, in honoring the contributions of women, and proclaims the month of March 1994 as Women's History Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all Californians to join in the

celebration of International Women's Day on March 8, 1994; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Chair of the California Commission on the Status of Women and the Chair of the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Women for distribution to appropriate organizations.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 7

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 63—Relative to trade agreements.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 11, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) creates a welcome opportunity for the wine industry in California to increase wine and brandy trade for its quality products between the United States, Mexico, and Canada; and

WHEREAS, NAFTA has the potential to increase sales of California wine and brandy to the rapidly expanding Mexican market, which will result in healthy wine and winegrape industries in California, and increased jobs, tourism, and tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature has a vital interest in opening up markets for California agricultural products; and

WHEREAS, Canada is the largest importer of wines from the United States, and Mexico is the fourth largest; and

WHEREAS, Under NAFTA, Mexico has granted to the United States a 10-year phaseout for tariffs on table wines; a six-year phaseout of tariffs on wine coolers; a 10-year phaseout of duty on brandy; a five-year phaseout of tariffs for dessert wines; and immediate removal of duty on champagne type wines; and

WHEREAS, Mexico recently entered into a separate agreement with Chile, a major competitor with United States wines in world markets, and under that agreement, Mexico's duties on Chilean wines dropped from 20 percent to 5 percent, and then to zero in two years; and

WHEREAS, Mexican wine coolers receive immediate duty-free treatment by the United States, compared to United States wine coolers that require a six-year phaseout of the Mexican tariff; and

WHEREAS, Mexico is allowed 10 years to phaseout its tariffs on United States brandy, but tariffs on Mexican brandy imported into the United States drop immediately to zero; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has committed itself to trade talks with Mexico beginning in January 1994, to negotiate a more rapid tariff phaseout for wine and brandy under NAFTA; and

WHEREAS, The successful outcome of these negotiations is crucial

to achieving a level playing field for California winegrape growers and winemakers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the federal government should do everything possible in its negotiations with the Mexican government to establish a "level playing field" for the California wine and brandy producers and the winegrape growers; and be it further

Resolved, That the negotiations should result in the immediate removal of Mexican tariffs on brandy and wine coolers and the reduction of wine tariffs to the level that Mexico has granted Chile; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 8

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 107—Relative to Joint Rule 61.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 15, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That Joint Rule 61 of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 1993–94 Regular Session is amended to read:

Deadlines

61. The following deadlines shall be observed by the Senate and Assembly. After each deadline, the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall not accept committee reports from their respective committees except as otherwise provided in this rule:

(a) Odd-numbered year:

(1) Mar. 5— Last day for bills to be introduced.
(2) April 23— Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.
(3) May 21— Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
(4) May 28— Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 14.

(5) June 4— Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house.
(6) June 4— Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 14.
(7) June 11— Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in their house.
(8) June 14— Committee meetings may resume.
(9) July 16— Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.
(10) Aug. 27— Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
(11) Aug. 30 through Sept. 10— Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose.
(12) Sept. 10— Last day for each house to pass bills.

(b) Even-numbered year:

(1) Jan. 14— Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year.
(2) Jan. 21— Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year.
(3) Jan. 31— Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year.
(4) Feb. 25— Last day for bills to be introduced.
(5) April 22— Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.
(6) May 13— Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
(7) May 20— Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 6.
(8) May 27— Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house.
(9) May 27— Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 6.
(10) June 3— Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in their house.
(11) June 6— Committee meetings may resume.
(12) July 8— Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.
(13) Aug. 19— Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

(14) Aug. 22 through Aug. 31— Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose.

(15) Aug. 31 — Last day for each house to pass bills.

(c) If a bill is acted upon in committee before the relevant deadline and the committee votes to report the bill out with amendments that have not at the time of the vote been prepared by the Legislative Counsel, the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly may subsequently receive a report recommending the bill for passage or for rereferral together with the amendments at any time within two legislative days after the deadline or, if the Legislature has recessed for the Summer Recess, within seven calendar days after the deadline.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), a policy committee may report a bill to a fiscal committee on or before the relevant deadline for reporting nonfiscal bills to the floor, if, after the policy committee deadline for reporting the bill to fiscal committee, the Legislative Counsel's Digest is changed to indicate reference to fiscal committee.

(e) Bills in the house of origin not acted upon during the odd-numbered year as a result of the deadlines imposed in subdivision (a) may be acted upon when the Legislature reconvenes after the interim study joint recess, or at any time the Legislature is recalled from the interim study joint recess.

(f) The deadlines imposed by this rule shall not apply to the rules committees of the respective houses.

(g) The deadlines imposed by this rule shall not apply in instances where a bill is referred to committee under Rule 26.5.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), a policy committee or fiscal committee may meet for the purpose of hearing and reporting a constitutional amendment, or a bill which would go into immediate effect pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution of California, at any time other than those periods when no committee may meet for any purpose.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), either house may meet for the purpose of considering and passing a constitutional amendment, or a bill which would go into immediate effect pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution of California, at any time during the session.

(i) This rule may be suspended as to any particular bill by approval of the Committee on Rules and two-thirds vote of the membership of the house.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 9

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 84—Relative to Adult Education Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The mission of adult education in California's public schools is to provide lifelong educational opportunities and services to address the needs of a society impacted by rapid technological, economic, and social change; and

WHEREAS, Adult education, as delivered by school districts, has been a permanent and valued service to millions of Californians seeking a second chance for a high school education, occupational training, and other education services; and

WHEREAS, More than 2,000,000 adults and 230,000 high school pupils are served each year by adult education programs in 380 school districts throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, Adult education in the public schools has a 150-year history of being the primary educational provider for immigrant and minority adults seeking to become more productive members of a new society; and

WHEREAS, Adult education in public schools contributes significantly to the reduction of vandalism and other crimes by providing day and evening academic and vocational training programs for a segment of the public that does not aspire to higher education; and

WHEREAS, Every year more than 500,000 immigrants from numerous countries seek out adult education classes to learn the English language and to gain an understanding of the political, economic, and social systems that direct our democratic form of government; and

WHEREAS, Adult education is the segment of public education assigned the historic mission of serving disadvantaged adults seeking to become economically self-sufficient; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of persons trapped by circumstances in the welfare cycle have found self-sufficiency through basic education classes, job-entry skill training, and job placement through attendance in adult education classes; and

WHEREAS, During the last 12 years, more than 2,800,000 adult education students in California obtained job skills by attending adult education vocational training programs; and

WHEREAS, More than 50 percent of primary wage earners in California find it necessary to change careers four or more times during their lifetimes, and need retraining to remain employable; and

WHEREAS, More than 933,000 adults with physical and mental disabilities obtained job skills training and basic education in classes for developmentally disabled adults offered by adult education in

public schools between 1981 and 1992; and

WHEREAS, Adult education will be available in 155 new school districts in 1993–94, providing much needed educational services to previously unserved populations; and

WHEREAS, The California State Legislature supports adult education in public schools by finding and declaring in Section 8500 of the Education Code "that adult continuing education is essential to the needs of society in an era of rapid technological, economic, and social change and that all adults in California are entitled to quality publicly supported continuing education opportunity"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the week of March 13 through 19, 1994, as Adult Education Week, to afford an opportunity for the citizens of California to become aware of the need to continue the valuable services provided by public adult education in the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit this resolution to the Governor of the State of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 10

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 75—Relative to the Commander Isiah Nelson Memorial Freeway.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 22, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the terraced landscaping of southbound Interstate 280 (the John F. Foran Freeway) between 18th Street and 20th Street, popularly known as the Hanging Gardens, in the City and County of San Francisco is hereby officially designated the Commander Isiah Nelson Memorial Hanging Gardens; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 11

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 98—Relative to designating March 20 through 26, 1994, as Mediation Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 23, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The legal needs of our society have increased dramatically; and

WHEREAS, In an effort to ameliorate these conditions, restore harmony, improve relations between citizens and within neighborhoods and families, and relieve the growing burden on our judiciary, many of our citizens have turned to dispute resolution services, with resultant social and economic benefits; and

WHEREAS, Mediation, which provides parties with a simplified and economical procedure for obtaining prompt and equitable resolution of their disputes and a greater opportunity to participate directly in resolving of their disputes, has proven over the years to be one of the most effective of these Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) techniques; and

WHEREAS, California has had mandatory mediation of child custody and visitation disputes since 1981, and evaluations of these programs have found that mediation has resulted in the resolution of over two-thirds of the mediated disputes and achieved a high satisfaction rate among the participants; and

WHEREAS, Studies by the Rand Corporation and others show that the use of mediation and other appropriate ADR processes can reduce the time, cost, and stress of resolving disputes in many cases, both to disputants, by reducing costs for such things as expert witnesses and trial preparation, and to the justice system as a whole by as much three-fold to five-fold over the cost of traditional court processing of civil cases; and

WHEREAS, The State Bar of California and many local bar associations are engaged in promoting the use of mediation and raising public consciousness about its merits, and are seeking to increase public use of and support for alternative dispute resolution applications; and, to that end, are cooperating in many activities to assist counties and dispute resolution providers in their efforts at serving citizens; and

WHEREAS, The State of California now has thousands of citizens trained as mediators and many agencies, organizations, and attorneys who specialize in providing related services and ready assistance to those in need of services; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the week of March 20 through 26, 1994, as Mediation Week, in order to afford an opportunity for the citizens of California to become aware of the availability of mediation and other ADR techniques as options for solving their legal problems, and to express sincere appreciation to

our citizens who are working diligently in assisting fellow citizens and businesses in the resolution of conflict and the settlement of disputes; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 12

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 39—Relative to California Logistics Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 11, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The State of California is a center for economic growth and business, and its economic well-being depends on the process of planning, implementing, and controlling the efficient, cost-effective flow and storage of raw materials, in-process inventory, finished goods, and related information from point of origin to point of consumption for the purpose of conforming to customer requirements; and

WHEREAS, This process has been defined as "logistics," and the Council of Logistics Management was founded in 1963 to promote the understanding and practice of logistics in the United States and the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The California roundtables, the Southern California Roundtable and San Francisco Roundtable of the Council of Logistics Management, nonprofit educational organizations consisting of a membership representing a wide range of California companies, are planning events to support National Logistics Week in the month of April to promote increased public understanding and awareness of the art, science, and the critical role logistics has in the California economy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the week of April 3 through April 9, 1994, as California Logistics Week in recognition of the value of the logistics processes in business.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 13

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 40—Relative to Autism Treatment Awareness Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 11, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Autism is a physical disorder of the brain which can cause a lifelong developmental disability; and

WHEREAS, In the United States there are at least 360,000 people with autism, one-third of whom are children; and

WHEREAS, The diagnosis and treatment of autism may require assessment and intervention by a multidisciplinary team of experts; and

WHEREAS, The early intervention behavior analysis program developed over the past 30 years by Dr. O. Ivar Lovaas at the University of California at Los Angeles has shown that a program of intensive early intervention treatment that focuses on a multidisciplinary approach relying in large part on family and community participation produces a positive outcome; and

WHEREAS, Family based organizations such as the Sacramento area Families for Early Autism Treatment (FEAT) provide invaluable resources and support for autistic children and their families; and

WHEREAS, Additional special education teachers and curriculum for autistic children are needed and would ultimately reduce the risk of institutionalization of autistic children; and

WHEREAS, Parental involvement, community integration, early intervention, increased acceptance of children with special needs, and systematic treatment are all key components that would make a more favorable future likely for children with autism; and

WHEREAS, Heightened awareness and education about autism would help to achieve these components; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the week of April 24 through April 30, 1994, as Autism Treatment Awareness Week, and acknowledges the contributions made in the area of early autism intervention treatment by experts in the field as well as the families involved; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the State Department of Developmental Services, Area Board III, the State Department of Education, Local Chapters of the Autism Society, Regional Centers, the Association of Regional Center Agencies, Protection and Advocacy, Dr. O. Ivar Lovaas, the California School Boards Association, and the Developmental Disabilities Council.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 14

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 82—Relative to California Holocaust Memorial Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 11, 1994.]

WHEREAS, More than 50 years have passed since the tragic events that we now call the Holocaust transpired in which the dictatorship

of Nazi Germany murdered six million Jews as part of a systematic program of genocide known as "The Final Solution of the Jewish Question"; and

WHEREAS, The Holocaust was a tragedy of proportions the world had never before witnessed; and

WHEREAS, We must be reminded of the reality of the Holocaust's horrors so they will never be repeated; and

WHEREAS, Each person in the State of California should set aside moments of his or her time every year to give remembrance to those who lost their lives in the Holocaust; and

WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council has designated the week of April 10 through April 16, 1994, as Holocaust Memorial Week—Days of Remembrance for Victims of the Holocaust; and

WHEREAS, April 10, 1994, is Yom HaSho'ah, and has been designated internationally as a day of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the week of April 10 through April 16, 1994, be proclaimed as California Holocaust Memorial Week, and that Californians are urged to observe these days of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 15

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 19—Relative to banking.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 11, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The safety and soundness of the banking system within the United States is important to the well-being and financial security of businesses and individuals in all the states; and

WHEREAS, The State of California and the federal government, through a system of state and federal bank regulation, oversee the safety and soundness of the state and national banks in California; and

WHEREAS, The commercial banks of California rate as being among the best managed and best capitalized in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Sound economic growth in the communities of California is desirable and needed; and

WHEREAS, Restrictive laws and government regulations, such as documentation and policy requirements governing real estate lending, have resulted in increased compliance costs and often inappropriate requirements for California financial institutions

which have decreased the availability of credit for California businesses and individuals; and

WHEREAS, Many borrowers, including women and communities of color, are finding it more difficult or impossible to obtain credit from California's banks because of unnecessary government regulations; and

WHEREAS, Lending to women and communities of color is an important action directly leading to improving the economy in areas of traditionally high unemployment and job displacement; and

WHEREAS, Economic growth can best be encouraged and maintained by reducing the costs of borrowing money and allowing more reasonable credit to be extended to all businesses and individuals; and

WHEREAS, The viability and the safety and soundness of the banking system would not be harmed by eliminating many unneeded laws and regulations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urge the United States Congress to review those laws which regulate the banking system; to repeal those laws found to be unduly restrictive, burdensome, and unnecessary to protect the safety and soundness of the banking system; to further direct the federal agencies responsible for banking regulations to review regulations that may inhibit lending to small businesses, women, communities of color, and agricultural borrowers; and to modify and rescind those regulations; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States is urged to use the authority of the executive branch of the federal government to reduce overregulation of the banking system by administrative act and to seek necessary legislative changes; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 16

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 93—Relative to State Tourism Year.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 12, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The State of California has a $54 billion a year tourism industry; and

WHEREAS, The tourism industry is present in all areas of the state, including: Yosemite Park, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Lake Tahoe, the scenic Pacific coastline, the Mojave Desert, the Central Valley,

the Sierra Nevada mountain range, Catalina Island, and San Diego; and

WHEREAS, The tourism industry in California supports local businesses and cities throughout the state, increasing revenues for vital services, bringing a needed flow of money into the state, and provides revenue to a wide variety of California businesses; and

WHEREAS, The state's tourism industry provides significant employment opportunities to the state's residents and to its supportive industries; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature should make every effort to encourage the promotion of California tourism and the attraction of tourists to the state; and

WHEREAS, The promotion of state tourism may help to provide additional revenue to California businesses and cities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the year of 1994 to be State Tourism Year, welcoming and encouraging tourism to the state and supporting local efforts promoting this measure; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California and the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 17

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16—Relative to the California State University.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 12, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The planned closure of Fort Ord will result in a loss of 18,000 military personnel and will detrimentally impact approximately 25,000 nonmilitary jobs in the local work force; and

WHEREAS, A substantial number of the employees who will lose jobs as a result of the closure of Fort Ord will require training to reenter the local job market; and

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the California State University are interested in converting a portion of Fort Ord to a university campus beginning in 1994; and

WHEREAS, The Regents of the University of California plan to propose the conversion of a portion of Fort Ord to a research and policy center in the future in coordination with the establishment of a California State University campus; and

WHEREAS, Under existing state law, the trustees may enter into agreements with any agency of the federal government that result in grants, matching funds, or any other kind of financial aid for

construction of housing and other educational facilities for students and staff of any campus of the university under the jurisdiction of the trustees; and

WHEREAS, The trustees intend to establish a campus of 500 students at Fort Ord beginning in 1994 and to expand into a campus of 15,000 students by the next decade; and

WHEREAS, The trustees will need a minimum of $100 million in federal assistance for the 1993–94 fiscal year in order to transform existing housing at Fort Ord into student housing; and

WHEREAS, The conversion at the present time of a portion of Fort Ord to a California State University campus and the conversion in the future of an adjacent portion to a University of California research and policy center will be an environmentally sound collaborative conversion project and the model for an effective reuse plan; and

WHEREAS, There is strong support for this collaborative conversion project in the community surrounding Fort Ord; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation to appropriate $100,000,000 to convert a portion of Fort Ord to a California State University campus; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Secretary of Education, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Trustees of the California State University.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 18

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 12—Relative to vehicles.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 14, 1994.]

WHEREAS, State sponsored research has shown that the current schedules of weight fees imposed on commercial vehicles, which are based upon unladen vehicle weight, are extremely inequitable when applied to small trucks; and

WHEREAS, The unladen weight differential between classes of trucks is disproportionate to the trucks' load carrying capacities, with the result that the difference in weight fees for small trucks and large trucks is minor compared to their actual operating weights; and

WHEREAS, Basing weight fees on the laden weight of a vehicle would be a more equitable means of assessing charges and would more accurately reflect the actual impact which trucks with higher

load capacities have on highways; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, is directed to review the current method of assessing vehicle weight fees for all classes of vehicles, to consider the alternatives of assessing weight fees based on laden weight or the combined gross vehicle weight, and to report to the Legislature by January 1, 1996, with recommendations and a timetable for implementation of a more equitable system, together with a recommended schedule of weight fees; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of Transportation, the Director of Motor Vehicles, and the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 19

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 71—Relative to California's missing children.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 15, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The plight of California's missing children has become a societal dilemma that each of us shares; and

WHEREAS, More than 80,000 California children disappear each year; and

WHEREAS, By the end of 1993, there remained 10,455 active missing children files with the California Attorney General's office; and

WHEREAS, While missing children include those who are abducted by estranged family members and strangers, they also include lost children, throwaways, and runaways; and

WHEREAS, Each year more families are forced to live their lives while a beloved child is lost or missing; and

WHEREAS, In the names of Amanda Campbell, Kevin Collins, Jaycee Lee Dugard, Rasheeyda Wilson, and countless other California children whose names and faces are remembered each night by their families; and

WHEREAS, We must work toward heightened awareness because one person may hold the key to finding a missing child; and

WHEREAS, The sharing of information on missing children may help enhance the possibility of recovering California's missing children; and

WHEREAS, If there is to be an end to the plight of missing children, then it must start with us in government; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectively memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to commit to the pursuit of policies that will protect children and punish those who harm them; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature condemns any crimes against children causing emotional or physical abuse or death; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature, sharing a common concern for children, establish April 17, 1994, through April 23, 1994, and the third week in April each year thereafter, as California Missing Children's Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 20

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 103—Relative to proclaiming Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The genocide occurring in the Southeast Asian Countries of Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos following their fall to Communist forces in April 1975 is a human tragedy of immense proportions; and

WHEREAS, After the fall of Cambodia, millions of Cambodians were forcibly taken from their homes and put in concentration camps set up by the Khmer Rouge; and

WHEREAS, The Khmer Rouge executed all former government officials, military personnel, civil servants, professionals, and other educated persons; and

WHEREAS, Millions of Cambodians died of starvation in these concentration camps; and

WHEREAS, After the fall of South Vietnam to the Communists in 1975, the Communists began to methodically execute former government officials, civil servants, and military personnel; and

WHEREAS, Tens of thousands of Vietnamese patriots have been executed since 1975; and

WHEREAS, The Communist government of Laos is reportedly conducting chemical warfare against indigenous Hmong tribesmen; and

WHEREAS, The Surgeon General of the United States Department of the Army conducted an exhaustive study which

confirmed the chemical warfare being conducted by the Communist government of Laos; and

WHEREAS, Amnesty International has determined that between 1.2 million and 2.5 million Cambodian, Vietnamese, and Laotian people have perished in this genocide since 1975; and

WHEREAS, The Southeast Asia Genocide is continuing today in these countries, as evidenced by the thousands of refugees fleeing from these countries each month; and

WHEREAS, The world must be made aware of the terrible reality and tragedy of the Southeast Asia Genocide so that it will be stopped; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the week of April 24 through April 30, 1994, is hereby proclaimed Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all Californians to learn more about the Southeast Asia Genocide and to participate in the activities of Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 21

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 83—Relative to International Year of the Family.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 25, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Legislature recognizes that the family constitutes the basic unit of society; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed 1994 as the International Year of the Family with its theme, Family: Resources and Responsibilities in a Changing World; and

WHEREAS, Activities for the observation of the International Year of the Family will be concentrated at the local, national, regional, and international levels, with primary focus at the local and national levels; and

WHEREAS, The International Year of the Family encompasses and addresses the needs of all families recognizing the diversity of families; and

WHEREAS, Activities for the International Year of the Family seek to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all individuals as set forth by instruments of the United Nations, whatever the status of each individual and the conditions within a given family; and

WHEREAS, The International Year of the Family policies aim at

fostering equality between women and men within families and promoting inherent strengths of families; and

WHEREAS, The International Year of the Family programs support families in the discharge of their functions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby joins with the world community in observing 1994 as the International Year of the Family in California and encourages all citizens to join together in appropriate action, including promotion of key legislation, action plans, and various activities in observance of the International Year of the Family.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 22

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 116—Relative to Homebuyer Education Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 25, 1994.]

WHEREAS, For the vast majority of Californians, owning a home is part of the American dream; and

WHEREAS, California's homeownership rate of 55.3 percent falls well short of the national rate of 64.1 percent; and

WHEREAS, In recent years, the major obstacles to achieving the American dream of owning a home have been a shortage of affordable housing, difficulty in obtaining a large down payment and in finding an affordable home loan program, and lack of understanding about the homebuying process; and

WHEREAS, Knowledge about opportunities for homeownership has been especially limited in many of California's low-to-moderate income and minority communities; and

WHEREAS, Today's low interest rates, affordable home financing programs, and lower housing prices make the dream of homeownership achievable for tens of thousands of California renters; and

WHEREAS, The American Dream Coalition has launched a major homebuyer education campaign throughout the state through an unprecedented alliance of California's largest lenders, trade associations, and housing industry participants; and

WHEREAS, The American Dream Coalition seeks to provide education and training to assist homebuyers in general, and to assist first-time, minority, and low-to-moderate income homebuyers in particular; and

WHEREAS, The State of California is also committed to helping its residents achieve the dream of homeownership; and

WHEREAS, The California Housing Loan Insurance Fund, the

California Housing Finance Agency, and the Department of Housing and Community Development are all committed to their efforts to make the dream of homeownership achievable for all Californians; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby declares the month of April 1994 to be Homebuyer Education Month in the State of California, and commends the above-mentioned entities for their many contributions in helping to make the dream of homeownership attainable for the residents of the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of Insurance of the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund, the Executive Director of the California Housing Finance Agency, and the Director of Housing and Community Development.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 23

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 64—Relative to the NASA/Ames Wind Tunnel Project.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 25, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The United States is the world leader in aeronautics and the largest producer of commercial aircraft in the world, with annual sales of over $22 billion and 490,000 jobs nationwide related to the international aircraft market; and

WHEREAS, Civil aircraft is the largest United States export and the aeronautics industry is now driven by civilian instead of military requirements; and

WHEREAS, The United States' share in the world civil aeronautics industry has declined from 91 percent in the late 1960s to 67 percent in 1991; and

WHEREAS, For the United States to continue to lead the world in aeronautics, we must lead the development of the next generation of civil aircraft; and

WHEREAS, Wind tunnels are important to the civil aeronautics industry because they provide the means to test new, more efficient aircraft; and

WHEREAS, Today the most advanced wind tunnel facility is in Europe; and

WHEREAS, Two new United States wind tunnels are needed for development of the next generation of subsonic and transonic transportation; and

WHEREAS, The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will build a National Wind Tunnel Complex that includes

construction of new, sophisticated wind tunnels; and

WHEREAS, NASA/Ames Research Center, in Silicon Valley, has the most experience in wind tunnel design, construction, and operation, with 27 wind tunnels on site; and

WHEREAS, NASA/Ames currently employs more than 5,000 people and manages a budget of over $700 million annually; and

WHEREAS, NASA/Ames has a proven record of working closely with the Silicon Valley community and a highly successful partnership with the commercial aircraft industry; and

WHEREAS, Silicon Valley is a renowned national center of high tech research and production, with a highly skilled work force and easy access to major international airports; and

WHEREAS, The proposed National Wind Tunnel Complex will provide needed construction, high technology, and support jobs for an economic region still stagnant from the national recession; and

WHEREAS, California has the united support of our Congressional delegation, State Assembly, State Senate, local and regional governments, business community, organized labor, and environmental organizations for the proposed National Wind Tunnel Complex; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to select as the site for the proposed National Wind Tunnel Complex the NASA/Ames Research Center in Silicon Valley; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, NASA, the United States Department of Commerce, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the United States Department of Defense, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 24

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 84—Relative to a National Day of Remembrance.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 25, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Armenians, among us, have contributed to the progress and betterment of life through agriculture, commerce, teaching, the professions, churches, and community and worldwide organizations; and

WHEREAS, The United States of America has repeatedly gone on record in support of human rights around the world; and

WHEREAS, It is well documented that approximately 1,500,000 Armenians were massacred in Turkey during the years 1915 to 1918,

although this genocide has been consistently denied by the Turkish government; and

WHEREAS, By their own resolute Christian faith and will to survive and live again, and the generosity of many in the United States of America resulting in relief operations, a fraction of the survivors were rescued and subsequently immigrated to this country; and

WHEREAS, The Armenians in some other countries must continue to endure daily acts of oppression, such as denial of their basic human rights, confiscation of their churches and schools, and punishment for speaking their native language openly; and

WHEREAS, April 24, 1915, is the date historians have marked as the beginning of the massacre and consequently this day should be a day of reflection by all Armenians and other Americans; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to designate April 24 as "National Day of Remembrance" and requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that day as a day of remembrance for all the victims of genocide, especially those of Armenian ancestry who succumbed to the genocide perpetrated in 1915, and in whose memory this date is commemorated by all Armenians and their friends throughout the world; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 25

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 51—Relative to the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 26, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, and the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster jointly studied conjunctive use as a means to control the migration of groundwater contamination in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin; and

WHEREAS, The federal Environmental Protection Agency published the Baldwin Park Operable Unit Feasibility Study Report

and Proposed Plan; and

WHEREAS, The feasibility study includes an analysis of four project design alternatives to remedy contaminated groundwater in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin, with two of the four project design alternatives incorporating the elements of conjunctive use; and

WHEREAS, The federal Environmental Protection Agency selected an alternative in the Proposed Plan that did not incorporate conjunctive use as the plan's preferred remedy; and

WHEREAS, The Region IX Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is scheduled to sign the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit Cleanup Project in late March or early April; and

WHEREAS, Following the signing of the ROD, negotiations to compel the responsible parties to design and construct the selected remedy will begin; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has committed financial support for a Baldwin Park Operable Unit Cleanup Project that incorporates conjunctive use; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 102-575 authorizes 25 percent cost sharing from the Bureau of Reclamation for a Baldwin Park Operable Unit Cleanup Project that incorporated conjunctive use; and

WHEREAS, The combined funding provided by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the federal Bureau of Reclamation could potentially provide cost savings for the responsible parties; and

WHEREAS, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, the court-appointed entity having the responsibility for managing the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin, are working to develop the Conjunctive Use and Basin Cleanup Agreement to govern the operation and management of conjunctive use in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin; and

WHEREAS, The incorporation of conjunctive use into the remedial design would accomplish the objectives of controlling the migration of groundwater contaminants and maximizing contaminant removal; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature concludes that the incorporation of conjunctive use into the remedial design would provide broad benefits to the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin and the affected region that are superior to those that would be realized by the alternative selected by the federal Environmental Protection Agency in the Proposed Plan; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature believes that the incorporation of conjunctive use into the remedial design would be the preferred means by which to remove significant contamination and to augment the region's water supply; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California,

jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to incorporate conjunctive use into the remedial design for the purpose of remedying groundwater contamination in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 26

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 42—Relative to Take Our Daughters To Work Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 28, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Statistics show that, in the 21st century, three of five new positions in the workforce will be filled by women, making it in our best interest to invest in the girls of today, since our economic future depends on tomorrow's women; and

WHEREAS, Research shows that the presence of a caring adult role model is critical to the development of a confident and competent girl; and

WHEREAS, Public awareness of the need for this mentoring is crucial not only to the well-being of girls, but to the economic health of our country; and

WHEREAS, Recent studies show that, while most girls feel confident in themselves at nine years of age, more than two-thirds of them have lost this confidence by the time they reach high school; and

WHEREAS, This lack of self-esteem is evidenced in disturbing new statistics; serious eating disorders are appearing in girls as young as 11 years of age; over one million girls between the ages of 12 and 19 years of age become pregnant each year; adolescent depression is twice as likely to occur in girls than boys, causing one out of five girls to attempt suicide before 20 years of age; and

WHEREAS, Research indicates that a girl's confidence level during her teen years impacts her adulthood: girls enter mathematics and science fields far less frequently than boys do, not only because girls receive less encouragement from educators in these areas but because they tend to view mathematics incompetence as personal failure; and

WHEREAS, Exposure to the full spectrum of workplaces and opportunities engenders positive aspirations and goal setting; and

WHEREAS, The Ms. Foundation created the National Girls Initiative—Take Our Daughters To Work Day to make girls visible, valuable, and heard; and

WHEREAS, The California Cable Television Association, the LIFETIME Television Cable Network, and the Hollywood Policy Center are actively supporting and taking a leadership role in promoting this program; and

WHEREAS, The Take Our Daughters To Work program is the public education component of this initiative, and will set up an environment in which the public, the media, employers, teachers, and parents can acknowledge girls' intelligence and desire for information, and will allow girls, in the company of a caring adult, to talk with employers about both the gains made by the movements for women's equality and civil rights, and the challenges that lie ahead to diversify the workforce; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims Thursday, April 28, 1994, as "Take Our Daughters To Work Day," when mothers, fathers, friends, and relatives are encouraged to take girls nine to 15 years of age to work with them for a day as a means to spark their vision about their own future in the workforce, and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 27

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 36—Relative to a Day of Prayer.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 3, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Deep religious beliefs inspired many of the early settlers of our country, providing them with the strength, character, conviction, and faith necessary to withstand great hardship and danger in this new and rugged land; and

WHEREAS, These shared beliefs helped forge a sense of common purpose among the widely dispersed colonies—a sense of community that laid the foundation for the spirit of nationhood that was to develop in later decades; and

WHEREAS, Whether at the landing of our forebears in New England and Virginia, the ordeal of the Revolutionary War, the stormy days of binding the 13 Colonies into one country, the Civil War, or other moments of trial over the years, we have turned to God in prayer for His help; and

WHEREAS, As we crossed and settled a continent, built a nation in freedom, and endured war and critical struggles to become the leader of the free world and a sentinel of liberty, we repeatedly

turned to our maker for strength and guidance in achieving the awesome tasks before us; and

WHEREAS, The attitudes we have as people united together, caring for each other, committed to freedom, holding high the dignity of each person, we practice through prayer which we derived from our religious heritage; and

WHEREAS, Since April 17, 1952, the recognition of a particular day each year as a National Day of Prayer has become part of the traditions we have as a people and is a day on which we are invited to turn to God in prayer and meditation in places of worship, in groups, and as individuals; and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States of America has traditionally proclaimed a "National Day of Prayer"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby recognizes Thursday, May 5, 1994, as "National Day of Prayer" and calls upon the people of California, each according to his or her faith, to gather together on that day in homes and places of worship to pray for unity of the hearts of all mankind.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 28

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 124—Relative to Mathematics Education Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 4, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Mathematical literacy is essential for citizens to function effectively in society; and

WHEREAS, Mathematics is used everyday—both in the home and in the workplace; and

WHEREAS, The language and processes of mathematics are integral to all other disciplines; and

WHEREAS, Our technologically complex society demands increased understanding of mathematics; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby declares April as "Mathematics Education Month"; and be it further

Resolved, That all California schools and communities are encouraged to recognize the increased importance of mathematics in daily life; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor and to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 29

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 29—Relative to the creation of the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Workers' compensation costs California employers over $11 billion annually; and

WHEREAS, Workers' compensation costs and workers' compensation fraud were among the most frequently cited factors contributing to a poor business climate by business in this state; and

WHEREAS, In 1993 the Legislature enacted and the Governor signed a comprehensive workers' compensation reform package; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to concentrate legislative resources within one committee in order to efficiently study the effects of the reforms and to recommend changes, as necessary; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation is hereby established and authorized to do all of the following:

(1) Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the 1993 reforms to the workers' compensation system.

(2) Conduct oversight hearings and investigations as necessary to inform the Legislature about specific implementation activities.

(3) Recommend legislation to clarify and refine the workers' compensation system; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Rules may make money available from its operating fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation shall report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its findings and recommendations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation shall be comprised of five members from the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules of which at least two members shall be from the majority party and at least two members shall be from the minority party, and five members from the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly of which at least two members shall be from the majority party and at least two members shall be from the minority party. The chairperson of the committee shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. The vice chairperson shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the provisions of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as they are adopted and

amended from time to time; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation shall, within 15 days of authorization, and annually thereafter, present its annual budget to the Senate Committee on Rules for its review and comment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation, subject to the approval of both the Senate Committee on Rules and the Assembly Rules Committee, may contract with other agencies, public or private, as necessary to obtain services or studies that will assist the committee in carrying out its responsibilities; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation shall be in existence until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence shall terminate.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 30

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 48—Relative to California Public Lands Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Federally owned public lands, which compromise more than 60 percent of the state, have made many contributions to the heritage and well-being of the state's citizens and to the Nation as a whole; and

WHEREAS, The citizens of the state enjoy economic, recreational, and social advantages because of those public lands, and those public lands are of value not only to the state's rural communities whose livelihood may depend upon the use of the lands, but to all other California citizens as well; and

WHEREAS, Those public lands have made a valuable contribution to the state's livestock, mining, timber, oil and gas, and recreation industries by creating innumerable jobs; and

WHEREAS, The many activities conducted on those public lands must be sustained, while balancing those activities with the conservation of those lands; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby recognizes the many benefits which the citizens of this state derive from the use and enjoyment of federally owned public lands in California, and hereby declares the week of May 8, 1994, to May 14, 1994, and the second week of May in the four subsequent years thereafter, as California Public Lands Week.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 31

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 120—Relative to declaring Mother's Day a violence-free day throughout California.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Law Enforcement Information Center of the Department of Justice compiles various statistics relative to domestic violence, including reported arrests and calls for assistance involving weapons; and

WHEREAS, According to these statistics 45,349 males and 4,198 females were arrested for spousal abuse in 1992, an increase from the 42,318 males and 3,359 females arrested for spousal abuse in 1991; and

WHEREAS, The statistics compiled by the Law Enforcement Information Center of the Department of Justice indicates that of the 240,826 calls for assistance related to domestic violence in 1992, 175,353 of the calls involved a weapon, including 3,053 calls involving a firearm, 6,507 calls involving a knife or other cutting instrument, 14,518 calls involving other dangerous weapons, and 151,275 calls involving hands, fists, or feet; and

WHEREAS, The statistics compiled by the Law Enforcement Information Center of the Department of Justice also indicate that of the 203,638 calls for assistance related to domestic violence in 1991, 148,555 of the calls involved a weapon, including 3,129 calls involving a firearm, 5,423 calls involving a knife or other cutting instrument, 12,008 calls involving other dangerous weapons, and 127,958 calls involving hands, fists, or feet; and

WHEREAS, Family violence is now the number one cause of injury to adult women, affecting more women than breast cancer, heart attacks, or strokes; and

WHEREAS, The most serious crimes against women are rising at a significantly faster rate than crime in general; for example, during the past 10 years, rape rates have risen nearly three times as fast as the total crime rate; and

WHEREAS, A women is raped every five minutes; and

WHEREAS, Every 18 seconds a woman is beaten by her spouse, boyfriend, or other intimate partner and three to four million women are battered each year; and

WHEREAS, A woman is 10 times more likely to be raped than to die in a car crash; and

WHEREAS, The violent crime rate for males has decreased since 1973; however, the rate of violent crime for females has not; and

WHEREAS, One-third of all family violence cases, if reported, would be classified as felony rape or aggravated assault; and

WHEREAS, The crime rate against women in the United States is significantly higher than in other countries: the United States has a rape rate that is nearly 4 times higher than Germany's, 13 times higher than England's, and more than 20 times higher than Japan's;

and

WHEREAS, One in seven women in college have been raped; and

WHEREAS, Nearly two out of three female victims of violence are related to or know their attackers; and

WHEREAS, Rape is more likely to be committed by someone known to women (55 percent) than by a stranger (44 percent); and

WHEREAS, Injured women are more likely to require medical care if the attacker is a husband or boyfriend than a stranger; and

WHEREAS, Thirty percent of female homicide victims are killed by their husbands or boyfriends; and

WHEREAS, Almost 20 percent of all aggravated assaults reported to the police every week are reported by victims of assaults in the home; and

WHEREAS, Twenty-five percent to 45 percent, inclusive, of all battered women are beaten during pregnancy; and

WHEREAS, In a recent year, the number of women who were abused by their husbands was greater than the number of women who got married; and

WHEREAS, Every week, 21,000 women report to police that they have been beaten in their own homes; and

WHEREAS, Every day, over 2,500 women visit an emergency room because of violence; and

WHEREAS, Every hour, as many as 70 women across the country will be attacked by rapists; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature declares Mother's Day, May 8, 1994, and every Mother's Day hereafter, to be a violence-free day throughout California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 32

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26—Relative to the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 12, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Acts of violence and harassment against medical doctors, their staff, patients of health facilities where abortions are performed, and their families, are increasing; and

WHEREAS, That violence and harassment recently resulted in the shooting death of Dr. David Gunn, a medical doctor who performed abortions in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, The death of Dr. Gunn was precipitated by picketing and harassment of him and his health facility for more than one year; and

WHEREAS, Those acts of violence and harassment must meet immediate, legislative, judicial, and law enforcement response; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature condemns those who perpetrate such acts of violence and harassment; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to enact the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993 to guarantee American women their fundamental right to reproductive health care; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 33

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 130—Relative to chronic fatigue syndrome.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 16, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and the National Institute of Health are currently studying chronic fatigue syndrome (also known as chronic fatigue immune dysfunction syndrome and myaligic encephalomyelitis); and

WHEREAS, The Health and Welfare Agency was directed to research the medical and social service components of chronic fatigue syndrome pursuant to Resolution Chapter 178 of the Statutes of 1989 (SJR 22); and

WHEREAS, There is a morbidity report published by the Health and Welfare Agency explaining treatment and diagnosis for chronic fatigue syndrome; and

WHEREAS, Patients living with chronic fatigue syndrome face great difficulty in receiving social services and public assistance despite suffering from extreme debilitation; and

WHEREAS, There is a great need for education and training medical professionals regarding chronic fatigue syndrome and for increased public awareness of this debilitating illness; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby designates May 12, 1994, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day; and be it further

Resolved, That this day be set aside to help strengthen the efforts to promote research and education into chronic fatigue syndrome, and to join in a day of worldwide awareness, offering support to those

suffering with chronic fatigue syndrome.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 34

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 61—Relative to homebased business.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Home Office and Business Opportunities (HOBO) Association of California, an innovative grassroots organization recognized as one of the foremost leaders and advocates of homebased business issues statewide, is sponsoring a Homebased Business Week ; and

WHEREAS, Homebased Business Week will build public awareness and advance the values of homebased businesses to the State of California; and

WHEREAS, Homebased Business Week will create and promote change, foster economic growth, increase employment, and support the desires for independence and self-reliance, while realizing the concerns for child care, the quality of home life, and the environment; and

WHEREAS, Homebased Business Week will assist homebased businesses by providing educational and informational programs, forums, workshops, seminars, and conferences, which will aid in the establishment and development of homebased businesses all across California; and

WHEREAS, Homebased Business Week will assist the growing number of homebased business owners in realizing their potential in finding the American dream; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California, sharing these interests and concerns, recognizes a Home Office and Business Opportunities Homebased Business Week, to be held the week of September 19 through 23 of 1994; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 35

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 88—Relative to children.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 23, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Children in California are jeopardized by illness, crime, malnutrition, dysfunctional families, and a variety of preventable maladies that are placing their futures in peril; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that a minimum of 118,000 children are homeless in California, with 1,680,000 children living in low-income families receiving aid under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program; and

WHEREAS, The California rate for youth homicides is 9.2 per 100,000 population, a dramatic increase over the 5.8 rate of 1988, and significantly higher than the 5.2 national rate; and

WHEREAS, The health of California's children is put into jeopardy when inadequately attended to, and when currently 7.2 percent of all women receive either late or no prenatal care, 45.9 percent of all California two-year-old children are not fully immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis, and 25.6 percent of all California children have no health care; and

WHEREAS, The infant mortality rate in California is 7.5 per 1,000 live births and only 36.7 percent of all needy California children receive health checkups; and

WHEREAS, Parents are charged with the duties and responsibilities necessary to ensure a safe environment, protection from illness, well-balanced and nutritious meals, access to and attendance at well-designed educational programs, and the physical and emotional well-being of their children; and

WHEREAS, Communities throughout the State of California can serve to bolster the efforts of parents by providing a safe environment for children and by taking an active interest in the welfare and schooling of children of the community, as well as promoting positive activities; and

WHEREAS, Members of the public, educators, police officers, and community leaders must ensure safe havens for children in order to ensure their ability to mature into adults and secure their futures; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes the perils faced by our state's children and the challenges faced by their parents, and is committed to putting children first during 1994 by promoting parental responsibility, encouraging community involvement, and attending to their educational, health care, and public safety needs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 36

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 87—Relative to Blue Ribbon Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 26, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The brave and devoted peace officers who willingly dedicate their lives to securing a safe society for all are one of our most important resources; and

WHEREAS, Peace officers have long sustained a tradition of maintaining the highest quality possible in the performance of their duties so as to provide a better life environment for others; and

WHEREAS, Peace officers have recently been penalized for the highly publicized acts of a few who are alleged to have abused their authority; and

WHEREAS, The Support Our Law Enforcement Committee and the California Legislature designated the first week of May 1993 as Blue Ribbon Week in an effort to preserve and highlight the commitment of all peace officers and law enforcement agencies to maintaining the security of our communities; and

WHEREAS, Blue Ribbon Week is intended as a show of confidence and support by the general public for all peace officers and law enforcement agencies and as a tremendous morale boost for all the dedicated men and women who wear a badge for the protection of our communities; and

WHEREAS, Every citizen who wears or displays a blue ribbon during the first week of May will demonstrate his or her support for every peace officer and law enforcement agency now serving the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That, on and after January 1, 1995, the first week in May of each year shall be proclaimed as Blue Ribbon Week in recognition and support of all peace officers and law enforcement agencies, and that all citizens are urged to annually observe these days by wearing or displaying a blue ribbon; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 37

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 132—Relative to naming a building at the California State University, Long Beach, in honor of Senator Ralph C. Dills.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Senator Ralph C. Dills, recognizing the need for a university in the Long Beach area, authored legislation that established a campus that is presently known as California State University, Long Beach; and

WHEREAS, 1994 marks the 45th anniversary of California State University, Long Beach; and

WHEREAS, This university has been recognized as one of the outstanding institutions of higher education in the United States; and

WHEREAS, California State University, Long Beach, which began with a limited student enrollment, has become a nationally recognized facility where the curriculum keeps apace of the needs of modern technology; and

WHEREAS, This was particularly evident when this outstanding university established the aerospace program at the campus concurrently with the development of the nation's space and missile program; and

WHEREAS, In this 45th year of California State University, Long Beach, the Legislature proposes that the university recognize the foresight of Senator Ralph C. Dills in authoring legislation that established the original college by naming a building on the campus in honor of the distinguished senator; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature congratulates California State University, Long Beach, on the celebration of its 45th anniversary, and encourages the Trustees of the California State University, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the President of the California State University, Long Beach, to name a building on the campus in honor of Senator Ralph C. Dills; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to Senator Ralph C. Dills, the Trustees of the California State University, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the President of the California State University, Long Beach.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 38

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 129—Relative to Management Week In California.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Recognition by the Legislature of the State of California of Management Week In California will create an understanding of the essential role of management in increasing productivity and strengthening our economic system, foster respect for this important profession, and encourage young persons to

consider a career in a managerial vocation; and

WHEREAS, Since its creation by The National Management Association, Management Week In America has grown in recognition, the week has been observed through joint resolution of the U.S. Congress and by Presidential Proclamation, and, during this week, numerous distinguished American business leaders have been named Manager of the Year; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California wishes to designate Management Week In California to coincide with Management Week In America, so that this profession may be acknowledged for its contributions to the economic growth and stability of this state and to honor the role and achievements of managers in our state and our society; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby declares the week of June 6 to 11, 1994, to be Management Week In California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Rockwell California Space Chapter of the National Management Association.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 39

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 86—Relative to health care reform and alcohol and drug abuse treatment.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The federal administration and Congress are now considering and taking steps to implement significant health care reform legislation; and

WHEREAS, Untreated alcohol and other drug problems cost $166 billion, or $700 for each American each year in health care, criminal justice, social, and lost productivity costs; and

WHEREAS, There are over 21 million individuals with alcohol or other drug problems for whom appropriate treatment is warranted; and

WHEREAS, Researchers provide data through clinical and epidemiological studies that can provide law enforcement, public health personnel, social service providers, and legislators with the means of taking realistic countermeasures to new developments in the street; and

WHEREAS, Alcohol and other drug treatment improves the health status of individuals both during and after care and leads to recovery; and

WHEREAS, Based on an assessment of the costs and benefits of treatment and recovery services, it is clear that the public would

receive full value for the money spent on these services through savings in crime prevention services and health care; and

WHEREAS, The needs of addicts and their families are best met through treatment that focuses primarily on the addictive disease; and

WHEREAS, Early intervention and treatment have proven to be very successful through favorable recovery rates, and the effectiveness of alcohol and other drug abuse treatment is measured through results of reduced drug consumption and criminal behavior; and

WHEREAS, Treatment dollars are a good investment, and including a comprehensive drug and alcohol benefit as part of health insurance mandated by the federal health care reform legislation would cost only approximately $45 per person; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to ensure that alcohol and other drug abuse treatment programs are included as a covered benefit in the national health insurance implemented through national health care reform legislation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 40

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 91—Relative to commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the World War II Allied D-Day Invasion of Normandy, France, June 6, 1944.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Grateful Americans have been saluting this country's military for more than 200 years, and America's gratitude to its armed forces is far-reaching and our nation's thanks to those who have worn the uniforms extends well beyond the obvious thanks for keeping American citizens free; and

WHEREAS, Heroic deeds often are overlooked in the heat of battle and only come to light after the passage of time permits, and heroic events have been overlooked for various reasons, and recognition of those soldiers who gave their blood for this nation's defense is long overdue; and

WHEREAS, There is no more memorable day in modern military history than the D-Day invasion of German-occupied Europe, called Operation Overlord, on the Normandy beaches of France, June 6, 1944; and

WHEREAS, Normandy's center stage in history is nothing new for this fertile corner of France awarded to the Northmen in 911 by the King of France to halt a century of Viking attacks up the Seine on Paris; and when a disputed claimant sought the throne of England

in 1066, the Duke of Normandy packed 12,000 knights and foot soldiers aboard 696 ships and launched the only successful invasion across the English Channel; and

WHEREAS, The Norman invasion of Britain by William the Conqueror altered the course of history every bit as dramatically as the D-Day landings did almost nine centuries later. That milestone is recorded upon a 231-foot tapestry in Bayeux; and

WHEREAS, D-Day once was merely a code word, but for the past five decades, that day and all the determination that it stood for in pushing back the German armies have served as a touchstone for Allied unity and purpose; and

WHEREAS, On that day and in the ensuing weeks, the soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen, and merchant mariners of the assault forces, and the men and women who supported the landing, displayed great skill, unwavering tenacity, and courage; and

WHEREAS, The United States Merchant Marine veterans distinguished themselves above the call of duty in numerous perilous situations to serve the different branches of the United States Armed Forces, and during the war the Merchant Marine had dual duties—they were the main link between the production fronts and the fighting fronts across the Atlantic Ocean in Europe; and

WHEREAS, The Merchant Marine veterans were all volunteers, who manned the "bridge of ships" to transport men and materials through the dangerous, German U-Boat infested waters of the Atlantic Ocean without which the Allies would have lost the war in Europe; and

WHEREAS, For deeds of heroism, the Merchant Marine veterans were awarded 145 Distinguished Service Medals and 426 Meritorious Service medals; and each merchant ship was equipped with guns which were manned equally by the men of the United States Navy and the men of the Merchant Marine; and

WHEREAS, In the memory of all Allied soldiers who fought and sacrificed their lives against the perils of Adolf Hitler's "Fortress Europe" 50 years ago during the Second World War (1939–1945), it is altogether fitting that the people of California should commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Allied Military Operations in Normandy on D-Day, June 6, 1944; and

WHEREAS, History will show that in the spring of 1942, Britain and the United States were wholly in favor of opening up a second front against Nazi aggression in Europe and both agreed that France should be the target of a later and larger assault and began planning preparations for the cross-channel invasion in the war against Nazi Germany. President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill later agreed to this plan at the Casablanca Conference in August 1943; and

WHEREAS, It became increasingly evident that neither the troops nor the technical equipment yet existed for any operation sufficiently large to stand a chance of success. Although Allied planners continued to contemplate a future landing in France, in the

end they settled on a large commando sortie against Dieppe, on the coast of France, on August 19, 1942; and

WHEREAS, During this earlier, ill-planned rehearsal for the amphibious invasion of Europe for the purpose of creating a second front, Allied forces suffered a miserable defeat when Allied assault forces landed near Normandy resulting in 3,648 casualties of the initial 5,100 troops deployed, including the annihilation of the entire 2nd Canadian Division. Although the Dieppe raid had incited the Germans to expand their Atlantic Wall, it also gave the Allies a more accurate idea of the kind of tactics needed to break through the Nazi defense shield; and

WHEREAS, As a consequence, not only was the unprecedented idea of the invading force bringing along its own seaports adopted, but new kinds of landing craft to disembark heavy vehicles as well as troops close to the shore, amphibious vehicles, and flail tanks to beat out mines with whirling chains were developed by inventive technicians, as well as the trans-Channel fuel pipeline called PLUTO (Pipe-Line Under The Ocean); and

WHEREAS, The Allied military strategy for the defeat of the Axis powers included a British-United States attack from the west in a two-pronged offensive—the southern attack through Sicily and southern Italy in 1943 and southern France in 1944, the northern attack through Normandy in June 1944; and

WHEREAS, United States General Dwight D. Eisenhower was chosen as the Supreme Allied Commander of the combined Allied Expeditionary Force, and since the United States had furnished more men and material and had become the dominant partner of the war alliance, an American general was chosen as Supreme Commander of the D-Day invasion; and

WHEREAS, The Allied cross-Channel landing which General Eisenhower commanded was the most complex and perilous operation of World War II, calling for an amphibious attack across the 30-mile stretch of the English Channel, and overcoming the obstacles of adverse weather and high seas prevalent in the North Atlantic; and

WHEREAS, The invasion buildup was enormous, and all southern England gradually became a huge military encampment. An army of 1,500,000 men was assembled in England during the spring of 1944 in final preparation for the allied invasion of Nazi occupied Fortress Europe; as ports were filled up with transport ships; airfields became packed with fighters and bombers; the pleasant English countryside was cluttered with parked tanks, trucks, jeeps; and urban areas were jammed with billetted troops; and

WHEREAS, The logistical planning for the Allied D-Day amphibious landing was accomplished by an estimated 176,475 men and included 20,111 vehicles, 20,000 railroad cars, 12,000 airplanes, 1,500 tanks, 1,000 locomotives; and 1,000,000 tons of supplies, all converging at dozens of preselected points of embarkation throughout southern England; and

WHEREAS, The Allied invasion armada which headed towards

France on the evening of June 5, 1944, included a huge naval fleet of 6,939 ships of varying classes, including 1,200 merchant ships, warships (including 7 battleships and 23 cruisers), landing craft, and other ancillary vessels, were previously assembled and located all throughout the harbors of southern England; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of the D-Day invasion, Operation Overlord, was to enter the continent of Europe and, in conjunction with other Allied nations, undertake operations aimed at the heart of Germany and the destruction of her forces; and

WHEREAS, In order for the mission to be a success, Operation Overlord specifically called and realized for the following tactical accomplishments: (a) glider pilots learned how to crash-land their aircraft behind German lines in the dark of nightfall; (b) demolition teams knew how to dismantle mined contraptions; (c) crews on board the thousands of amphibious landing craft learned how to set down troops in the right place and time; (d) spotter planes coordinated with battleships, bomber planes with infantry, and Army and Navy engineers had learned to cooperate with each other; (e) exact replicas of cannon batteries near Caen were constructed for training purposes by British paratroopers and glider troops; (f) American Ranger practiced cliff assaults in anticipation of Point du Hoc; (g) aerial photos, models, maps, and sketches were used to instruct every man in his specific mission; (h) strict security was imposed on troops and civilians on May 25, 1944, transatlantic telephone, radio, and cable facilities were denied to American personnel and a 10-day delay was imposed on their mail to the USA; (i) troops were sealed in their camps behind barbed wire and armed guards were posted in the last week of May 1944; and, finally; (j) for officers who knew of the Operation Overlord plan, a new system of security classification, was imposed; and

WHEREAS, Since such monumental preparations could not be kept from German intelligence, the Allies worked out several careful deceptions that kept the vital details relating to the time and place of the assault unknown to the enemy, as these secrets remained essential to success; and

WHEREAS, By the spring of 1944, Adolf Hitler's battle-hardened force of 7,000,000 men still dominated an empire extending 1,300 miles from the Atlantic to the Dnieper; and

WHEREAS, The chain of fortifications around Europe, from the English Channel on the west to the Apennines and Aegean Islands on the south and the Vistula on the east, was formidable but uneven; and

WHEREAS, Operation Overlord was directed against a strongly garrisoned coast that the Germans had been fortifying for three years. The beaches were guarded by underwater obstacles on their approaches, and by wire and lavish mine fields and numerous strong points on the high ground commanding them, making amphibious assaults very dangerous; and

WHEREAS, Some 23,000 British and American airborne forces

predominantly made up of 16,000 paratroopers of the United States 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions were parachuted or taken by glider to secure critical inland areas ahead of those allied combat troops still struggling to expand the beachhead footing; and

WHEREAS, The main assault consisted of 58,000 men from the United States 1st Army under General Omar Bradley to attack on the western section, at two strips code-named Omaha Beach and Utah Beach; and to the east, a force of 75,000 men, drawn mostly from Lieutenant-General Miles Dempsey's British 2nd Army, to invade three adjoining beaches; Gold, Juno, and Sword; and some 16,000 paratroopers from the United States 82nd Airborne and 101st Airborne Divisions to drop in first to guard the western flank against counterattacks, and 8,000 men of the British 6th Airborne to seize and guard the eastern flank; and

WHEREAS, The five landing beaches stretched a distance of 50 miles and each beach had a code name: Utah, Omaha, Gold, Juno, and Sword; and

WHEREAS, The American seaborne attack at Utah Beach began at 0631 hours some 24 miles south of Cherbourg and was led by the United States 4th Infantry Division, and the American seaborne attack on Omaha Beach about 25 miles further east of Utah Beach was led by the United States 1st and 29th Infantry Divisions at 0630 hours, about one hour after low tide; and

WHEREAS, What took place at Omaha Beach on June 6, 1944, will live in the annals of military history as one of the bloodiest engagements of American fighting men, as valiant as and as terrible as Guadalcanal, Tarawa, and Iwo Jima; and

WHEREAS, The Americans who landed at Omaha Beach—where sharp bluffs, strong defenses, and the presence of a powerful German division produced enormous difficulties—wrote an especially brave and noble chapter in the military history of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Until 0630 hours, allied troops were aided by the bombardment of Nazi shore batteries from United States and British naval warships which provided a powerful and destructive blast inland, allowing lighter units to move closer inshore to batter German defenses; and

WHEREAS, The many great Allied warships under the command of Rear Admiral Deyo in Force "C," that participated in Operation Neptune, the naval component of Operation Overlord, included 7 battleships, including the American battleships U.S.S. Nevada, U.S.S. Texas, and U.S.S. Arkansas; and 23 cruisers, all remained in action until the front moved inland beyond the effective range of their guns; and

WHEREAS, By the end of D-Day, the Americans held the ridge of cliffs overlooking Omaha Beach, and had pushed about one-mile inland. They had landed two-thirds of their forces and suffered more than 90 percent of their total Operation Overlord casualties; and

WHEREAS, During the evening of the D-Day invasion, three Allied airborne divisions were parachuted inland from the beaches

to the base of the Cotentin Peninsula, to seize bridgeheads on the Orne and to prevent enemy reinforcements moving toward Cherbourg; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the United States 82nd Airborne Division was to capture Sainte mere Eglise to cut the rail line from Cherbourg to Paris to preclude the Germans from reaching Utah Beach where the United States 4th Infantry Division was located; and

WHEREAS, The United States 82nd Airborne Division landed 7,480 paratroopers of which 457 were killed, 1,440 were wounded, 2,571 were missing and 12 were captured during the period between June 6 and July 1, 1944, inclusive; and

WHEREAS, The United States 101st Airborne Division landed 7,670 paratroopers of which 546 were killed, 2,217 were wounded, and 1,907 were missing during the period between June 6 and July 1, 1944, inclusive; and

WHEREAS, On the other beaches there was resistance of varying intensity; but within 24 hours the coastal wall had been breached, a quarter of a million men had been landed, and the troops were driving inland to widen and consolidate the lodgement area; and

WHEREAS, Opposed by bitter enemy resistance, the landing forces gained the beaches at great sacrifice, pushed inland, and expanded their beachheads, and by June 10, 1944, the various beachheads were linked in a continuous front which was secure against counterattack. The Americans, expanding westward, cut off the Cotentin Peninsula on June 18, 1944, rapidly overran it to the outskirts of Cherbourg, and captured the town on June 27, 1944; and

WHEREAS, The Germans were badly mistaken in their forecast of the date and place of the invasion, believing that the main attack would be at the Pas de Calais where the Channel was only 21 miles wide; and

WHEREAS, The Germans were unable to launch a counterattack in enough strength to drive back the Allies during the initial stage, keeping some 60 divisions in the west, but only 10 of these were available in the actual invasion area where the German VII Army was stationed; and

WHEREAS, The Allied buildup always outpaced that of the Germans; and by July 18, 1944, the Allies had 30 divisions in Normandy and an even greater preponderance in actual numbers of men as well as complete air supremacy; and

WHEREAS, Field Marshal Rommel, the German field commander, was therefore reduced to making every effort to contain the Allied penetration and to using his forces piecemeal at the greatest point of danger; and

WHEREAS, The Allied plan for the liberation of France was for the British forces under Field Marshal Montgomery to take the brunt of the major German offensive at Caen, while the Americans under General Omar Bradley were to break out at St. Lo, cut off Cherbourg, and wheel in a huge circle toward the Seine River; and

WHEREAS, Once the stalemate of the amphibious struggle for Normandy was broken, the Allied armies fanned out and sped north and east towards Holland and Germany, and on September 11, 1944, allied forces joined up with the Overlord forces moving east from Normandy, establishing a continuous front from the Channel to the Mediterranean; and with the Western Allies firmly established on the continent of Europe, military strategists turned their attention to what promised to be an amphibious assault second only in conception and execution to the Normandy landings themselves—the crossing of the Rhine River—the historic traditional barrier to the German heartland; and

WHEREAS, The historical importance and success surrounding the D-Day invasion landing and subsequent Allied advancement into Germany—with the crossing of the Rhine River—clearly marked the beginning of the end of Hitler's Germany, and signified that the last great natural barrier protecting the German Third Reich had been breached resulting in the fact that nothing would stop the victorious armies of the Western Allies advancing across Germany to meet up with the approaching Russian army from the east; and

WHEREAS, On May 6, 1945, known as V-E Day, "Victory in Europe Day," German General Friedeburg and General Jodl went to Allied Supreme Commander General Eisenhower's headquarter's at Rheims where they signed the general instrument for the unconditional surrender of all German forces on all fronts, bringing an end to hostile activities in Europe at midnight May 8, 1945; and

WHEREAS, Countless feats of leadership and courage by individuals, and small squads, helped turn the tide of war against the Germans, ranging from the great battles of 1944 to the breakout in the hedgerows to the Ardennes, and all hold a place of highest honor in the tradition of the United States Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, The Allied victory did not come cheap. The American losses reported for that day were grevious: 1,465 killed, 3,184 wounded, 1,928 missing. The British, who never announced their losses were estimated to have suffered 2,500 to 3,000 casualties. Canadian casualties came to 946. Total Allied casualties 9,386. Estimates of German casualties: 4,000 to 9,000; and

WHEREAS, Testimony to that valiant effort is evident even today, as seen in the yellow and white flower of the Normandy landing area, where crosses, stones, and plaques lie upon the graves of tens of thousands of American, British, Canadian, French, and German war dead; and

WHEREAS, The often heroic deeds of our fellow Americans and others in the Allied Armed Forces set in motion the liberation of Europe and brought unity and pride to all free people, and it is with this shared commitment to human freedom that so many brave men risked their lives on the beaches of Normandy 50 years ago, and gave us a priceless legacy of peace and prosperity in Europe, a legacy that has endured now for two generations; and

WHEREAS, The Allies stood and fought tyranny—welded by the

experiences of war—and in a giant undertaking unparalleled in human history, the old world and the new formed an enduring alliance which shared the rebuilding of Europe and forged a shield that has kept the peace in Europe for the past 50 years; and

WHEREAS, So symbolic have these beaches become for the wartime generation that President Ronald Reagan made an official visit on June 6, 1984, to commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the D-Day invasion, and along with Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, King Olav V of Norway, French President Francois Mitterand, the Queen of the Netherlands, the King of Belgium, and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada, visited Pointe du Hoc Ranger Memorial, a rugged section of beach with its imposing 100 foot cliffs that posed great danger and difficulty for the Provisional Ranger Force of 225 men of the 2nd Ranger Battalion whose task it was to destroy an enemy battery of coastal guns which threatened the United States troops on both Utah and Omaha beach; and

WHEREAS, This year, thousands of Americans and millions of visitors from around the world are returning to the Normandy coast of France to revisit the scene of that momentous landing 50 years ago, and participate in the ceremonies on and around the D-Day beaches to mark that day in history when the Allied armies joined in battle to reclaim the European continent to liberty; and

WHEREAS, This anniversary is likely to be the last one in which large numbers of combatants return and officials are trying to broaden the appeal of the historic significance of Normandy beyond that of a place of pilgrimage for veterans in order for it to be recognized as a place for all freedom loving people to appreciate the great sacrifices made by those who came forward and answered the call of freedom and protected the world from those who would enslave it; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That in recognition of the historic 50th Anniversary of the Allied invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe, the Legislature of the State of California recognizes and honors the thousands of men and women veterans of the United States Armed Forces, its allies, and Merchant Marine volunteers who served their country so valiantly and distinguished themselves above the call of duty, and recognizes the integral part they played in helping the Allies to victory during the operations leading up to, and following the D-Day invasion of Europe; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature extends the appreciation and gratitude of the people of the State of California in honoring these brave allied patriots, and commemorates the valor of those who served in the D-Day assault forces to be observed with appropriate ceremonies fitting this historic 50th Anniversary of the Allied Normandy D-Day invasion of Europe; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature also acknowledges and applauds each American soldier and Merchant Mariner for outstanding contributions to the United States of America and the free world in

the cause of peace and freedom, and declares that they are hereby honored and commended by the people of the State of California; and, be it further

Resolved, That the best way we can honor those who gave so much 50 years ago, is by rededicating ourselves today to the cause for which they fought: freedom—freedom for ourselves, freedom for our children, and freedom for generations yet unborn; and, be it further

Resolved, That strengthened by their courage, heartened by their valor, and borne by their memory, all people of free nations continue to stand for the ideals for which they lived and died; and be it further

Resolved, That all Californians, and all Americans share the goal of a peaceful world, free of war, and that the first Monday of June, 1994, be officially proclaimed as the "50th Anniversary of the June 6, 1944 D-Day Invasion"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a suitably prepared copy of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 41

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 134—Relative to Wildland Fire Prevention Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, California's history of wildland fires, particularly in critical drought years, dramatically illustrates the potential for large conflagrations during the late summer and early fall; and

WHEREAS, Every year, wildland fires destroy the properties, and more importantly, the lives, of many Californians, resulting in enormous personal and financial losses; and

WHEREAS, The fires in the East Bay hills, and more recently in west Orange County, left a legacy of scarred lives and landscapes and highlighted the vulnerability of many communities located near the urban and wildland interface; and

WHEREAS, The recent wildland fires have required the full-scale mobilization of fire professionals and related assistance to combat these infernos, depleting local firefighting and emergency response resources throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, To help prevent future wildland fires, California should maximize the available resources by encouraging cooperation between state and local public safety services and enhancing the public's awareness of appropriate wildland fire prevention practices; and

WHEREAS, Californians are largely unfamiliar with the behavior and ecology of fire and need to become more educated and proactive in their efforts to prevent wildland fires; and

WHEREAS, Local public safety agencies in general, and fire agencies in particular, have the expertise and dedication to educate Californians on wildland fire prevention practices; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That, to focus statewide public attention on the importance of appropriate wildland fire prevention practices, the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of June to be Wildland Fire Prevention Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges locally elected bodies to support local fire agencies in implementing programs that educate the public on wildland fire prevention; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 42

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 97—Relative to World Cup Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 14, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The 1994 FIFA World Cup tournament is coming to the United States—and, more specifically, World Cup competition is coming to California—during June and July of 1994; and

WHEREAS, The World Cup tournament, which is contested every four years, is the world's largest single-sport event, and the World Cup trophy is the most coveted sports trophy in the world; and

WHEREAS, More than one billion persons watched the 1990 World Cup final game on television, and an even larger audience is expected this year; and

WHEREAS, During the more than six decades of its existence, the World Cup tournament has been hosted by Uruguay, Italy (twice), France, Brazil, Switzerland, Sweden, Chile, England, Mexico (twice), Germany, Argentina, and Spain; 1994 will mark the first time that the United States has been the host nation; and

WHEREAS, 1994 World Cup tournament games will be played at nine venues throughout the United States—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, Orlando, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.—and California will have the distinction of being the only state to have two of these venues; and

WHEREAS, California will also have the honor of being the site of one quarterfinal game (at Stanford Stadium, the San Francisco venue, on July 10), of one semifinal game (at the Rose Bowl, the Los Angeles venue, on July 13), and of the climactic events of the tournament: the third-place game and the World Cup final game (at

the Rose Bowl on July 16 and 17, respectively); and

WHEREAS, The month-long World Cup tournament, which begins June 17 with games in Chicago and Detroit, and ends with the aforementioned World Cup final in Pasadena on July 17, will bring an estimated 1.5 million foreign visitors to the United States, and will have a national economic impact that has been estimated at four billion dollars, with more than one billion dollars of that amount attributable to the games to be played at California sites; and

WHEREAS, World Cup USA 1994, Inc., which is headquartered in Los Angeles, is the nonprofit legal entity charged with staging the 1994 World Cup tournament, under the direction of FIFA, soccer's international governing body, and with the assistance of host committees in the nine venue cities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby:

(1) Declares its enthusiastic support of the World Cup tournament and its hearty welcome to each competitor and spectator who comes to participate in or watch the games in California;

(2) Commits itself to lend its best efforts to the promotion of the success of the World Cup tournament in California;

(3) Proclaims the period of June 17, 1994, to July 17, 1994, inclusive, as World Cup Month in California;

(4) Commends the efforts of the organizing committee of World Cup USA 1994, Inc., and of the host committees for the venues of Los Angeles and San Francisco in bringing this historic event to our state and nation; and

(5) Calls upon the Governor and all state agencies to work with the organizing committee of World Cup USA 1994, Inc. and the host committees to provide all of the necessary services to ensure a safe, successful, and enjoyable World Cup 1994, consistent with the kind of support that made the 1984 Summer Olympics at Los Angeles such a successful international sporting event; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the chairperson and chief executive officer of the organizing committee of World Cup USA 1994, Inc., to the chairpersons of the respective World Cup host committees for the venues of Los Angeles and San Francisco, and to the Governor.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 43

Senate Joint Resolution No. 45—Relative to United States flag merchant marine.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 15, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The United States of America is a maritime nation; and

WHEREAS, The sovereign State of California is the greatest maritime state in America, with the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach being the highest volume ports in the nation, while at the same time California also has the highest overall maritime industry unemployment in the nation; and

WHEREAS, Recognition of the vital role played by a strong United States flag merchant marine in today's national economic and national defense programs can be no better illustrated than when our visionary forefathers at the First Continental Congress directed that the United States Navy be formed solely for the purpose of protecting the United States merchant fleet; and

WHEREAS, The declared maritime policy of the United States is contained in the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, which states that we shall have a privately owned and operated merchant fleet that is capable of carrying a substantial portion of our waterborne commerce on ships built in American shipyards and crewed by Americans, but has been weakened severely by subsequent amendments; and

WHEREAS, The Maritime Administration, Federal Maritime Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Energy, Interior, Justice, State, Transportation, and Treasury impact federal maritime policy without coordination among the agencies, thereby resulting in the formation of a fragmented maritime policy; and

WHEREAS, The United States shipbuilding industry has declined and American flag operators are faced with costs that foreign flag operators do not bear; and

WHEREAS, An extreme ratio of unemployment in the United States shipbuilding industry exists vis-a-vis shipbuilding in foreign shipyards; and

WHEREAS, American flag vessel operators are at a competitive disadvantage with foreign flag of convenience operators working primarily in United States commerce; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to take action to ensure a strong and capable United States flag merchant marine, including, but not limited to, action to ensure our nation has a well coordinated maritime policy, to support a strong United States flag merchant marine, and to implement a maritime technological initiative that will stimulate growth and investment through technological innovation, and to enact legislation that will facilitate shipbuilding in American shipyards; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States,

to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 44

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 60—Relative to deportation of the spouses and children of permanent United States residents.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 15, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Persons who lawfully reside in the United States, whether they be American citizens, immigrants, or persons working or studying in the United States on a visa, have traditionally been assured their spouses and children could also lawfully reside in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Family unity has always been a cornerstone of American immigration policy; and

WHEREAS, The spouses and children of persons who have become permanent residents, through the amnesty provisions of the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) do not enjoy the same derivative rights; and

WHEREAS, The result is that the spouses and children of many of the nearly 1.5 million persons in California who have become permanent residents of the United States are subject to deportation as undocumented persons even though their spouses or parents may lawfully reside and work in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The federal Immigration and Naturalization Service has deported or has begun procedures to deport the spouses and children of persons who have in good faith secured amnesty under the laws of the United States; and

WHEREAS, It is a waste of taxpayer funds to commence deportation proceedings, resulting in costly litigation, when virtually all of the children and spouses of persons granted amnesty under IRCA will eventually become lawful permanent residents through petitions filed by their spouses or parents within a few years; and

WHEREAS, The two separate amnesty provisions of IRCA were available to applicants for the period of May 5, 1987, to November 30, 1988, inclusive, and thus, the persons and families affected are necessarily limited in number; and

WHEREAS, It would not be in the sense of fairplay and justice to destroy families; and

WHEREAS, It is nonsensical for American society to grant amnesty to parents and leave their children subject to deportation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully

memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to do all of the following:

(1) Review the actions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service with respect to deportation procedures for the children and spouses of permanent residents who were under the amnesty provisions of IRCA and (2) amend Section 301 of the Immigration Act of 1990 to ensure that the spouses and children of permanent residents who are legalized under the amnesty provisions of IRCA are afforded family unity protection; and be it further

Resolved, That the President is strongly urged to issue an executive order that will direct the Immigration and Naturalization Service to cease any deportation actions that it may be taking against the spouses and children of permanent residents until the effective date of the amendments to Section 301 of the Immigration Act of 1990 described above; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 45

Senate Joint Resolution No. 36—Relative to interstate insurance compacts.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 23, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The McCarran-Ferguson Act recognizes that the taxation and regulation of the business of insurance by the states rather than the federal government is in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, Article I of the United States Constitution authorizes cooperation among the states through the use of interstate compacts; and

WHEREAS, The states, through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the National Conference of Insurance Legislators, the National Conference of State Legislatures, and other bodies have been engaged in an ongoing effort to improve state insurance regulation through a number of statutory and regulatory initiatives; and

WHEREAS, Interstate compacts have proven to be effective and efficient mechanisms for the states to strengthen and coordinate their regulatory responsibilities, particularly as they affect complicated multistate issues; and

WHEREAS, It is in the best interests of the people of the State of California for this state's regulatory capability to be enhanced and coordinated with other states, when practical; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the Council of State Governments, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Conference of Insurance Legislators, and all other similar organizations are hereby encouraged to develop an interstate compact for insurance regulation and to present the compact to the California Legislature for its consideration at the earliest practicable time; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should adopt appropriate resolutions encouraging the states to adopt insurance regulatory compacts and, to the extent required by law, consent to the adoption of these compacts by the states; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the chairpersons of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the Council of State Governments, the National Conference of State Legislatures, and the National Conference of Insurance Legislators.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 46

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 78—Relative to the California Korean War Veterans Remembrance Memorial.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The California Korean War Veterans Remembrance Memorial has the approval of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Cemetery System, Washington, D.C.; and

WHEREAS, The design of the memorial has been approved by the Cemetery System, Department of Veterans Affairs; and

WHEREAS, The memorial will be located in the San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery, in Gustine, California, and the site has been approved by the Cemetery System; and

WHEREAS, The Memorial Board is operating under the umbrella of the Santa Clara County Chapter, Korean War Veterans Association; and

WHEREAS, The cost of the memorial will be $348,200, raised from nongovernmental contributions; and

WHEREAS, The memorial will be to remember and honor the 2,541 military service personnel from the State of California who died as a direct result of the Korean War; and

WHEREAS, The names of the 2,541 military service personnel must not be forgotten and will be inscribed on a wall in the memorial; and

WHEREAS, These 2,541 military service personnel fought and died to free South Korea from communism; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes the California Korean War Veterans Remembrance Memorial as an honorable and worthy goal to honor those from California who served in action in the Korean War during the period of June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953 and gave their lives in that cause; and be it further

Resolved, That all Californians are encouraged to support the construction of the California War Veterans Remembrance Memorial.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 47

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 76—Relative to the E.G. Lewis Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Edward Gardner Lewis was born in Connecticut on March 4, 1869, the son and grandson of New England Episcopalian clergymen; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Lewis left Trinity College after three years to give his full time to various business enterprises he had started while as a student; and

WHEREAS, He sold his eastern businesses in 1900 and moved to St. Louis to establish a number of magazines, periodicals and newspapers as well as to found and develop University City on land west of St. Louis; and

WHEREAS, In 1912, Mr. Lewis came west to found a new urban-rural community. He purchased the Atascadero Rancho, a 23,000 acre property, surveyed it and registered the largest subdivision ever filed. With this purchase, he became solely responsible for the planning, design, and construction of much of the 40 square mile Atascadero Colony, now known as the City of Atascadero; and

WHEREAS, Operating from his imposing Administration Building, now on the National Register of Historic Buildings, Mr. Lewis built a printing plant, an all-under-one roof shopping center, schools, a hospital providing full medical coverage for all his employees, paved the state highway, El Camino Real, on its 10 mile stretch through the City of Atascadero, and planted thousands of acres of orchards; and

WHEREAS, He purchased a three mile strip of land along the Pacific Coast 17 miles west of Atascadero and saw the need for a road from Atascadero to the beach so that the residents of Atascadero

would have a direct route to the coast for recreation; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Lewis built Morro Road, which is now State Highway Route 41, which linked the coast with the City of Atascadero; and

WHEREAS, To quote the State Division of Highways in a 1969 article about State Highway Route 41 "this highway was built as a result of a single man conceiving the idea... if any one man could ever take credit for creating a highway... then it would be Mr. E.G. Lewis. This was his highway, his idea, his alignment, his financing; he made it happen"; and

WHEREAS, In recognition of the accomplishments of Mr. Lewis, the Board of Supervisors of San Luis Obispo County, and the Atascadero City Council have proposed naming State Highway Route 41, between U.S. Highway 101 and State Highway Route 1 the "E.G. Lewis Highway"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the late E.G. Lewis be commended for his dedication to the City of Atascadero and San Luis Obispo County for his vision in building Morro Road which has served residents, tourists, and motorists by linking the Pacific Ocean with inland parts of San Luis Obispo County; and be it further

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the portion of State Highway Route 41, from U.S. Highway 101 to State Highway Route 1, is hereby officially designated the "E.G. Lewis Highway"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is hereby requested to determine the cost of appropriate signs, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing this official designation and, upon receiving donations from private sources to cover this cost, to erect those signs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Atascadero Historical Society is requested to serve as the agent for collecting those donations and making payment of the cost of purchasing and erecting those signs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Chair of the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors, the Mayor of the City of Atascadero, the President of the Atascadero Historical Society, and to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 48

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 69—Relative to recognition of capital loss on the sale of a principal residence.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The lingering recession has hit California families hard through the loss of jobs and deflation of the housing market; and

WHEREAS, Many Californians have had sizeable amounts of money invested in their homes; and

WHEREAS, Many Californians have suffered from deep depreciation in the value of their homes and are being forced, by circumstances, to sell their homes for a loss; and

WHEREAS, The Internal Revenue Code treats nonreinvested profits from the sale of a home as capital gain; and

WHEREAS, The same tax code makes no comparable allowance for those who realize a capital loss on the sale of a home; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to provide tax relief to homeowners caught in the largest housing market depression in many years by providing for the recognition of a capital loss on the sale of a principal residence; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 49

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 70—Relative to the federal income tax personal exemption.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The federal income tax burden during the past four decades has increased by more than 300 percent as a share of family income; and

WHEREAS, Measuring average after-tax per capita income, families with children are the lowest income group in America, with average after-tax income below that of elderly households, single persons, and couples without children; and

WHEREAS, Wage stagnation and an ever-increasing tax burden has forced a growing number of families to rely on two wage earners to make ends meet; and

WHEREAS, In 1948, a family of four at the median family income level paid just 2 percent of its income to the federal government in taxes; and

WHEREAS, In 1989, that same family paid nearly 24 percent of its income to the federal government in taxes; and

WHEREAS, The personal exemption for children was intended to help offset the costs of raising a child; and

WHEREAS, In 1948, the personal exemption was six hundred

dollars ($600), or roughly 20 percent of the median income for two-parent families, and for a family of four shielded 80 percent of personal income from taxation; and

WHEREAS, To have the same value to families today as it did in 1948, the personal exemption would have to be raised from two thousand three hundred fifty dollars ($2,350) to eight thousand dollars ($8,000) and continue to be indexed to inflation; and

WHEREAS, The effect of this ever-shrinking exemption penalizes the most vulnerable members of our society, our children; and

WHEREAS, Our children are the most likely members of our society to live in poverty, in part because their parents are not able to keep enough of their wages after taxes to properly feed, clothe, and shelter their children; and

WHEREAS, In 1948, as much as 80 percent of personal income was exempt from federal income taxation, and this relatively low level of taxation helped to fuel the growth of the strongest economy in the world; and

WHEREAS, Our economy would be strengthened by returning substantial tax dollars to our citizens; and

WHEREAS, American families are struggling to make ends meet; and

WHEREAS, The fact that an increasing number of our children grow up in single-parent households makes it all the more imperative that we relieve the tax burden on their parents; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to reduce the tax burden on children and families by restoring the inflation-eroded value of the personal exemption by increasing that exemption from two thousand three hundred fifty dollars ($2,350) to eight thousand dollars ($8,000), and continuing to index the exemption to inflation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 50

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 77—Relative to the imprisonment of undocumented alien criminals in federal prisons.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The prison system in California is seriously overcrowded and is currently operating at 180 percent capacity; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 16,000 or 15 percent of all prison inmates who are imprisoned in California are undocumented aliens who have been convicted of felony offenses under state law; and

WHEREAS, The cost of imprisonment in California is twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) per prison inmate per year, which totals approximately three hundred fifty million dollars ($350,000,000) per year to imprison undocumented alien criminal offenders; and

WHEREAS, The federal government is responsible for immigration policy and should bear the cost of imprisonment for undocumented alien criminal offenders; and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States is considering the construction of 10 new regional federal prisons as part of the Omnibus Crime Bill; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to immediately enact legislation to construct new federal prisons and to transfer undocumented alien criminal offenders who are presently imprisoned in state prisons to the new federal facilities as a first priority in order to relieve California and other states from the financial burden of imprisoning dangerous convicted criminals who have entered the country illegally; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 51

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 78—Relative to law enforcement.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Congress has proposed to create the "Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1993," establishing a program of grants and assistance to the states for a period of six years for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of this program is to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and to otherwise enhance public safety; and

WHEREAS, The ability of state and local law enforcement

agencies to qualify for these grants is dependent on their ability to provide matching funds; and

WHEREAS, These nonfederal matching funds must provide 25 percent of costs of the program, project, or activity provided under a grant; and

WHEREAS, For a grant for a period exceeding one year for hiring or rehiring career law enforcement officers, the federal share shall decrease from year to year for up to five years when state or local grant recipients shall be required to fully fund the program, project, or activity provided under a grant; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has been experiencing a severe, persistent, and continuing recession that has resulted in four successive years of contraction of the state and local budgets; and

WHEREAS, As a result of the recession, most California law enforcement agencies have seen a reduction in their budgets; and

WHEREAS, Declining revenues will make it impossible for many California law enforcement agencies to meet the matching funds requirement contained within the proposed "Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1993" without impacting existing programs; and

WHEREAS, Those California communities suffering the most severe budget shortfalls are experiencing the greatest impact of crime and would benefit most from access to the federal grant program; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to include in the "Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1993" an exemption for California law enforcement agencies from meeting the matching funds requirement; and be it further

Resolved, That if no exemption for California law enforcement agencies is forthcoming, the President and the Congress should give the Attorney General broad authority to waive the matching funds requirement; and be it further

Resolved, That local officials should also be permitted to use the funds in the most flexible manner so that they may be applied to the most pressing local needs, which include using the funds to keep existing police officers on the streets longer, for improved communications technology, and for necessary equipment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 52

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 80—Relative to the Polly Hannah Klaas Memorial Grove.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 28, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That a grove of native trees to be planted at Petaluma Adobe Historic Park, and a bench with a plaque to be placed in the grove, is hereby designated the Polly Hannah Klaas Memorial Grove; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Parks and Recreation is directed to determine the cost of establishing the grove of native trees and the cost of the bench and plaque, to determine the location of the grove consistent with the requirements of the department, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover that cost, to plant the native grove and place the bench and plaque in the grove; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Parks and Recreation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 53

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 106—Relative to hospice providers.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

WHEREAS, There are over 100 hospice providers in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, For over 20 years, hospice providers have been providing care to persons facing a life threatening illness; and

WHEREAS, Hospice providers have provided compassionate care to assist and improve the quality of life for terminally ill persons and their families; and

WHEREAS, Hospice providers have provided expertise in pain and symptom control, emotional support, and spiritual care; and

WHEREAS, Hospice care provides nursing, counseling, spiritual, and respite support through professional staff and volunteers; and

WHEREAS, Hospice care has become an integral part of health care, offering people support, assistance, and options during their time of need; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the week of November 14 through 20 be proclaimed as "Hospice Week" in recognition of the valuable services provided by hospice providers.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 54

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 7—Relative to human rights violations and political oppression in Vietnam.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) is continuing to violate all fundamental and civil rights of its own citizens through arbitrary arrests, detentions without trial, and the censorship of peaceful expressions of political or religious beliefs; and

WHEREAS, In 1991 and 1992, Amnesty International had reported that there were still thousands of political prisoners detained in hundreds of government-operated reeducation camps, and Amnesty International estimates that at least one reeducation camp exists in each of Vietnam's 40 provinces and continues to receive "persistent reports of torture and ill-treatment of people" within those camps; and

WHEREAS, The Asia Watch has raised the issue of political detainees in the SRV having to perform hard labor under conditions of malnutrition, abuse, and lack of medical care, and the periods of detention are indefinitely renewable; and

WHEREAS, As a part of the Campaign for the Release of Political Prisoners in Vietnam, the National United Front for the Liberation of Vietnam released a list of political prisoners, including writers, journalists, religious leaders, intellectuals, civil servants, and politicians, this list provides the names of prisoners, their prison location, and the penalty under which they are serving, and there are currently 1,010 prisoners on this list; and

WHEREAS, For decades hundreds of religious leaders and followers have been imprisoned and scores of religious leaders have been killed and since the summer of 1993, there has been a brutal crackdown on religion by the government of Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, In the SRV, the Vietnamese people are constantly subjected to police surveillance and restricted social and political activities; in other words, the Vietnamese people are being denied normal civil rights and entitlements; and

WHEREAS, Political oppression and human rights violations in Vietnam continue to increase at an alarming rate in contrast to the government's recent publicity maneuvers, such as "economic reforms," a "revised Constitution," or an "open door policy;" and

WHEREAS, After almost two decades, the government of the SRV is still committing the inhumane act of warehousing the remains of American soldiers to be used as bargaining chips; and

WHEREAS, For almost two decades, the government of the SRV has been and is still less than forthright about the fate of American POWs and MIAs; and

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States should require

specific improvements of human rights and civil rights by the Vietnamese government as conditions in all business, investment, aid, and diplomatic discussions with Vietnam; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature hereby declares its support for the struggle of the Vietnamese people for freedom and democracy, calls for an end to political oppression and for respect of human and civil rights in Vietnam, and urges the Government of the United States to continue to make full normalization of relations with Vietnam, as well as the extension of Most Favored Nation status, contingent upon (1) the unconditional release of all political and religious prisoners in Vietnam, (2) the immediate cessation of punishment of critics through detention without trial, (3) the abolition of all political prisons and reeducation camps throughout the country, (4) the elimination of all regulations, codes, and constitutional provisions prohibiting organized opposition activity that are commonly used to repress peaceful expression of dissent, (5) a formal commitment by the leaders of the Communist Party of Vietnam to create a pluralistic and democratic environment, with free and open national elections under international supervision, so that the citizens of Vietnam may determine the future leadership and orientation of their government, (6) the immediate and unconditional return of all U.S. soldier remains still in the possession of the government of the SRV, and (7) full and forthright cooperation in resolving the fate of all American POWs and MIAs in Southeast Asia; and be it further

Resolved, That corporations doing business with Vietnam are encouraged to seek improvement in labor practices, as well as human rights and civil rights in all business negotiations and transactions; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 55

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 44—Relative to COBRA benefits.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Today, over 37 million Americans and over 6 million Californians lack health insurance, constituting a public crisis that adversely impacts the quality of our health as well as our economy; and

WHEREAS, Title X of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-272) has brought relief to

approximately one million Americans every year who face the loss of group health insurance through termination of employment, the death of a spouse, or other qualifying event; and

WHEREAS, The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 requires employers to offer, at the employee's expense, the continuation of group health insurance at group rates, to enrollees and their eligible dependents whose group coverage would otherwise end due to termination of employment, death of a spouse, or other qualifying event; and

WHEREAS, The terminated employee, the spouse of a deceased employee, or other dependent, may continue coverage for 18 to 36 months after a change in work or family status; and

WHEREAS, The rate for coverage is not to exceed 102 percent of the applicable premium charged for that employee's coverage for the applicable period preceding that employee's termination of employment; and

WHEREAS, A gap exists in this continuation coverage, to wit, terminated employees or dependents of employees cannot continue their COBRA coverage beyond 36 months; and

WHEREAS, Americans between the ages of 50 and 64 who lose group health insurance often have difficulty replacing it with affordable insurance and are disproportionately affected by this gap in COBRA coverage; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Congress and President of the United States are respectfully memorialized to extend the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-272) to enable individuals 50 years of age or older to continue participating in their employer provided group health plan after a qualifying event until the qualified beneficiary or beneficiary's spouse has attained the age to qualify for Medicare, or a beneficiary's dependent minor has reached the legal age of adulthood; and be it further

Resolved, Consistent with existing law, continuation coverage shall provide for health care benefits at a rate not to exceed 102 percent of the premium charged for that employee's coverage for the applicable period preceding that employee's termination of employment or change in work status without medical qualification or exclusions for preexisting medical conditions; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, to the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, and to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 56

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 46—Relative to illegal aliens.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

WHEREAS, An estimated 18,000 illegal aliens who are convicted felons are being housed and fed in California's state prisons, five times more than any other state, have cost California taxpayers more than one billion dollars in the last five years, and will cost a projected $375 million during the 1994–1995 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, California's prisons are overcrowded at 180 percent of capacity; and

WHEREAS, California's current inmate population is over 120,000 inmates as of March 1994, which is nearly double the system's design capacity; and

WHEREAS, The state prison population is projected to grow to at least 141,000 by 1997–1998; and

WHEREAS, California is suffering from a severe fiscal crisis; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress is making trade agreements with other countries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to negotiate with countries to whom the United States gives foreign aid or with whom the United States enters into trade agreements, for an agreement to require that nationals convicted of felonies in the United States, when they have entered the United States illegally, serve their prison sentences in their country of origin and that the term of each sentence to be served in a country of origin shall be comparable to the sentence imposed in the state within the United States wherein the crime occurred; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 57

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 52—Relative to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Providing the American people with safe and wholesome drinking water has long been an important national objective; and

WHEREAS, State and local water suppliers have attained this national objective by developing water systems that provide some of the safest drinking water in the world; and

WHEREAS, The water suppliers of this country have worked with state and federal officials to ensure this safe water at a reasonable cost; and

WHEREAS, Water treatment techniques applied in this country have eradicated waterborne organisms that have historically resulted in widespread disease and death; and

WHEREAS, Federal legislation and legislation enacted by many states aims to ensure that the quality of drinking water remains at a level that will protect the public health and safety from the threats posed by contaminants, both naturally occurring and those introduced by human activity, with particular legislative emphasis on significantly reducing public exposure to substances that may cause cancer or birth defects; and

WHEREAS, The federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) is the foundation for this nation's drinking water protection, including an aggressive federal regulatory program administered in most states by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and, in states that have qualified for "primacy," by state regulatory agencies; and

WHEREAS, The technical ability to detect and monitor the presence of substances in drinking water has, in some cases, outstripped scientific understanding of the impact of those substances on public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, On at least one occasion, in commenting on proposed federal regulations regarding radon in drinking water, the EPA's own Science Advisory Board criticized the regulatory principles that the EPA has relied on in promulgating regulatory requirements, questioning whether those requirements will significantly improve the public health; and

WHEREAS, Increasing regulatory requirements and concomitant costs threaten to make water a very expensive commodity, with the potential to place a significant financial burden on many Californians; and

WHEREAS, The use of financial resources to promulgate and enforce water quality regulations , some of which may be of minimal protective value, occurs at a time when the people of this country, particularly those in California, are having difficulty providing funding for many government programs and for needed improvements in our public infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, National and state water organizations, associations of public health officials, the National Governors Association, and the National Association of State Legislatures, have proposed amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act that will both maintain a program to protect the public health and minimize some of the negative regulatory impacts on the water systems and the water consumers of this country; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States, when the federal Safe Drinking Water Act is reauthorized, to adopt amendments to that act that will preserve the federal requirements that ensure the protection of the public health and safety but will reduce the regulatory burden on drinking water providers and, in turn, reduce the financial burden on the citizens of this nation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and Congress to adopt amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act recommended by various state and national water organizations, associations of public health officials, and the National Governors Association, that do all of the following:

(a) Revise present law that requires the EPA to establish water quality standards for 83 specified contaminants and requires the EPA to establish standards every three years thereafter for 25 additional contaminants, to, instead, require standards to be established in addition to the original list of 83 contaminants only when it is determined that a substance present in drinking water poses a potential public health risk.

(b) Require the EPA to revise the list of regulated substances or the standards applicable to those substances if new scientific findings indicate that a regulated substance does not pose a threat to the public health or safety or does not require as stringent a standard.

(c) Revise monitoring requirements so that the frequency of routine testing and reporting is reduced to a minimum when a public water system demonstrates that a substance is not, and has not historically been, present in its water supply.

(d) Replace existing public notification requirements that may cause undue public concern with more flexible rules that allow for adjusting the content of a public notice to the degree of health risk present.

(e) Recognize that, while some substances that pose a health hazard, such as radon, may be present in water, remediation efforts should be more heavily focused on the medium that poses the greatest risk of exposure, such as indoor air in the case of radon exposure, where those remedial efforts are more likely to provide the greatest public health benefits; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 58

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 81—Relative to hate crimes.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

WHEREAS, United States Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-California) has introduced a bill (S. 1522) which would direct the United States Sentencing Commission to promulgate guidelines or amend existing guidelines to provide sentencing enhancements of not less than three offense levels for hate crimes; and

WHEREAS, United States Congressman Charles E. Schumer (D-New York) has introduced a bill (H.R. 1152) which would direct the United States Sentencing Commission to promulgate guidelines or amend existing guidelines to provide sentencing enhancements of not less than three offense levels for hate crimes; and

WHEREAS, Those two bills combine to make up the "Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act of 1994"; and

WHEREAS, The Sacramento area has witnessed and is still recovering from a series of racially motivated violent incidents, including the firebombings of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People headquarters, the Japanese-American Citizens League headquarters, the office of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the home of City Councilman Jimmie Yee, and the B'Nai Israel Synagogue; and

WHEREAS, California is a multiracial, multicultural state which expects to have a majority of communities of color by the year 2010; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has demonstrated repeated dedication to the abolition of hate crimes by passing major pieces of hate crimes legislation that have come before them; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to swiftly pass and sign into law the "Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act of 1994"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 59

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 38—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 15 of Article II thereof, relating to recall.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1993–94 Regular Session commencing on the seventh day of December 1992, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended by amending Section 15 of Article II thereof, to read:

SEC. 15. (a) An election to determine whether to recall an officer and, if appropriate, to elect a successor shall be called by the Governor and held not less than 60 days nor more than 80 days from the date of certification of sufficient signatures.

(b) A recall election may be conducted within 180 days from the date of certification of sufficient signatures in order that the election may be consolidated with the next regularly scheduled election occurring wholly or partially within the same jurisdiction in which the recall election is held, if the number of voters eligible to vote at that next regularly scheduled election equal at least 50 percent of all the voters eligible to vote at the recall election.

(c) If the majority vote on the question is to recall, the officer is removed and, if there is a candidate, the candidate who receives a plurality is the successor. The officer may not be a candidate, nor shall there be any candidacy for an office filled pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 16 of Article VI.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 60

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 77—Relative to Red Ribbon Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 5, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Californians for Drug Free Youth, Inc., a statewide parent-community organization, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the State Department of Education, the California Parent Teacher Association, and the Attorney General's Crime Prevention Center are cosponsoring October 23 through October 31, 1994, as "Red Ribbon Week"; and

WHEREAS, Business, government, law enforcement, schools, religious institutions, service organizations, youth, senior citizens,

medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the State of California will demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this week-long celebration; and

WHEREAS, The Assembly has further committed its resources to ensure the success of the Red Ribbon celebration; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California Legislature does hereby support the Red Ribbon celebration by proclaiming October 23 through October 31, 1994, as "Red Ribbon Week," and by encouraging the citizens of California to help build drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities by making a visible statement that we are firmly committed to a drug-free life; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature encourages all citizens to personally support, "HEALTHY MEANS DRUG-FREE!" ; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 61

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 40—Relative to gaming on cruise ships.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 5, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The United States Passenger Services Act allows only United States-flagged ships to sail between United States ports, while foreign-flagged vessels are permitted to sail between California ports only as part of a longer journey; and

WHEREAS, Historically, United States-flagged cruise lines were prohibited from offering gambling on board their vessels, while foreign-flagged vessels have always had gambling on board their vessels; and

WHEREAS, The United States-flagged cruise industry has had difficulty in competing with foreign-flagged cruise lines; and

WHEREAS, In order to level the playing field, in 1992 Congress amended the federal Johnson Act to allow United States cruise ships to offer gambling; and

WHEREAS, Congress left the right to regulate or prohibit gambling on voyages or segments of voyages that are intrastate to the individual states; and

WHEREAS, California's efforts to prohibit gambling cruises to nowhere have had the effect of prohibiting gambling on cruise ships traveling between California's ports, even as part of a longer journey;

and

WHEREAS, Cruise ships are declining to visit California ports, citing a ban on cruise ship gambling; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That tourism is an important and vital industry to California, and that passengers disembarking from cruise ships in California ports add significantly to our economic base; and be it further

Resolved, That California memorializes Congress to amend the Johnson Act to remove California's authority to regulate gambling on cruise ships traveling to foreign ports or on segments of voyages going to another state or country; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 62

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 75—Relative to the New River.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 5, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The President of the United States and the President of Mexico signed an agreement on August 14, 1993, entitled "Agreement Between the United States of America and United Mexican States in Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Border Area"; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of Imperial County and the Mexican State of Baja California Norte, on December 14, 1993, entered into a memorandum of understanding concerning environmental matters; and

WHEREAS, The recent approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) strengthens the economic and environmental ties between Mexico and the United States; and

WHEREAS, The New River, which originates in Mexico and flows northward across the international boundary into California's Imperial County, is the most contaminated river in the United States, and is aesthetically repulsive to the residents of, and visitors to, Imperial County; and

WHEREAS, The Governor, on October 6, 1993, documented the health and public safety dangers associated with the unregulated discharges into the New River in a state of emergency proclamation; and

WHEREAS, Due to the international nature of this problem, it is the obligation if the United States, on behalf of the residents of the

State of California and Imperial County, to implement adequate measures to correct the contamination of the New River caused by discharges within the Republic of Mexico; and

WHEREAS, The contamination of the New River is caused by uncontrolled discharges of raw and inadequately treated sewage, highly toxic industrial, chemical, solid, and geothermal waste and seepage from major garbage dumps, slaughter houses, and industrial refuse within or near the City of Mexicali into the New River; and

WHEREAS, The contaminated waters of the New River flow into the Salton Sea, which discharges are incompatible with the ecological, recreational, and other beneficial uses associated with the Salton Sea; and

WHEREAS, Federal, state, and local public officials have documented the clear and present danger that the contaminated New River presents to residents of, and visitors to, Imperial County; and

WHEREAS, Immediate action to clean up the New River is essential for the health and safety of the public; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to implement measures, in cooperation with the Republic of Mexico and state and local public officials, to correct the contamination of the New River caused by discharges within the Republic if Mexico; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Governor of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 63

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 80—Relative to women's health care.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 5, 1994.]

WHEREAS, It is estimated that one of every nine women in the United States will develop breast cancer, with more than 36,000 women in their 40s dying each year from this disease; and

WHEREAS, There were 175,000 new cases of breast cancer diagnosed and 44,500 breast cancer deaths reported in 1991; and

WHEREAS, The five-year relative survival rate in women whose breast cancer is detected early when the disease is localized is over

90 percent, while the five-year relative survival rate drops to 18 percent when the disease is not detected early; and

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is a critical health concern for women, not only because it threatens life itself, but also because of its impact on the self-image and quality of life of women; and

WHEREAS, Women are more likely than men to have no health insurance because they are concentrated in small businesses and low-wage, part-time, or temporary work and their health needs and the illnesses that are more prevalent in women, such as breast cancer, have historically been ignored in clinical research; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to include the provision for mammograms and other women's health care needs as an integral part of any nationwide health care benefit reform package; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 64

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 111—Relative to the Clarence Wayne Dean Memorial Interchange.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Clarence Wayne Dean was born in Los Angeles, California, on February 5, 1947; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Dean graduated from Cleveland High School in 1964, achieved the rank of Sergeant in the Marine Corps Reserve, and entered the Los Angeles Police Academy on April 21, 1968; and

WHEREAS, Upon graduation from the police academy, Mr. Dean was assigned to various patrol duties in Los Angeles; and

WHEREAS, After being awakened on January 17, 1994, by the Northridge earthquake, Mr. Dean was proceeding, in the early morning darkness on his police motorcycle, to his division for assignment in the damaged area; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Dean, while en route to his division, fell to his demise at the collapsed interchange of Interstate Highway Route 5 and State Highway Route 14 in Los Angeles County; and

WHEREAS, In recognition of his dedication to the Los Angeles Police Department, and the people of the City of Los Angeles, it is appropriate to designate the Interstate Highway Route 5 and State

Highway Route 14 Interchange as the "Clarence Wayne Dean Memorial Interchange"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the late Clarence Wayne Dean be commended for his dedication to the Los Angeles City Police Department and the safety of the people of the City of Los Angeles; and be it further

Resolved, That the Interstate Highway Route 5 and State Highway Route 14 Interchange is hereby officially designated the "Clarence Wayne Dean Memorial Interchange"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is hereby requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering the cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 65

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 55—Relative to the creation of the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Subdivision (k) of Section 19320 of the Education Code authorizes the State Library to provide reference and research services to the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature, in the Budget Act of 1991, created a bureau in the State Library to implement this law; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of the bureau is to provide timely, objective information to the state government and the public-at-large and to enhance public access to state government research through improved dissemination of publications produced by the branches of state government; and

WHEREAS, The bureau now encompasses the activities and services of the State Library Reference Division under the supervision of the State Librarian; and

WHEREAS, The current and proposed state budgets continue state financial support for the bureau and reference division; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library is hereby established and authorized to do all of the following:

(1) Monitor the implementation of the law establishing the State

Library and its units and divisions.

(2) Oversee the State Library and the units, bureaus, and divisions therein.

(3) Make recommendations for improving public access to state government information and publications; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Rules may make money available from the Senate Operating Fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library shall be composed of five members from the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and five members from the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The chairperson of the committee shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and the vice chairperson shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the provisions of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library shall, within 15 days of authorization, and annually thereafter, present its annual budget to the Senate Committee on Rules for its review and comment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules, may contract with other agencies, public or private, as necessary to obtain services or studies that will assist the committee in carrying out its responsibilities; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library shall report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its findings and recommendations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library is authorized to act until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence shall terminate.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 66

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5—Relative to immigrants.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The State of California and other states have incurred and are continuing to incur extensive fiscal responsibilities for health, welfare, correctional, and educational services for immigrants entering the United States as a result of federal immigration and refugee policies, as well as a lack of federal controls on

undocumented noncitizens; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has long mandated or otherwise sought state services for immigrants and assumed a cumulative obligation to pay for them under the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212), the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-603), and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-509); and

WHEREAS, In the past four years, despite previous promises and commitments, the amount of federal immigration impact aid appropriated to California has been less than $200 million annually, which is well below the $2.5 billion needed to meet obligations this year; and

WHEREAS, Failure by the federal government to pay the obligated immigration impact payments is likely to result in state reductions in Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Program (SSI/SSP) grants; elimination of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children homeless assistance program; elimination of Medi-Cal optional eligibility categories for low-income, uninsured adults and children; elimination of Medi-Cal optional benefits; reductions in hospital inpatient reimbursements, and many other consequences; and

WHEREAS, In recent years federal taxes collected in California have substantially exceeded the expenditure of federal funds in the state, in some years reaching a low of 91 cents spent per dollar collected; and

WHEREAS, This trend is likely to be exacerbated in the current year because of further reductions in defense expenditures and closure of defense bases, to both of which California is particularly vulnerable; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to carry out existing federal law, including formal as well as implied commitments, by providing in the near future at least $400 million in federal funds to offset costs incurred by the state in providing health and social services to refugees and other immigrants; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature further memorializes the President and Congress to provide at least an additional $1.7 billion for the school year cost of educating undocumented immigrants in the public schools of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature further memorializes the President and the Congress to provide in the near future at least an additional $402 million dollars in federal funds for the state to cover the cost of incarcerating felons who are undocumented aliens whose presence in the United States is a federal responsibility; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States,

the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 67

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 126—Relative to a California Fire Museum.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 11, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The California Firefighter's Historical Society is a nonprofit, incorporated organization, dedicated to preserving the memory of past firefighters and firefighting equipment; and

WHEREAS, The California Firefighter's Historical Society has tax-exempt status, and is led and supervised by a board of directors with statewide membership representing several firefighter organizations throughout the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The City of Atwater, located in Merced County, has been selected as the site for a fire museum being developed by the California Firefighter's Historical Society; and

WHEREAS, Atwater is centrally located in California, therefore providing easy access to all Californians; and

WHEREAS, The museum is being funded by donations and grants; and

WHEREAS, The museum is endorsed by the Atwater City Council, the County of Merced Board of Supervisors, and the State Board of Fire Services; and

WHEREAS, Many California fire departments lack the storage capacity to retain old fire equipment and desire to donate their historical equipment to the fire museum in Atwater where equipment displays may be appreciated and enjoyed by many; and

WHEREAS, The Atwater Redevelopment Agency has sold property to the museum project; and

WHEREAS, The museum building will be over 30,000 square feet, with vast display areas for vehicles, small equipment, and hardware, and a recreation of old-time sleeping quarters to display personal effects; and

WHEREAS, The museum will complement the Castle Air Museum, the Steam Engine Museum east of Merced, and the State Gem Exhibition in Mariposa; and

WHEREAS, The museum ground breaking has already occurred and construction is scheduled to begin in 1995; and

WHEREAS, The museum will be a tribute to the distinguished history of the firefighting profession and industry; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature designates the museum that

is to be constructed in the City of Atwater and dedicated to the history of the firefighting profession and industry as a California Fire Museum.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 68

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135—Relative to commending the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, 1994 marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (NCADD), and it is appropriate at this time to highlight its many achievements and to underscore the positive impact that it has made in the field of treatment, education, and prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction; and

WHEREAS, NCADD was founded in 1944 by Mrs. Marty Mann, the first woman to successfully overcome alcoholism in Alcoholics Anonymous; and

WHEREAS, In the process of achieving Mrs. Mann's objective to create a nationwide, community-based organization to teach the American public that alcoholism is a treatable and preventable disease and to reduce the stigma associated with the disease, NCADD is credited with having originated many of the methods by which we currently treat and approach alcoholism and other drug addictions; and

WHEREAS, NCADD established the first library on alcoholism, produced the first publications on alcoholism for national distribution, held the first national general interest conference on alcoholism, offered the first alcoholism prevention and education classes, and started the first employee assistance program; and

WHEREAS, In 1970, NCADD, through its affiliates and friends in Congress, was responsible for passage of the Hughes Act that established the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and, consequently, the entire federal structure for research, prevention, and education efforts for alcoholism and other drug addictions; and

WHEREAS, NCADD founded the Research Society on Alcoholism, the Employee Assistance Professionals Association, and the National Nurses Society on Addictions that are currently separate organizations that play a vital role in the field of treatment, education, and prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction; and

WHEREAS, The American Society of Addiction Medicine was also once a part of NCADD and, in the 50 years since its founding, NCADD created and nurtured this and many other organizations

that have grown and flourished to provide the important diversity of thought and action that characterizes the field of treatment, education, and prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction; and

WHEREAS, In 1944 only 5 percent of the American public believed that alcoholism was a disease but, due to the untiring efforts of NCADD and the many organizations it has created, nurtured, and supported, by 1987, 85 percent of Americans recognized alcoholism as a disease; and

WHEREAS, NCADD has helped literally millions of Americans through its national office and almost 200 affiliates throughout the United States that offer medical and scientific information, prevention and education programs, public awareness campaigns, public advocacy at the state and national levels, counseling and referral programs, toll-free help lines, and hundreds of hours of volunteered time; and

WHEREAS, Without NCADD and its distinguished history, the world as we know it would be a very different place; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature commends the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence for the outstanding contributions that it has made to improving the quality of life of all Americans and that it be extended sincere best wishes for continued success in the future.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 69

Senate Joint Resolution No. 37—Relative to natural disasters.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 14, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Northridge Earthquake occurred on January 17, 1994, measuring 6.6 on the Richter Scale, causing more than 50 deaths, thousands of injuries, and an estimated 20 to 30 billion dollars in direct economic damages to Los Angeles and Ventura Counties; and

WHEREAS, More than 18,000 people have been forced from their homes and businesses as a result of this recent tragic earthquake; and

WHEREAS, Schools, hospitals, water systems, freeways, and other vital systems have been destroyed or heavily damaged by this natural disaster; and

WHEREAS, California has experienced in recent years the 1987 Whittier-Narrows Earthquake, the 1988 Winter Freeze, the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, the 1991 East Bay Firestorm, the 1992 Los Angeles Unrest and Riots, and the 1993 Wildfires of Southern California, with tragic losses of life and property; and

WHEREAS, The seismic experts warn that California continues to

be at risk of an even more disastrous earthquake than those experienced in the last 50 years, one which may register 8.0 or more on the Richter Scale; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of other states are also subject to disastrous earthquakes and all states are in danger of other major disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, and floods, which endanger thousands of lives and cause billions of dollars in property damages; and

WHEREAS, A catastrophic earthquake in a populated, developed area would inflict severe damage on the nation's economy; and

WHEREAS, Consumers, insurance companies, and government at all levels need to make advance preparations including taking mitigation measures and applying cooperative efforts to respond to a major earthquake disaster; and

WHEREAS, The Natural Disaster Protection Act has developed a program for both a primary residential earthquake program and federal reinsurance program to provide an economic safety net in the event of a major earthquake; and

WHEREAS, The Natural Disaster Protection Act would ensure that the public receives affordable, reliable, and adequate insurance against the risk of earthquake, protect people and businesses by providing for the prompt and efficient handling of claims, reduce the inevitable economic fallout from a devastating earthquake, and avoid large amounts of federal disaster relief by relying on a prefunding mechanism through the vehicle of insurance; and

WHEREAS, In addition to providing for protection from earthquakes, the Natural Disaster Protection Act would also provide protection from hurricanes and volcanic eruptions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress and the President of the United States to enact the Natural Disaster Protection Act, contained in S. 1350 and HR 2873, which establishes a federal program of hazard insurance, mitigation, and reinsurance against the risks of catastrophic disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, windstorms, volcanic eruptions, and flooding, it being understood that this memorialization of support for the Natural Disaster Protection Act is expressly conditioned upon the bills being amended before enactment to provide equitable treatment for policyholders in the various states of the Union; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 70

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 32—Relative to the Gillian Cichowski Memorial Overcrossing.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 12, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Gillian Cichowski, an active community volunteer and a mother of two children, was killed while attempting to make a left turn on State Highway Route 17 near the Lexington Reservoir; and

WHEREAS, Her death was a catalyst to other community members who had been advocating for safety improvements in the area; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Bear Creek Overpass on State Highway Route 17 at the Lexington Reservoir is hereby officially designated the Gillian Cichowski Memorial Overcrossing; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of erecting appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to recover the costs, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 71

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 46—Relative to the Sig Sanchez Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 12, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Sig Sanchez was born on November 11, 1920, in Hollister, California, to Julian and Anastasia Sanchez; and

WHEREAS, Sig Sanchez entered the field of agriculture as a grower in 1940, and branched out five years later into several businesses, including warehousing, commercial real estate, and real estate development; and

WHEREAS, From 1954 to 1958, Sig Sanchez served two terms on the Gilroy City Council; and

WHEREAS, From 1958 to 1963, Sig Sanchez served two terms as mayor of the City of Gilroy; and

WHEREAS, From 1963 to 1978, Sig Sanchez served four terms as a Santa Clara County Supervisor from District I, from 1969 to 1970, he served as President of the County Supervisors Association of California, and in 1978, he retired from the Santa Clara County Board

of Supervisors ; and

WHEREAS, Beginning in 1980, Sig Sanchez was appointed by the Santa Clara Board of Supervisors to the Santa Clara Valley Water District for four terms, and he provided strong leadership and served with great distinction representing the county-at-large; and

WHEREAS, After his retirement from the board of supervisors, Sig Sanchez continued his career in community service, now outside of politics, as he served on several boards to benefit local organizations, including HOPE Rehabilitation, Wheeler Hospital, South Valley Hospital, Health Dimensions, Inc., and the Odd-Fellows and Rebekahs Children's Home, assisting many of these organizations with capital campaigns; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure as mayor and as a county supervisor, the passion and perseverance of Sig Sanchez overcame several obstacles so as to allow the building of the Morgan Hill Bypass on State Highway Route 101 in the County of Santa Clara; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Morgan Hill Bypass on State Highway Route 101 in the County of Santa Clara is hereby officially designated the Sig Sanchez Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 72

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23—Relative to nursing facilities.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 12, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Increasing state budget pressures may compel fine assessment to a level where they trigger nurse aide training program disapprovals; and

WHEREAS, The initiation of either a partial or extended survey and the imposition of civil monetary penalties, regardless of survey findings, abolishes an approved nurse aide training program for two years even though there may be no relationship or violation of standards relevant to the nurse aide training program; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 90 to 100 nurse aide training programs will be disapproved this year which will prevent 1,200 to 1,300 nurses aides from receiving necessary training; and

WHEREAS, Facility-based training programs comprise one-half of all nurse aide training programs and are critical to the maintenance of a labor resource; and

WHEREAS, Onsite nurse aide training programs promote quality care in a long-term health care facility; and

WHEREAS, The disapproval of a program for two years constitutes a disincentive to the establishment of a well-trained nursing staff, and henceforth, serves to reduce the quality of care provided to nursing facility residents; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would require governmental agencies responsible for the disapproval of a nurse aid training program to disapprove a nurse aid training program only for violations of regulations that directly relate to the quality of the nurse aide training program and, once the problems are resolved, to permit the timely reapproval of the nurse aide training program within the nursing facility; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 73

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 87—Relative to special education funding.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States enacted the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-142), now known as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), to assure that all children with disabilities in the United States have available to them a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs, to assure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected, to assist states and localities to provide for the education of all children with disabilities, and to assess and assure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States developed a formula in 1975 to determine the maximum amount of funding to which states are entitled for purposes of implementing the federal mandates to provide special education and related services. That entitlement amounts to "40 per centum, for the fiscal year ending

September 30, 1982, and for each fiscal year thereafter, of the average per pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools in the United States," multiplied by the number of children receiving special education and related services; and

WHEREAS, 1995 budget appropriations measures currently pending before Congress only propose to fund special education programs in the states, under Part B of IDEA, at approximately 7 percent. That amount is 3 percent less than Section 1411 of Title 20 of the United States Code authorized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979; and

WHEREAS, The California Master Plan for Special Education was approved for statewide implementation in 1980 on the basis of the anticipated federal commitment to fund special education programs at the federally authorized level; and

WHEREAS, The Governor's Budget for the 1994–95 fiscal year includes $1.6 billion in General Fund support for special education programs; and

WHEREAS, The State of California anticipates receiving approximately $220 million in federal special education funds under Part B of IDEA for the 1994–95 school year, even though the federally authorized level of funding would provide over $900 million annually to California; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the $168 million local general fund contribution required by state law, local educational agencies in California have to pay for the underfunded federal mandates for special education programs, at the cost of approximately $600 million annually, from regular education program money, thereby reducing funding that is available for other education programs; and

WHEREAS, Whether or not California participates in the IDEA grant program, the state has to meet the requirements of Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 701) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. 104), which prohibit recipients of federal financial assistance, including educational institutions, from discriminating on the basis of disability, yet no federal funds are available under that act for state grants; and

WHEREAS, California is committed to providing a free and appropriate public education to children and youth with disabilities, in order to meet their unique needs; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature is extremely concerned that, since 1978, Congress has not given states the full amount of financial assistance necessary to achieve its goal of ensuring children and youth with disabilities equal protection of the laws; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to provide the full 40 percent federal share of funding for special education programs by the year 2000, so that California and other states participating in these critical programs will not have to take funding from other vital state and

local programs to fund underfunded federal mandates; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget and the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget, to the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the United States Secretary of Education.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 74

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 114—Relative to state trade and commerce with Japan and other Pacific Rim nations.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, California continues to suffer a very painful economic recession, together with a terrible loss of many jobs; and

WHEREAS, International trade is a vital and growing component of California's future economic development and job creation; and

WHEREAS, The coming 21st century offers unique and grand opportunities for California to engage prosperously in the Pacific Rim; and

WHEREAS, There will soon be more than 1 billion middle-class consumers in East Asia, a market we cannot afford to ignore; and

WHEREAS, California owes it to itself to maximize every opportunity for establishing and improving relationships with the nations of the Pacific Rim; and

WHEREAS, At this point in time Japan is the most advanced of the economies in the Pacific Rim; and

WHEREAS, Extending ourselves into a more proactive and attentive and thoroughgoing relationship with Japan will serve to improve our economic relation and success with Japan; and

WHEREAS, This effort can provide California an instructive experience and valuable working model to be replicated with each of the other nations of the Pacific Rim in years to come; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Trade and Commerce Agency is hereby requested to seek proactively to develop a working partnership with the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI); and be it further

Resolved, That the Trade and Commerce Agency is requested to reach out and seek to develop a working partnership with the Japan

External Trade Organization (JETRO); and be it further

Resolved, That the Trade and Commerce Agency is further requested to invite JETRO to place one of its personnel to work in the California Office of Export Development, to collaborate with the state in the promotion of exports from California to Japan, and acknowledging our error in earlier refusing such an offer; and be it further

Resolved, That JETRO personnel assist in export promotion only, and be specifically restricted from being involved in foreign investment projects, to ensure confidentiality for potential Japanese investors in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Trade and Commerce Agency consider becoming an active member of the Japan Western Association (formerly known as the Japan California Association), for the purpose of developing stronger personal relationships and expanded economic endeavors between business leaders of California and Japan; and be it further

Resolved, That the Trade and Commerce Agency encourage the major trade and commercial and economic development associations and businesses in the state to consider participation in the Japan Western Association; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor and the Legislature of the State of California pay more attention to engaging in additional vehicles and opportunities for the state to improve relationships and trade and commerce with Japan and the other nations of the Pacific Rim; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of California, the Trade and Commerce Agency, the leaders of California's major trade and business organizations, the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry, the Japan External Trade Organization, and the Japan Western Association.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 75

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 138—Relative to Code Enforcement Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The California Code Enforcement Council is celebrating Code Enforcement Week during the week of September 24 through September 30, 1994; and

WHEREAS, It is the purpose of the California Code Enforcement Council:

(1) To build and maintain a statewide organization of code

enforcement officials who represent cities, counties, state government, and other related agencies;

(2) To foster standards, both professional and educational, for all persons employed in or performing duties which relate to or depend upon knowledge of code enforcement procedures and regulations;

(3) To administer periodic and regular training and educational opportunities for its members;

(4) To promote certification of members who meet minimum educational, training and other requirements; and,

(5) To foster mutual support among members and to promote and develop the code enforcement profession; and

WHEREAS, The code enforcement profession plays an integral role in maintaining a high quality of life for Californians by increasing the public's safety, preventing deterioration and blight in neighborhoods, and protecting property values throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, By calling attention to the purpose of the California Code Enforcement Council and the effects the code enforcement profession has on improving the quality of life in our communities, Californians will recognize the code enforcement profession's worthy commitment to the future of our state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the week of September 24 through September 30, 1994, as Code Enforcement Week and urges all Californians to recognize and support code enforcement officials statewide for their efforts to improve the quality of life in our state.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 76

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 66—Relative to employment taxes.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, A child under the age of 18, or a son, daughter, or spouse who provides in-home care services to a disabled family member for compensation from that disabled family member may not be subject to employment taxes; and

WHEREAS, Among 13 million households with disabled persons, there are 7 million Americans who are spouses or children of an older adult with a disability; and

WHEREAS, 80 to 90 percent of the care for disabled older Americans is provided by a family member; and

WHEREAS, The federal government requires a disabled person, who compensates any immediate family member over one thousand dollars ($1,000) per quarter for providing in-home domestic services, to pay certain employment taxes; and

WHEREAS, If a disabled person is able and willing to compensate any immediate family member for in-home domestic services in order for the person to maintain his or her quality of life and independence, that person should not be considered an employer; and

WHEREAS, In order for an immediate family member to perform in-home domestic services for a disabled family member, the immediate family member may have to be compensated in order to maintain his or her livelihood and should not be considered an employee; and

WHEREAS, Exempting disabled family members from paying employment taxes could potentially result in additional family members taking on the role of providing in-home care services and thereby allow those immediate family members who have been providing those services to better maintain their livelihood; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would exempt disabled persons from paying any employment taxes when they compensate any immediate family member who provides domestic services in their home; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 77

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 72—Relative to federal mandates.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The California Department of Finance has calculated that the state faces federal mandates in 1993–94 of $7.5 billion and in 1994–95 of $7.7 billion; and

WHEREAS, These mandates place the economy of the State of California in a precarious position since these mandates divert funds whose use could be better determined by the people of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The federal government should provide the necessary funds for federally mandated programs or relieve the State of California from those mandates; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California, respectfully

memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to provide funding for, or relieve the State of California from, federally mandated programs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 78

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 88—Relative to the Republic of Armenia.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 17, 1994.]

WHEREAS, On April 29, 1993, the Legislature of the State of California, through Resolution Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1993 (Assembly Joint Resolution 28), called upon the President and the Congress of the United States to take immediate steps necessary to cause Azerbaijan to cease its illicit blockade of the Republic of Armenia and called upon that country and Turkey to resume honoring transit rights for shipments of food and fuel to the neighboring people of the Republic of Armenia; and

WHEREAS, Since that time, the blockades imposed officially by Azerbaijan and de facto by Turkey have been continued in flagrant violation of international law, resulting in thousands of additional deaths and untold suffering falling disproportionately to infants and elderly persons within the Republic of Armenia; and

WHEREAS, The blockades against the Republic of Armenia constitute an extension of the ethnic cleansing perpetrated by Azerbaijan against the inhabitants of the independent, ethnically Armenian enclave of Nagorno Karabagh; and

WHEREAS, Azerbaijan has not responded to repeated calls by the international community to cease its attacks on Nagorno Karabagh, but has instead, with the assistance of Turkey, recruited foreign mercenaries and military advisers in an escalation of the conflict which threatens to destabilize the entire region; and

WHEREAS, The Republic of Armenia is not at war with any other country, makes no territorial claims against any other country, and has continuously called for an unconditional cease fire and for a peaceful resolution of the conflict involving neighboring Nagorno Karabagh; and

WHEREAS, The Republic of Armenia is among the first democracies to emerge from the former Soviet Union and has undertaken the most comprehensive legal, economic, political, and social transformation to a Western-oriented free market economy;

and

WHEREAS, The Republic of Armenia's transformation to democratic and free market institutions is supported through advice and assistance from the United States, which has joined with Armenia as its partner in development through most-favored nation trade relations, through establishment in the Republic of Armenia of the first United States foreign aid mission to the former Soviet Union, and through representation of numerous American governmental, educational, and private sector institutions; and

WHEREAS, The State of California is a particular partner in the transformation and development of the Republic of Armenia through the assistance of University of California extension programs, and a broad range of public and private educational, agricultural, and institution-building activities, as well as considerable private investment and cooperative undertakings linking the business communities of California and the Republic of Armenia; and

WHEREAS, The continuing blockades of the Republic of Armenia by Azerbaijan and Turkey, along with the recruitment of foreign mercenaries and military advisers, threatens the peace and stability of the entire region and undermines the policies, interests, and ongoing efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful resolution of Azerbaijan's conflict with Nagorno Karabagh; and

WHEREAS, The continuing blockades of the Republic of Armenia undermine efforts of the United States and the State of California to further the Republic of Armenia's continued peaceful economic development and transition to Western-oriented democratic and free market institutions; and

WHEREAS, California remains vitally concerned with the survival and well-being of the democratic Republic of Armenia and its people; and

WHEREAS, California remains unwilling to bear witness to the second genocide of Armenians in this century, especially at a time when the United States can exercise significant influence on Azerbaijan and Turkey to comport their conduct with international law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California once again respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to take immediate steps necessary to cause Azerbaijan to cease its illicit blockade of the Republic of Armenia and calls upon that country and Turkey to resume honoring transit rights for shipments of food and fuel to the neighboring people of the Republic of Armenia, to respect international calls for a comprehensive cease fire in Nagorno Karabagh, and to remove foreign mercenaries and advisers at once; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each

Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 79

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 92—Relative to the Southwest Complex.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The national security interests of the United States are constantly changing in response to changing world conditions and threats; and

WHEREAS, The Armed Forces of the Unites States must adapt to these changing circumstances and be prepared to respond to them with resourcefulness and innovation; and

WHEREAS, The Southwest Complex consists of China Lake and Point Mugu Naval Air Weapons Station, the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (China Lake and Point Mugu) (NAWCWPNS), the Naval Air Weapons Station: Point Mugu, Edwards Air Force Base, National Training Center-Fort Irwin (Army), Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) at Twentynine Palms, all in California plus Nellis Air Force Base and Fallon Air Naval Station in Nevada, and the Utah Test Training Center; and

WHEREAS, The retention of these facilities that comprise the Southwest Complex is vital, not only to the State of California, but to national security; and

WHEREAS, The Southwest Complex contains the largest protected military air corridor and flight zone in the United States. The climactic conditions of the complex permit more than 350 flight and test days annually; the corridor is not endangered by community encroachment, and the operations involve all military services in a cooperative effort; and

WHEREAS, The National Aeronautic Space Agency (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base is the agency's premier installation for aeronautical flight research and also supports the space shuttle program as the primary and backup landing site; and

WHEREAS, Edwards Air Force Base, with its Rogers and Rosamond Dry Lake Beds within 68 miles of runway, the largest being seven and one-half miles long, provides the longest emergency landing field in the world; and

WHEREAS, Edwards Air Force Base, with over 20,000 square miles of uninterrupted air space for flight testing over numerous unpopulated areas cannot be duplicated in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Benefield Anechoic Facility at Edwards Air

Force Base is the largest radar and electronic threat testing system in the world; and

WHEREAS, Edwards Air Force Base is home to the Air Force Flight Test Center, NASA Dryden Flight Research Center, the Army Aviation Flight Test activity, and the Phillips Laboratory; and

WHEREAS, The 21,000 plus employees provide a combined economic impact of approximately $2.2 billion per year to the Antelope Valley and southern California; and

WHEREAS, Point Mugu controls and operates a 36,000 square mile sea test range for the purpose of testing weapons and targeting systems over a sea environment simulating at-sea conditions; and

WHEREAS, Located within the sea test range are radar and communication facilities located on Santa Cruz and San Nicolas Islands and the Navy operates an outlying landing facility on the Navy-owned San Nicolas Island; and

WHEREAS, These islands as well as a 1,457 foot nearby peak next to Point Mugu provide for a unique geographic location to conduct the highly instrumented tests and record the precise measurements necessary in the development and testing of new weapons; and

WHEREAS, No other test site offers this unique geographic setting of island-sea-mountains with this kind of sophisticated measuring and tracking capabilities; and

WHEREAS, The NAWCWPNS (Point Mugu and China Lake) mission is to be the premier facility for the development and testing of air warfare systems and missile weapons systems for the Fleet and Joint Department of Defense efforts; and

WHEREAS, The Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division with principle sites at China Lake and Point Mugu, California provides the Department of Defense with product-focused full life cycle management; and

WHEREAS, The China Lake R-2508 restricted and instrumented air space of 17,000 square miles and the sea range at Point Mugu of 36,000 square miles allow earth to infinity testing and evaluation of airborne weapons systems, missiles, and missile subsystems; and

WHEREAS, The Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division at China Lake is the site of the Navy's largest research and development laboratory consisting of 38 percent of the Navy's land holdings; and

WHEREAS, Most of the airborne weapons used in the Gulf War had developmental or test and evaluation roots in China Lake, 75 percent of all weapons used in Vietnam were developed or tested at China Lake; and

WHEREAS, The estimated worth of the China Lake physical plant is $2 billion including more than $50 million of construction now underway or scheduled for ground-breaking this fiscal year. The budget for the China Lake site in the 1993–94 fiscal year is between $1 and $2 billion and the total China Lake payroll is $242 million for the 1993–94 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, The National Training Center (NTC) was selected by

the United States Army as the best of 11 possible sites and was activated at Fort Irwin, California in 1980, and became the Army's first combat training center. The NTC contains 400,000 acres for maneuver areas and favorable weather conditions; and

WHEREAS, All of the units committed to combat in Iraq during the recent Persian Gulf War had been trained at the NTC. These units took only 100 hours to subdue the world's fourth most powerful Army while sustaining minimal American casualties thus making the Persian Gulf War the best illustration of the importance of the NTC; and

WHEREAS, NASA operates its Goldstone Deep Space Communication Center on 32,000 acres of property at Fort Irwin; and

WHEREAS, The NTC with over six million square feet in real property and two complete fleets of armored battlefield equipment operates annually on a combined budget that approached $180 million, and with an average payroll of nearly $120 million is responsible for approximately 20 percent of the greater Barstow area's economy; and

WHEREAS, The NTC is home to 4,500 soldiers, nearly 6,000 Army family members with Department of the Army civilian workers and base operations contractors, making the NTC similar to a city of 12,000; and

WHEREAS, The NTC of today prepares combat maneuver task forces, battalions, brigades, divisions, and corps for combat in an environment that permits individuals and units to sharpen their skills in the most realistic environment short of actual combat; and

WHEREAS, The Marine Corps Training Center (MCTC) at Twentynine Palms, occupies 932 square miles of the Southern Mojave Desert and each year trains one-third of the Fleet Marine Reserve units; and

WHEREAS, The MCTC's two major tenant commands are: the 7th Marines (Reinforced) whose mission is to prepare combat ready units and serve as a source of desert and mountain operations experience, as well as to provide the ground combat element for the Marine Air Ground Tax Force (MAGTF) and to maintain an amphibious readiness capability as part of the 1st Marine Division; and

WHEREAS, There are more than 350 Marine and Navy officers and nearly 6,000 Marines and Sailors within the 7th Marines (Reinforced); and

WHEREAS, The Marine Corps Communication-Electronics School (MCCES) which evaluates new communication and electronic systems trains Marines in electronic fundamentals, operational communication, air control, antiair warfare, and maintenance of communication-electronics equipment. The MCCES is the Marine Corps' largest formal school graduating 6,000 Marines a year; and

WHEREAS, The Marine Corps Training Center is the site of the

thousands of yearly aircraft operations associated with training exercises; and, now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature acknowledges and supports the Southwest Complex; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature memorializes the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, the President, and the Congress of the United States to support the Southwest Complex; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, to each member of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Secretary of Defense, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 80

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 140—Relative to a memorial for Robert Moretti.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Robert Moretti, dynamic former Speaker of the Assembly, passed away 10 years ago on May 12, 1984, at the age of 47; and

WHEREAS, Bob Moretti was first elected to the California State Legislature in 1964, at the age of 28, to represent the 42nd Assembly District, which included Van Nuys, Panorama City, Sun Valley, Pacoima, and parts of North Hollywood, and at that time he was the youngest Member of the Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Born in Detroit, Michigan, June 3, 1936, he attended and graduated from elementary schools of the Detroit public school system and, upon graduation, attended the University of Detroit High School for two years before coming with his family to California in 1952, where he entered Notre Dame High School in Sherman Oaks and was graduated Magna Cum Laude in June of 1954; and

WHEREAS, In September, 1954, he entered the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana, was elected to student government posts three of the four years there and, soon after graduation, in June, 1958, was married to the former Marilyn Ann Stotko and established residence in North Hollywood; and

WHEREAS, In 1965, Bob was elected a member of the Assembly Rules Committee and in 1966, he became the first freshman legislator to be Chairman of the Finance and Insurance Committee, and also served as Chairman of the Governmental Organization Committee and as a member on the Revenue and Taxation Committee and the

Subcommittees on Unemployment Insurance and Government Efficiency and Cost Control; and

WHEREAS, In 1965, Bob Moretti was named an "Outstanding Freshman Legislator" by the Capitol press corps, was chosen as one of the 36 state legislators from across the nation to attend a seminar of the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University on upgrading the State Legislature, and he later lectured at the University of Illinois, the University of California at Riverside, and the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University; and

WHEREAS, In 1971, at the age of 34, Bob Moretti was elected Speaker of the Assembly, and was known throughout his tenure as a skilled legislator who was able to forge difficult compromises and gain bipartisan respect and confidence, and was well known for his generous spirit and the helping hand he gave so many people; and

WHEREAS, The people of California are fortunate to have been served by a person as truly outstanding as Bob Moretti, who displayed a special care and concern for others; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That a memorial in Capitol Park be dedicated to the memory of Robert Moretti, whose outstanding service to California will always be remembered; and be it further

Resolved, That the memorial consist of three bronze-framed wooden benches, arranged in a circle around a concrete ring that is covered with California tiles and inset in the center with a bronze plaque, and that the memorial be built in the east end of Capitol Park, between 12th Street and 13th Street, on the north side of the divider; and be it further

Resolved, That funds for construction of the memorial may be collected by the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules from both private and public sources and that all expenditures of those funds shall be approved by the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That plans for the memorial be submitted to the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules for final review and approval; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Rules and to the Chair of the Senate Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 81

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 34—Relative to the California Law Revision Commission.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The California Law Revision Commission is authorized to study only topics set forth in the calendar contained in its report to the Governor and the Legislature that are thereafter approved for study by concurrent resolution of the Legislature, and topics that have been referred to the commission for study by concurrent resolution of the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, The commission, in its annual report covering its activities for 1993, lists 30 topics, all of which the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study, lists one new topic that the commission recommends it be authorized to study, and lists seven topics that the commission recommends be deleted from its calendar of topics; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature approves for continued study by the California Law Revision Commission the topics listed below, all of which the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study:

(1) Whether the law relating to creditors' remedies (including, but not limited to, attachment, garnishment, execution, repossession of property (including the claim and delivery statute, self-help repossession of property, and the Commercial Code repossession of property provisions), civil arrest, confession of judgment procedures, default judgment procedures, enforcement of judgments, the right of redemption, procedures under private power of sale in a trust deed or mortgage, possessory and nonpossessory liens, and related matters) should be revised.

(2) Whether the California Probate Code should be revised, including, but not limited to, whether California should adopt, in whole or in part, the Uniform Probate Code.

(3) Whether the law relating to real and personal property (including, but not limited to, a Marketable Title Act, covenants, servitudes, conditions, and restrictions on land use or relating to land, possibilities of reverter, powers of termination, Section 1464 of the Civil Code, escheat of property and the disposition of unclaimed or abandoned property, eminent domain, quiet title actions, abandonment or vacation of public streets and highways, partition, rights and duties attendant upon assignment, subletting, termination, or abandonment of a lease, powers of appointment, and related matters) should be revised.

(4) Whether the law relating to family law (including, but not limited to, community property) should be revised.

(5) Whether the law relating to the award of prejudgment interest in civil actions and related matters should be revised.

(6) Whether the law relating to class actions should be revised.

(7) Whether the law relating to offers of compromise should be revised.

(8) Whether the law relating to discovery in civil cases should be

revised.

(9) Whether a summary procedure should be provided by which property owners can remove doubtful or invalid liens from their property, including a provision for payment of attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

(10) Whether acts governing special assessments for public improvements should be simplified and unified.

(11) Whether the law on injunctions and related matters should be revised.

(12) Whether the law relating to the rights and disabilities of minor and incompetent persons should be revised.

(13) Whether the law relating to custody of children, adoption, guardianship, freedom from parental custody and control, and related matters should be revised.

(14) Whether the Evidence Code should be revised.

(15) Whether the law relating to arbitration should be revised.

(16) Whether the decisional, statutory, and constitutional rules governing the liability of public entities for inverse condemnation should be revised (including, but not limited to, liability for damages resulting from flood control projects) and whether the law relating to the liability of private persons under similar circumstances should be revised.

(17) Whether there should be changes to administrative law.

(18) Whether the law relating to the payment and the shifting of attorneys' fees between litigants should be revised.

(19) Whether the law relating to the adjudication of child and family civil proceedings should be revised, and whether a Family Relations Code should be established.

(20) Whether the Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act, or parts of the Uniform Act, and related matters should be adopted in California.

(21) Whether the law governing unfair competition litigation under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code should be revised to clarify the scope of the chapter and to resolve procedural problems in litigation under the chapter, including the res judicata and collateral estoppel effect on the public of a judgment between the parties to the litigation, and related matters.

(22) Whether the requirement of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 800 of the Corporations Code that the plaintiff in a shareholder's derivative action must allege the plaintiff's efforts to secure board action or the reasons for not making the effort, and the standard under Section 309 of the Corporations Code for protection of a director from liability for a good faith business judgment, and related matters, should be revised.

(23) The proposed amendment to the Constitution contained in SCA 3 (Lockyer) of the 1993–94 Regular Session, pertaining to the unification of the trial courts, with recommendations to be forwarded to the Legislature by February 1, 1994, pertaining to the

appropriate composition of the amendment, and further recommendations to be reported pertaining to statutory changes that may be necessitated by court unification; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature refers to the California Law Revision Commission for study the new topic listed below:

(1) Whether Section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to tolling statutes of limitations while the defendant is out of state, and related matters should be revised; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature deletes from the calendar of the California Law Revision Commission the topics listed below, all of which the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study and all of which the commission has completed its study of:

(1) Whether the law relating to involuntary dismissal for lack of prosecution should be revised.

(2) Whether the law relating to statutes of limitations applicable to felonies should be revised.

(3) Whether the law relating to modification of contracts should be revised.

(4) Whether the law relating to sovereign or governmental immunity in California should be revised.

(5) Whether the law relating to liquidated damages in contracts generally, and particularly in leases, should be revised.

(6) Whether the parol evidence rule should be revised.

(7) Whether the law relating to pleadings in civil actions and proceedings should be revised; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the California Law Revision Commission.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 82

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 44—Relative to landlord-tenant mediation.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Mediation, instead of arbitration and litigation, is the preferred method of resolving disputes between landlords and tenants; and

WHEREAS, By availing themselves of the services of a neutral third party to assist in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their disagreement, the parties assume ownership not only of that resolution but also of the process of achieving resolution; and

WHEREAS, An agreement reached through the mediation process is tailored to the specific needs of the parties; and

WHEREAS, The mediation process is less costly than resorting to arbitration or the formal legal process; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby encourages local agencies that administer or are considering local rent control ordinances to adopt procedures that encourage the submission of disputes between landlords and tenants to a mediator prior to the submission of the dispute to arbitration or the formal legal process of the local agency.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 83

Senate Joint Resolution No. 31—Relative to the forest plan of the President of the United States.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

WHEREAS, President Clinton has proposed a forest plan which contains an economic assistance package, known as the Economic Adjustment Initiative, that is intended to aid communities that are adversely impacted as a result of reduced timber harvest on United States forest lands; and

WHEREAS, The economic assistance package, as proposed, would provide $1.2 billion in economic assistance over five years to workers and their families, to communities, and to business and industry for the purpose of developing infrastructure, and encouraging ecosystem investment intended to create economic diversity and growth; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Administration is implementing memoranda of understanding between federal agencies and state and local governments regarding how the economic assistance package will be structured and allocated; and

WHEREAS, Approximately $234 million has been either appropriated or redirected for the economic assistance package for the 1994–95 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, It is important to the State of California to marshal all available resources necessary to maximize the federal assistance available for communities that qualify for funds from the economic assistance package; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to continue efforts to appropriate and allocate the entire $1.2 billion in economic assistance committed in the Economic Adjustment Initiative to assist communities adversely impacted by reduced timber harvest of United States forest lands; and be it further

Resolved, That the economic assistance should be allocated to individuals and communities without large overhead and administrative costs being deducted by federal, state, and local

agencies; and be it further

Resolved, That a significant portion of the economic assistance should be used to help communities develop and diversify their economic base by providing incentives such as risk capital for new or expanding businesses and community infrastructure to support new businesses and jobs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the Governor and the Secretary of the Resources Agency to keep the Legislature and local government informed of the activities of the executive branch with respect to the planning, enactment, and implementation of the economic assistance package, and provide adequate administrative support to ensure the timely participation of the state and local governments in the development of the package; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the Secretary of the Resources Agency to provide quarterly reports to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee identifying the amount and source of funding for all economic assistance programs and projects that are developed by the State Community Economic Revitalization Team (CERT) and financed by state or federal agencies, including, but not limited to, the Employment Development Department, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the California Trade and Commerce Agency; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Congress of the United States, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Governor and the Secretary of the Resources Agency.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 84

Senate Joint Resolution No. 50—Relative to the C-17 airlifter.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Since the end of the cold war the United States has withdrawn the majority of its overseas forces; and

WHEREAS, The ability to rapidly and efficiently airlift military personnel and equipment is vitally necessary to enable the United States to protect its global interests and to respond in crisis situations through rapid deployment; and

WHEREAS, The nation's airlift forces are aging rapidly due to use during the Desert Shield/Desert Storm conflict and the humanitarian relief efforts of Somalia and Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

WHEREAS, The Defense Department has declared the U.S. Air Force C-17 airlift program to be its number one priority; and

WHEREAS, The C-17 is the only aircraft able to perform all of the

critical military deployment missions including roll on/roll off airland, airdrop, low-altitude-parachute-extraction, and combat offload as well as transporting large-outsize cargo over intercontinental distances and landing at semi-prepared, small, austere airfields; and

WHEREAS, The C-17 development program is nearly complete and eight aircraft have now entered operational service with the 437th Airlift Wing at Charleston Air Force Base in South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Defense Inspector General has declared that the recent Omnibus Settlement between the manufacturer of the C-17 airlifter and the government on all outstanding issues is reasonable and fair and in the best interests of the United States Government; and

WHEREAS, The continuing production of the C-17 airlifter will provide significant economic development and employment opportunities to the beleaguered aerospace industry of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to support and enact funding for the C-17 Omnibus Settlement between the United States Department of Defense and the manufacturer of the C-17 airlifter to ensure the continued production of 120 of these aircraft; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 85

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 94—Relative to trade export barriers.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 19, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The North American Free Trade Agreement has removed trade barriers between the United States and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Mexico's Department of Agriculture and Water Resources continues to put up trade barriers to the importation of U.S.-grown tree fruits into Mexico; and

WHEREAS, These barriers may result in export revenues to Mexico being lower than before the North American Free Trade Agreement; and

WHEREAS, A decrease in export revenues would significantly

affect growers in California where much of the tree fruit export originates; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully requests the President of the United States to use any means necessary to encourage the government of Mexico to remove any trade barriers for the export of tree fruit to Mexico; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the United States Ambassador to Mexico, the President of Mexico, Mexico's Ambassador to the United States, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 86

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 47—Relative to the North American Free Trade Agreement.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The United States has entered into the North American Free Trade Agreement and Congress has passed legislation implementing its provisions; and

WHEREAS, California law requires the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing to perform various functions and duties with respect to the coordination and formation of state policies regarding housing and transportation issues; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing is requested to appoint an interagency task force composed of representatives of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the California Highway Patrol, the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Transportation, the California Transportation Commission, the State Board of Equalization, the Employment Development Department, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the State Air Resources Board, to assess the impact of the transportation provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement on the regulatory and enforcement activities of the state in the areas of highway and driver safety, taxation, and protection of labor and the environment. The secretary shall be the chairperson of the task force. The secretary is further requested to appoint an advisory committee composed of one representative each from the trucking industry, the railroad industry, a labor organization representing employees in the trucking industry, a labor organization representing employees in the railroad industry, and an environmental group; and be it further

Resolved, That for purposes of the above assessment, the task force is urged to do all of the following:

(a) Identify the enforcement problems raised by the transportation provisions of the agreement and recommend the statutory or regulatory actions necessary to ensure the fullest protection for the people of the state.

(b) Establish a plan for coordinated enforcement by governmental agencies.

(c) Identify infrastructure projects needed to ensure effective enforcement.

(d) Determine the sources of federal funding available for enforcement activities and infrastructure projects; and be it further

Resolved, That on or before December 31, 1994, and annually thereafter, until December 31, 1997, the task force is requested to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the results of this assessment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency is requested to make available the necessary resources for the timely completion of the report of the task force, and be it further

Resolved, That the task force is requested to complete its assessment no later than December 31, 1997; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 87

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 49—Relative to Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District of the Russian Federation and the State of California.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Administration of Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District of the Russian Federation has engaged California-based service, technology, and aerospace firms in connection with the development of many important infrastructure and industrial projects in the district; and

WHEREAS, The government leaders of Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District are reform-minded and have demonstrated a commitment to improving the standard of living for its citizens and increasing economic activity in the district; and

WHEREAS, The government leaders of Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District have expressed interest in establishing a formalized means of exchanging economic, environmental, industrial, technical, and other types of pertinent information between their district and California; and

WHEREAS, A number of California governmental authorities

have expressed great interest in strengthening trade and economic ties between California and the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District; and

WHEREAS, The Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District and California share many geographic, industrial, and other similarities, including great physical size, vast natural resources, strong regional industries (some of which hold world leadership positions), a strong international outlook, and great economic expansion; and

WHEREAS, A sister state relationship between California and Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District would facilitate the exchange of environmental protection and energy conservation information and other scientific, technical, and industrial knowledge; and

WHEREAS, A sister state relationship would also promote international trade and commerce, and increase the potential for commercial relationships between small, medium, and large companies in California and Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature encourages the establishment of programs for a sister state relationship between the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District of the Russian Federation and the State of California, that will facilitate the exchange of technical and industrial information and will promote mutual international trade and commerce; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce Agency.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 88

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 53—Relative to the creation of a Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, California is the home to the nation's computer and information technology industry; and

WHEREAS, State government in California is heavily dependent on the use of information technology; and

WHEREAS, Total state expenditures for information technology, including telecommunications, exceed one billion dollars annually and are growing; and

WHEREAS, Many state government services would be cost-prohibitive or simply unable to meet the demands of citizens without the use of information technology; and

WHEREAS, Despite the many significant advances in the state's deployment and uses of information technology since the first

computer was installed in a state government office in 1956, fundamental problems remain that prevent the state from realizing a better return on its investment in information technology; and

WHEREAS, The Legislative Analyst has identified a number of these problems in reports to the Legislature over the years, including costly failures of projects in various departments and questionable information technology decisions made by other state departments; and

WHEREAS, The problems cost the state several millions of dollars annually through a combination of ineffective implementations and lost opportunities; and

WHEREAS, State agencies and departments that are unable to use information technology effectively represent delayed or missed opportunities for improving governmental services; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature recognizes the importance of information technology in state government as well as the problems; and

WHEREAS, There is no single, focused legislative body to provide oversight of information technology in state government; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government is hereby established and authorized to provide legislative oversight, for which purpose it shall do all of the following:

(1) Monitor and evaluate the information technology infrastructure of the state.

(2) Conduct oversight hearings and investigations as necessary to inform the Legislature about specific information technology activities or needs.

(3) Recommend legislation to improve the effectiveness and coordination of information technology projects being proposed, implemented, or operated by a department or agency of the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Rules may make money available from the Senate Operating Fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government shall report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its findings and recommendations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government shall be composed of five members from the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and five members from the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The chairperson of the committee shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. The vice chairperson shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information

Technology in State Government shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the provisions of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government shall, within 15 days of authorization, and annually thereafter, present its annual budget to the Senate Committee on Rules for its review and comment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government, subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules, may contract with other agencies, public or private, as necessary to obtain services or studies that will assist the committee in carrying out its responsibilities; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government shall be in existence until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence shall terminate.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 89

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 54—Relative to accounting standards proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Financial Accounting Standards Board is reconsidering the proper accounting treatment for stock compensation plans, including broad-based employee stock option plans and employee stock purchase plans; and

WHEREAS, Improved financial reporting and disclosure of employee compensation is of paramount importance; and

WHEREAS, All six of the largest accounting firms have urged that the current stock option accounting standards be left in place; and

WHEREAS, The potential distortion that may result from implementing the board's proposal may detract from recent attempts to provide better and clearer information to the public; and

WHEREAS, Businesses in new-growth sectors, such as high-technology industries, often lack financial resources and must rely on stock options to attract qualified employees; and

WHEREAS, The board's proposal will reduce incentives to grant stock options, thereby limiting an important element in the feasible compensation mix of these companies and posing a threat to entrepreneurship in general; and

WHEREAS, Employee ownership in American companies has greatly expanded through the use of stock compensation plans, and

a majority of the emerging growth companies distribute stock options to most or all of their employees; and

WHEREAS, A rule recently promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission increases the disclosure obligations of public companies, thereby improving financial reporting and disclosure of employee compensation, especially for high-level executives; and

WHEREAS, Stock option plans are an important compensatory tool that contribute to and have the potential to stimulate and enhance the economic productivity and competitiveness of California; and

WHEREAS, Discouraging the use of stock options will reduce the ability of new businesses to obtain proper financing and reduce the ability of California to compete in the world economy; and

WHEREAS, One function of Legislature is to discern how federal policies affect the citizens of this state and to ensure that the general economic health of the state is not unduly harmed by these policies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That it is the sense of the Legislature that:

(1) The accounting standards proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board will have grave economic consequences, particularly for businesses in new-growth sectors, which rely heavily on entrepreneurship.

(2) The board should not change the current accounting rules under Accounting Principles Board Decision 25 by requiring that businesses deduct from profits the value of stock options; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Financial Accounting Standards Board and to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 90

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 57—Relative to rural health care.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Outside of California's four major metropolitan areas, the majority of the state is rural; and

WHEREAS, In general, the rural population is older, sicker, poorer, and more likely to be unemployed, uninsured, or underinsured; and

WHEREAS, The enhancement of the medical infrastructure in rural communities has a positive impact on rural economic development; and

WHEREAS, Rural areas need assistance in planning and

coordinating rural health services that are appropriate for California's changing ethnic populations; and

WHEREAS, Seventy-six of California's 552 hospitals are located in small or rural communities, serving the health care needs of 2.7 million rural residents. Approximately 50 percent of rural hospitals are in some kind of financial difficulty and many operate with little or no cash reserve; and

WHEREAS, The lack of primary care and specialty providers continues to be a significant barrier to access to health services in rural areas. The number of residents per physician in rural counties ranges from twice to as much as eight times the state average; and

WHEREAS, Rural communities lack the resources to make the transition from prior practices to managed care, and to make other changes that may be necessary as the result of health care reform efforts; and

WHEREAS, Most rural communities are having difficulty maintaining their emergency medical services capability, endangering the viability of this critical prehospital care; and

WHEREAS, Rural areas lack the resources and technical expertise to improve their local data collection activities, which is necessary for well-targeted health planning, program development, and resource development; and

WHEREAS, The coordination and implementation of emerging technologies, including telemedicine, must be centralized; and

WHEREAS, With numerous health care reform proposals currently being debated, a comprehensive and coordinated analysis must take place regarding the impact of these proposals on rural areas; and

WHEREAS, Many rural elderly cannot access a continuum of care close to home and are forced to relocate; and

WHEREAS, The health care infrastructure must be in place to meet the needs of increasing numbers of senior citizens in rural areas. The proportion of the rural population that is elderly will continue to rise as the young continue to migrate to urban areas, an increasing number of retirees move to rural areas, and the general population continues to live longer; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the State Department of Health Services and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development consolidate their rural health programs into one central Office of Rural Health to accomplish all of the following:

(a) To assist rural communities in the formation of a rural health care strategic plan to coordinate hospitals, prehospital programs, and public safety agencies.

(b) To provide leadership in the development of state rural health policy.

(c) To serve as an advocate on behalf of rural health care consumers and providers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this

resolution to the State Director of Health Services and the Director of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 91

Senate Joint Resolution No. 28—Relative to human rights violations.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, There have been serious allegations of human rights abuses in connection with the disturbances in the Punjab; and

WHEREAS, The vast majority of the people of the area seek a peaceful resolution of these difficulties; and

WHEREAS, It is the policy of the United States to support democratic governments and the preservation of human rights; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to make the resolution of the difficulties in the Punjab a high priority through the use of all its diplomatic means; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 92

Senate Joint Resolution No. 38—Relative to the Railroad Retirement System.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The railroad industry is acknowledged as the originator of private employer pensions in the United States; and

WHEREAS, In the 1930's the United States Congress assumed the responsibility for developing a federally administered retirement program to place the various railroad pension plans on a solid financial basis; and

WHEREAS, The Railroad Retirement System today covers over one million individuals who have contributed over the years in good faith and who have legitimate expectations of receiving their benefits; and

WHEREAS, The National Performance Review in its report "From Red Tape to Results: Creating a Government That Works Better and Costs Less" originally proposed to transfer the functions of the Railroad Retirement Board to the Social Security Administration and to other federal agencies; however, this proposal has been eliminated from the federal legislation (House Resolution 3400) that would implement the report; and

WHEREAS, This proposal would have terminated a program that has worked well and provided retirement security to millions of people for nearly 60 years; and

WHEREAS, It now costs less money per benefit dollar to administer Railroad Retirement than it costs to administer Social Security and consequently, the proposal is likely to increase costs to the taxpayer; and

WHEREAS, The transfer would violate the federal government's stated commitment to "serving the customer" as current and future Railroad Retirement beneficiaries vehemently oppose the transfer; and

WHEREAS, This action threatens to disrupt earned and needed benefits for 1.3 million active, retired, and disabled rail workers and their families; and

WHEREAS, This proposal would adversely affect all active, retired, and disabled railroad employees and their families in the great State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to recognize and affirm a continued commitment to the Railroad Retirement System and to assure the integrity of the railroad retirees' benefits; and be it further

Resolved, That the preservation of the present structure of the Railroad Retirement System, including the administrative framework of the Railroad Retirement Board, is necessary to fulfill the time-honored responsibility of the federal government; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 93

Senate Joint Resolution No. 44—Relative to the 10th Amendment.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people"; and

WHEREAS, The 10th Amendment defines the total scope of federal power as being that specifically granted by the United States Constitution and no more; and

WHEREAS, The scope of power defined by the 10th Amendment means that the federal government was created by the states specifically to be an agent of the states; and

WHEREAS, In the year 1994, the states are demonstrably treated as agents of the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Numerous resolutions have been forwarded to the federal government by the California Legislature without any response or result from Congress or the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Many federal mandates are directly in violation of the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court has ruled in New York v. United States, 112 S. Ct. 2408 (1992), that Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states; and

WHEREAS, A number of proposals from previous administrations and some now pending from the present administration and from Congress may further violate the United States Constitution; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the State of California hereby claims sovereignty under the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the United States Constitution and that this measure shall serve as notice and demand to the federal government to cease and desist, effective immediately, mandates that are beyond the scope of its constitutionally delegated powers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President pro Tempore of the United States Senate, each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States and to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of each state legislature in the United States of America.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 94

Senate Joint Resolution No. 48—Relative to Major An Quy Nguyen.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, On January 17, 1969, Major An Quy Nguyen of the Vietnamese Naval Air Force led a mission of United States Army helicopters and Vietnamese Naval Air Force helicopters to deploy a Special Forces platoon deep into enemy-held territory; and

WHEREAS, Major An, after coming under sniper fire, reached the mission destination, unloaded his troops, and thereafter remained overhead to monitor the remainder of the mission; and

WHEREAS, One of the United States Army helicopters was badly damaged by heavy weapons fire and because of that damage was forced to attempt an emergency landing in enemy territory; and

WHEREAS, Major An, with complete disregard for his own life and safety, immediately pulled alongside the damaged helicopter and guided it under hazardous conditions to a site within enemy territory where it could be landed; and

WHEREAS, Major An then landed his own craft alongside the crippled helicopter, retrieved the four Americans who evacuated the downed helicopter, and flew them to safety; and

WHEREAS, Major An was nominated for the Silver Star and received the Distinguished Flying Cross; and

WHEREAS, After being seriously injured on a subsequent mission, Major An lost both of his arms, and later spent time in a force-labor camp, suffering physical deprivation and separation from his family; and

WHEREAS, Major An and his daughter, Ngoc Kim Quy Nguyen, who assists him in his daily living activities, desire to become citizens of the United States but have been granted only one-year visas for humanitarian purposes; and

WHEREAS, His records are part of the National Archives in Washington, D.C., and his cause is championed by United States military and political leaders; and

WHEREAS, Major An was received with reverence and military pomp and circumstance as befits a hero when he and his daughter arrived at Travis Air Force Base on January 15, 1994; and

WHEREAS, The United States of America owes Major An a debt of gratitude for the lives and safety of at least four American servicemen; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States of America to take the appropriate action to enable Major An Quy Nguyen and his daughter Ngoc Kim Quy Nguyen to remain in the United States and assist them in any way possible to meet their goal of obtaining citizenship; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 95

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 12 of Article I thereof, relating to crimes.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1993–94 Regular Session commencing on the seventh day of December 1992, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended by amending Section 12 of Article I thereof, to read:

SEC. 12. A person shall be released on bail by sufficient sureties, except for:

(a) Capital crimes when the facts are evident or the presumption great;

(b) Felony offenses involving acts of violence on another person, or felony sexual assault offenses on another person, when the facts are evident or the presumption great and the court finds based upon clear and convincing evidence that there is a substantial likelihood the person's release would result in great bodily harm to others; or

(c) Felony offenses when the facts are evident or the presumption great and the court finds based on clear and convincing evidence that the person has threatened another with great bodily harm and that there is a substantial likelihood that the person would carry out the threat if released.

Excessive bail may not be required. In fixing the amount of bail, the court shall take into consideration the seriousness of the offense charged, the previous criminal record of the defendant, and the probability of his or her appearing at the trial or hearing of the case.

A person may be released on his or her own recognizance in the court's discretion.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 96

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 79—Relative to the H. Dana Bowers Memorial Vista Point.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, H. Dana Bowers served with distinction as this state's first supervising landscape architect for the Division of Highways, having served in that capacity from 1936 until his retirement in 1964; and

WHEREAS, In that capacity, Mr. Bowers was the creator of the highway beautification program as we know it today; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure as the division's supervising landscape architect, H. Dana Bowers was responsible for developing and overseeing the Division of Highways' statewide roadside development and highway planting programs; and

WHEREAS, H. Dana Bowers established a world standard for highway design with the landscaping and aesthetic enhancement of the Arroyo Seco Parkway in 1940 and subsequent work on the Four Level Interchange in Los Angeles; and

WHEREAS, H. Dana Bowers personally directed the design of California's urban freeway landscaping, rural tree planting, and median planting installed in the 1940s, 1950s, and early 1960s, to mitigate the impacts of highway construction on the environment, thereby beautifying the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The landscaping techniques and developments of Mr. Bowers have spread throughout the nation and have contributed significantly to making highway driving more pleasurable today; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Bowers was instrumental in the design of many prominent highway landmarks, including the vista point located on United States Highway 101 at the north end of the Golden Gate Bridge; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the highway vista point located immediately north of the end of the Golden Gate Bridge on United States Highway 101 be officially designated the H. Dana Bowers Memorial Vista Point; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 97

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 92—Relative to the Celano-Norris Memorial Bridge and the Sandvig-Scanlon Memorial Bridge.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that California recognize the sacrifices of those citizens who distinguished themselves in their community and in combat in the Vietnam War; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the O'Neill Forebay Bridge on State Highway Route 152 is hereby officially designated the Celano-Norris Memorial Bridge; and be it further

Resolved, That the bridge on State Highway Route 152 east of the intersection with Interstate Highway Route 5 is hereby officially designated the Sandvig-Scanlon Memorial Bridge; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 98

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 94—Relative to the Stone Turnpike Memorial Freeway.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, In the decade of the Gold Rush, miners, farmers, and merchants of the Counties of Shasta and Siskiyou were unable to communicate with the outside world or bring their produce to market except over dangerous pack trails due to the rugged terrain in the Sacramento River Canyon; and

WHEREAS, After other wagon road building efforts failed, Elias B. Stone and his sons secured a state franchise to build a wagon road; and

WHEREAS, With brawn, black powder, mules, and oxen, the Stone family built nine bridges across the Sacramento River, 15 bridges across creeks and gulches, and a narrow road notched into the Sacramento River Canyon's walls, running 43 miles, from the Siskiyou-Shasta county line to the Stone family's ferry boat and

landing on the Pit River, a few miles above that river's junction with the Sacramento River; and

WHEREAS, The Stone family completed the Stone Turnpike in the Sacramento River Canyon in 1861; and

WHEREAS, In 1861, after only a few months of collecting tolls on the Stone Turnpike, disaster, in the form of the worst winter storm known in the area to that time, destroyed most of their work; and

WHEREAS, The Stone family mortgaged all of its property and rebuilt a better toll road despite several legal entanglements; and

WHEREAS, Other parties finally gained full control of the Stone family's company and the Stone Turnpike in 1868; and

WHEREAS, In the 1870s, the Stone Turnpike became the major north to south stage route to Oregon; and

WHEREAS, In 1887, the steel rails of the Central Pacific Railroad displaced the Stone Turnpike in some sections to complete the rail link into southern Oregon; and

WHEREAS, In 1915, the dusty old stage road became Shasta County's part of the Pacific Highway, the predecessor of U.S. Highway 99, remaining sections of which have been recently recognized as "Historic U.S. Highway 99"; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that the people of California recognize the persevering efforts and contributions of the Stone family in successfully completing their historic turnpike, whose route is the basic route of Interstate Route 5 through the Sacramento River Canyon; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the portion of Interstate Route 5 between the Pit River Bridge in Shasta County and the Shasta-Siskiyou County line is hereby officially designated the Stone Turnpike Memorial Freeway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 99

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 105—Relative to the Roger Van Den Broeke Memorial Plaque.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That a plaque be placed in the memory of Roger Van Den Broeke on the Carquinez Bridge on Interstate Highway Route 80 south of the City of Vallejo; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of an appropriate plaque, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect that plaque; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 100

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 110—Relative to Peace Corps' World Wise Schools Program.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The State of California is committed to improving geographic literacy and cross-cultural understanding among its pupils; and

WHEREAS, Since 1961, over 19,000 Californians have served overseas as Peace Corps volunteers, the largest number of volunteers from any state. Many thousands of those volunteers have returned to California with valuable experience to share; and

WHEREAS, Currently the Peace Corps has over 6,000 volunteers serving in nearly 100 countries around the world, many of whom are eager to share their experiences with American pupils; and

WHEREAS, The Peace Corps established the World Wise Schools program in 1989 with three goals: to promote the study of geography, to enhance awareness of the world's many cultures, and to demonstrate the value of volunteer service; and

WHEREAS, Since 1989, the World Wise Schools program has provided a linkage between individual volunteers and classes to help pupils in the United States understand other cultures and improve their performance in geography and other subjects through the exchange of ideas, experiences, artifacts, photographs, and stories, either via correspondence or personal visits after the volunteers' return; and

WHEREAS, The World Wise Schools program produces award-winning educational videotapes and study guides, featuring countries served by the Peace Corps, which have proven valuable to teachers all over the country; and

WHEREAS, In sharing the Peace Corps experience, good citizenship and the spirit of volunteerism is exemplified for pupils; and

WHEREAS, Three hundred forty-three California teachers, in both public and private schools, participate in the World Wise Schools program; and

WHEREAS, In a changing world that is increasingly interdependent, it is very important that our pupils learn all they can about the people and countries outside of our borders; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature endorses the goals of, and supports the concept and philosophy of, the Peace Corps' World Wise Schools program; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Department of Education, and other public and private educational entities are urged, to the best of their ability, to expand the scope of the program in this state, to make the World Wise Schools program's productions accessible to every school in California, and to make teachers aware of this unique educational opportunity.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 101

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 117—Relative to the Gambetta Memorial Bridges.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gambetta, Sr. were long-time residents of the City of Cloverdale; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Dena Gambetta served the City of Cloverdale as the unofficial "hostess" of the community, as a teacher of patriotism, and as a friend; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Albert Gambetta, Sr. served the City of Cloverdale as Planning Commissioner, volunteer firefighter, Councilmember, and Mayor, and thus helped to guide the City of Cloverdale through the midtwentieth century; and

WHEREAS, Both Mr. and Mrs. Gambetta clearly provided the community with leadership and an example of community involvement; and

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Gambetta represent the best that small-town America has to offer; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the State Highway Route 101 overpasses above First Street in the City of Cloverdale be officially designated the Gambetta Memorial Bridges; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate

sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 102

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 118—Relative to state employee merit awards.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, An award of $51,665 has already been made to Fred R. Raleigh, State Department of Mental Health, for a proposal resulting in actual statewide savings of $1,091,470 for recommending that the procurement process for pharmaceutical products be reorganized under a primary vendor that would provide the majority of the state's institutional needs for generic and proprietary pharmaceuticals; and

WHEREAS, An award of $5,000 has already been made to Jerome A. Ackerman, Department of Justice, for a proposal resulting in annual savings of $78,429 for recommending that the Command Center be computerized. This Command Center is an information center for law enforcement and criminal justice agencies throughout California and the United States; and

WHEREAS, An award of $5,000 has already been made to Tony M. Mar, State Board of Equalization, for a proposal resulting in increased revenue of $483,805 for recommending that full-time tax representatives staff the collection operation to assess and collect use taxes on purchases entering California from international airports and borders; and

WHEREAS, An award of $5,000 has already been made to Ross Turner, Employment Development Department, for a proposal resulting in net savings of $50,197 for recommending that the cash validation process of the Overpayment Adjustment and Reconciliation Group use the Statistical Analysis Stem software and discontinue the manual completion of a cash validation spreadsheet. The software would perform the entire analysis; and

WHEREAS, An award of $5,000 has already been made to Merle C. Greenman, Department of Motor Vehicles, for a proposal resulting in a net revenue gain of $1,477,717 for recommending the revision of Department of Motor Vehicle Form Reg. 138, Notice of Release of Liability, to include a space for the seller of a vehicle to report the selling price and provide an accurate amount for computation of the use tax due from the purchaser of the vehicle; and

WHEREAS, An award of $5,000 has already been made to Mary

Ann Morgan, State Board of Equalization, for a proposal resulting in a net revenue gain of $613,693 for recommending that a computer-generated program be used to identify private railroad cars not assessed properly for the annual Private Railroad Car Assessment Roll. The computerized procedure would generate hundreds of thousands of dollars in additional tax revenue; and

WHEREAS, These employees' proposals have resulted in actual savings to the state of $3,795,311; and

WHEREAS, As a result of these savings and increased revenue, it is unnecessary to appropriate additional funds for payment of awards to these employees; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby requests that the following additional awards, authorized by the Department of Personnel Administration, be made as to the following employees:

Fred R. Raleigh-$57,482

Jerome A. Ackerman-$2,843

Tony M. Mar-$14,062

Ross Turner-$20

Merle C. Greenman-$143,272

Mary Ann Morgan-$56,369; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Controller and the Department of Personnel Administration.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 103

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 133—Relative to the Veterans' Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that California recognize the sacrifices of all the veterans who have given their lives for their country; and

WHEREAS, It is also appropriate that California give recognition to those veterans who, as citizens, have distinguished themselves in their community; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the portion of State Highway Route 101 that is within the city limits of the City of Salinas is hereby officially designated the Veterans' Memorial Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and

be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 104

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 137—Relative to the Veterans' Memorial Freeway.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the portion of Interstate Highway Route 10 extending five miles to the east and five miles to the west of mile marker number 84 located east of the Chiriaco Summit is hereby officially designated the Veterans' Memorial Freeway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 105

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 141—Relative to the Richard Cavness Memorial Bridge.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Richard F. Cavness, a native of Healdsburg, was tragically killed on the Arata Lane Bridge on U.S. Highway 101 while unselfishly rendering aid to a stranded motorist; and

WHEREAS, Richard Cavness was known in his community as a man who was always willing to come to the aid of a fellow citizen; and

WHEREAS, Richard Cavness maintained a positive attitude all of his life and will be remembered by his loving family, friends, and business associates as an exceptional person; and

WHEREAS, It is only fitting that Richard Cavness' unselfish contributions to his community be appropriately memorialized; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate

thereof concurring, That, in recognition of the unselfish lifetime contributions made by Richard F. Cavness to his community, Bridge No. 20-0061 (the Arata Lane Bridge) on U.S. Highway 101, be designated the Richard F. Cavness Memorial Bridge, and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of erecting appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing that official designation, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 106

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 144—Relative to the Bert Lund Memorial Overlook.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Bert Lund served his country in World War I as a second lieutenant in the 109th Engineers, serving in France and Germany; and

WHEREAS, After homesteading land in Tulelake, California, for three years, Mr. Lund worked for the City of Chico and for Butte County; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Lund began his work for the State of California, Division of Highways, as a chainman on a survey crew; he eventually worked his way up to Senior District Engineer in charge of District 10, where he was involved in the creation or upgrading of many of the roads in District 10, including new bridges on State Highway Route 12 in the Delta, the making of State Highway Route 99 into a limited access freeway, the start of making State Highway Route 88 into a year-round, all-weather highway, and the upgrading and maintenance of four Sierra Nevada mountain passes (Carson, Ebbetts, Sonora, and Tioga); and

WHEREAS, Mr. Lund retired in 1956, after 26 years of dedicated state service, receiving a proclamation presented to him by the workers at the Fairfield-Dixon-Rio Vista maintenance yards that stated "in appreciation of the fact that you never forgot that the workers in the field are human beings also"; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Lund's funeral in January of 1970 was attended by over 400 state workers; and

WHEREAS, the overlook on State Highway Route 88 was started by Mr. Lund, and was one of his favorite places; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the overlook just west of Peddler Hill on State Highway Route 88 is hereby officially designated the Bert Lund Memorial Overlook; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 107

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 146—Relative to the East Bay Public Safety Corridor.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The cities, counties, and school districts of the East Bay have joined together to create the East Bay Public Safety Corridor; and

WHEREAS, The Corridor represents a unique regional collaboration for the prevention of crime, violence, and drug and alcohol abuse; and

WHEREAS, The goal for the Corridor is to improve public safety, enhance the quality of family and community life, and expand opportunities through a comprehensive strategy combining improvements in law enforcement with strategic investments in the well-being of children, youth, and families; and

WHEREAS, The Corridor represents a unique regional, long-term approach to crime and violence, and the Corridor seeks to streamline government by eliminating duplication and increase services; and

WHEREAS, The Corridor represents a genuinely preventative approach, combining coordinated law enforcement with services to address the underlying causes of violence, crime, school failure, and family violence; and

WHEREAS, The Corridor has widespread support from elected officials, law enforcement, judges, social service providers, businesses, universities, foundations, religious institutions, and community leaders; and

WHEREAS, This multidisciplinary, multijurisdictional approach to crime and violence is recognized as a statewide and national model; and

WHEREAS, The 2 counties, 18 cities, 16 school districts, and 3 college districts that have voluntarily formed the Corridor area,

which runs from the Carquinez Strait in Contra Costa County in the north to Hayward in Alameda County in the south, represents a new way of reinventing government that maximizes available funds, empowers neighborhoods, and fights crime; and

WHEREAS, The collaboration among the diverse jurisdictions of the Corridor represents a new way to work together to be efficient and cost effective in addressing critical urban problems; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes and applauds the innovative and courageous efforts of the Corridor and urges all federal, state, and local agencies to actively support and work with the Corridor to achieve its goals of safe communities for all East Bay residents.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 108

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 148—Relative to proclaiming California COASTWEEKS and Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The State of California has a diverse coastline consisting of sandy beaches, rocky shores, productive estuaries, marshes and tidal flats, urban areas, and harbors; and

WHEREAS, The California coast has a rich, scenic, recreational, cultural, and historical heritage; and

WHEREAS, The natural resources of the coastal zone are among California's most important environmental and economic resources; and

WHEREAS, The marine environment is one of the most valuable resources for recreation, tourism, fishing, and other coastal industries; and

WHEREAS, Runoff from inland areas, combined with beach litter and ocean debris, degrades the marine environment; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature is strongly committed to the wise management of the coastline to ensure the preservation of the coastal zone's environmental and economic values; and

WHEREAS, Preserving the productivity and quality of coastal resources requires public awareness, support, and an understanding that protection of the coast is a responsibility shared by all citizens, public institutions, and the business community; and

WHEREAS, The California Coastal Commission's Adopt-a-Beach program helps reduce litter, promotes recycling, and encourages the preservation of natural resources; and

WHEREAS, On October 2, 1993, over 50,000 Californians participated in the Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day, setting a

world record for such a program; and

WHEREAS, National COASTWEEKS will be held from September 17 through October 10, 1994, and the California Coastal Commission will be coordinating appropriate activities in this state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims September 17 through October 10, 1994, as California COASTWEEKS; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature proclaims September 17, 1994, as Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all Californians to join in appropriate observances of California COASTWEEKS and Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the California Coastal Commission, the Resources Agency, and the California Environmental Protection Agency.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 109

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 90—Relative to the Presidio National Park.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Presidio Army Base, which was originally founded in 1776, is a unique national resource that is rich in the history and beauty of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The entire 1,480 acres of the Presidio Army Base was declared a national historic landmark in 1962, in recognition of its Civil War architecture, its place in the history and development of the frontier that became the State of California, its subsequent use as the Army's Fort Scott which provided protection to the western United States, and its recent designation as the central part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area which serves nearly 20,000,000 visitors a year; and

WHEREAS, In 1972, the Congress of the United States designated the Presidio Army Base, if the site is determined to be nonessential to the Army's needs, to be designated a national park, and since 1989, with the announced closure of the Presidio Army Base, the National Park Service and the Army have worked together to facilitate the transition and improvement of the site for greater public use; and

WHEREAS, In recent years California has been struggling with the announcement of a number of United States military base closures, including three bases that are located in the City and County of San Francisco, thereby necessitating the development of close cooperation between the state, and local governments affected

by the military base closures, and requiring that federal, state, and local officials work together to ensure that each site is used in a way that maximizes its potential; and

WHEREAS, The National Park Service, after a long series of public discussions and debates, has been preparing for the conversion of the Presidio Army Base into a national park, and has proposed a plan for the Presidio National Park that will be a model for future national parks, and, using unique real estate management expertise, requires a federal public corporation to manage, lease, maintain, and finance capital improvements to the Presidio properties; and

WHEREAS, Legislation now pending before the Congress of the United States (H.R. 3433 and S. 1639) provide for the establishment of the federal public benefit corporation to reinvest lease income in the preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Presidio properties, and ensure a unique public/private partnership approach to the newest national park; and

WHEREAS, The enactment of H.R. 3433 and S. 1639, and the development and implementation of the public benefit corporation, will require an operating budget consistent with the operating budgets of the nation's larger national parks; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has a strong interest in the passage of that legislation, which, by designating the Presidio National Park, would create a tourist attraction for millions of visitors and ensure that an essential piece of California's history and an area of significant natural resources and environmental values will be preserved; and

WHEREAS, Governor Wilson has called for bipartisan support for the designation of the Presidio National Park and the enactment of H.R. 3433 and S. 1639; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby supports the designation of the Presidio National Park as proposed in H.R. 3433 and S. 1639; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact H.R. 3433 and S. 1639 and urges the Congress and the President of the United States to support the full implementation of those measures; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Secretary of the Interior, to the Director of the National Park Service, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 110

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 17—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending subdivision (h) of Section 2 of Article XIII A thereof, relating to taxation.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 31, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1993–94 Regular Session commencing on the seventh day of December 1992, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended by amending subdivision (h) of Section 2 of Article XIII A thereof, to read:

(h) (1) For purposes of subdivision (a), the terms "purchased" and "change in ownership" shall not include the purchase or transfer of the principal residence of the transferor in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature, and the purchase or transfer of the first $1,000,000 of the full cash value of all other real property between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature. This subdivision shall apply to both voluntary transfers and transfers resulting from a court order or judicial decree.

(2) (A) Subject to subparagraph (B), commencing with purchases or transfers that occur on or after the date upon which the measure adding this paragraph becomes effective, the exclusion established by paragraph (1) also applies to a purchase or transfer of real property between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren, as defined by the Legislature, that otherwise qualifies under paragraph (1), if all of the parents of that grandchild or those grandchildren, who qualify as the children of the grandparents, are deceased as of the date of the purchase or transfer.

(B) A purchase or transfer of a principal residence shall not be excluded pursuant to subparagraph (A) if the transferee grandchild or grandchildren also received a principal residence, or interest therein, through another purchase or transfer that was excludable pursuant to paragraph (1). The full cash value of any real property, other than a principal residence, that was transferred to the grandchild or grandchildren pursuant to a purchase or transfer that was excludable pursuant to paragraph (1), and the full cash value of a principal residence that fails to qualify for exclusion as a result of the preceding sentence, shall be included in applying, for purposes of subparagraph (A), the one million dollar ($1,000,000) full cash value limit specified in paragraph (1).

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 111

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 46—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 8 and 18 of, and by adding Section 18.5 to, Article VI thereof, relating to the Commission on Judicial Performance.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 31, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1993–94 Regular Session commencing on the seventh day of December 1992, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

First—That Section 8 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 8. (a) The Commission on Judicial Performance consists of one judge of a court of appeal, one judge of a superior court, and one judge of a municipal court, each appointed by the Supreme Court; 2 members of the State Bar of California who have practiced law in this State for 10 years, each appointed by the Governor; and 6 citizens who are not judges, retired judges, or members of the State Bar of California, 2 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, 2 by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 by the Speaker of the Assembly. Except as provided in subdivision (b), all terms are for 4 years. No member shall serve more than 2 4-year terms, or for more than a total of 10 years if appointed to fill a vacancy.

Commission membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified the member for appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term. A member whose term has expired may continue to serve until the vacancy has been filled by the appointing power. Appointing powers may appoint members who are already serving on the commission prior to March 1, 1995, to a single 2-year term, but may not appoint them to an additional term thereafter.

(b) To create staggered terms among the members of the Commission on Judicial Performance, the following members shall be appointed, as follows:

(1) Two members appointed by the Supreme Court to a term commencing March 1, 1995, shall each serve a term of 2 years and may be reappointed to one full term.

(2) One attorney appointed by the Governor to a term commencing March 1, 1995, shall serve a term of 2 years and may be reappointed to one full term.

(3) One citizen member appointed by the Governor to a term commencing March 1, 1995, shall serve a term of 2 years and may be reappointed to one full term.

(4) One member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules to

a term commencing March 1, 1995, shall serve a term of 2 years and may be reappointed to one full term.

(5) One member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly to a term commencing March 1, 1995, shall serve a term of 2 years and may be reappointed to one full term.

(6) All other members shall be appointed to full 4-year terms commencing March 1, 1995.

Second—That Section 18 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 18. (a) A judge is disqualified from acting as a judge, without loss of salary, while there is pending (1) an indictment or an information charging the judge in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under California or federal law, or (2) a petition to the Supreme Court to review a determination by the Commission on Judicial Performance to remove or retire a judge.

(b) The Commission on Judicial Performance may disqualify a judge from acting as a judge, without loss of salary, upon notice of formal proceedings by the commission charging the judge with judicial misconduct or disability.

(c) The Commission on Judicial Performance shall suspend a judge from office without salary when in the United States the judge pleads guilty or no contest or is found guilty of a crime punishable as a felony under California or federal law or of any other crime that involves moral turpitude under that law. If the conviction is reversed, suspension terminates, and the judge shall be paid the salary for the judicial office held by the judge for the period of suspension. If the judge is suspended and the conviction becomes final, the Commission on Judicial Performance shall remove the judge from office.

(d) Except as provided in subdivision (f), the Commission on Judicial Performance may (1) retire a judge for disability that seriously interferes with the performance of the judge's duties and is or is likely to become permanent, or (2) censure a judge or former judge or remove a judge for action occurring not more than 6 years prior to the commencement of the judge's current term or of the former judge's last term that constitutes willful misconduct in office, persistent failure or inability to perform the judge's duties, habitual intemperance in the use of intoxicants or drugs, or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (3) publicly or privately admonish a judge or former judge found to have engaged in an improper action or dereliction of duty. The commission may also bar a former judge who has been censured from receiving an assignment, appointment, or reference of work from any California state court. Upon petition by the judge or former judge, the Supreme Court may, in its discretion, grant review of a determination by the commission to retire, remove, censure, admonish, or disqualify pursuant to subdivision (b) a judge or former judge. When the Supreme Court reviews a determination of the commission, it may make an independent review of the record. If the Supreme Court has not acted within 120 days after

granting the petition, the decision of the commission shall be final.

(e) A judge retired by the commission shall be considered to have retired voluntarily. A judge removed by the commission is ineligible for judicial office, including receiving an assignment, appointment, or reference of work from any California state court, and pending further order of the court is suspended from practicing law in this State. The State Bar may institute appropriate attorney disciplinary proceedings against any judge who retires or resigns from office with judicial disciplinary charges pending.

(f) A determination by the Commission on Judicial Performance to admonish or censure a judge or former judge of the Supreme Court or remove or retire a judge of the Supreme Court shall be reviewed by a tribunal of 7 court of appeal judges selected by lot.

(g) No court, except the Supreme Court, shall have jurisdiction in a civil action or other legal proceeding of any sort brought against the commission by a judge. Any request for injunctive relief or other provisional remedy shall be granted or denied within 90 days of the filing of the request for relief. A failure to comply with the time requirements of this section does not affect the validity of commission proceedings.

(h) Members of the commission, the commission staff, and the examiners and investigators employed by the commission shall be absolutely immune from suit for all conduct at any time in the course of their official duties. No civil action may be maintained against a person, or adverse employment action taken against a person, by any employer, public or private, based on statements presented by the person to the commission.

(i) The Commission on Judicial Performance shall make rules implementing this section, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The commission shall make rules for the investigation of judges. The commission may provide for the confidentiality of complaints to and investigations by the commission.

(2) The commission shall make rules for formal proceedings against judges when there is cause to believe there is a disability or wrongdoing within the meaning of subdivision (d).

(j) When the commission institutes formal proceedings, the notice of charges, the answer, and all subsequent papers and proceedings shall be open to the public for all formal proceedings instituted after February 28, 1995.

(k) The commission may make explanatory statements.

(*l*) The budget of the commission shall be separate from the budget of any other state agency or court.

(m) The Supreme Court shall make rules for the conduct of judges, both on and off the bench, and for judicial candidates in the conduct of their campaigns. These rules shall be referred to as the Code of Judicial Ethics.

Third—That Section 18.5 is added to Article VI thereof, to read:

SEC. 18.5. (a) Upon request, the Commission on Judicial

Performance shall provide to the Governor of any State of the Union the text of any private admonishment, advisory letter, or other disciplinary action together with any information that the Commission on Judicial Performance deems necessary to a full understanding of the commission's action, with respect to any applicant whom the Governor of any State of the Union indicates is under consideration for any judicial appointment.

(b) Upon request, the Commission on Judicial Performance shall provide the President of the United States the text of any private admonishment, advisory letter, or other disciplinary action together with any information that the Commission on Judicial Performance deems necessary to a full understanding of the commission's action, with respect to any applicant whom the President indicates is under consideration for any federal judicial appointment.

(c) Upon request, the Commission on Judicial Performance shall provide the Commission on Judicial Appointments the text of any private admonishment, advisory letter, or other disciplinary action together with any information that the Commission on Judicial Performance deems necessary to a full understanding of the commission action, with respect to any applicant whom the Commission on Judicial Appointments indicates is under consideration for any judicial appointment.

(d) All information released under this section shall remain confidential and privileged.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), any information released pursuant to this section shall also be provided to the applicant about whom the information was requested.

(f) "Private admonishment" refers to a disciplinary action against a judge by the Commission on Judicial Performance as authorized by subdivision (c) of Section 18 of Article VI, as amended November 8, 1988.

Fourth—That this measure shall become operative on March 1, 1995.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 112

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 56—Relative to the USDA Forest Service-Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 31, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Six contiguous years of drought in California and western Nevada have contributed to insect-caused tree mortality rates of 25 to 80 percent in the forest stands within the Lake Tahoe Basin; and

WHEREAS, Unless removed, these dead trees will remain for decades and provide the heavy material to fuel intense, disastrous

fires into the next century; and

WHEREAS, National forest land with heavy tree mortality is located within, and adjacent to, high value urban areas, and even the more removed forest areas present a threat if serious fire conditions occur; and

WHEREAS, National forest land occupies 75 percent of the lands within the Lake Tahoe Basin; and

WHEREAS, The USDA Forest Service-Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit has demonstrated that, with adequate funding, it can satisfactorily remove excess quantities of dead and dying trees that pose a serious fire threat; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to allocate to the USDA Forest Service-Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit sufficient funding to meet the immediate and long-term vegetation management needs to address the following:

(a) Fire hazard reduction on urban lots on national forest land; and

(b) Reduction of forest fuels accumulations caused by insect-caused tree mortality in the national forest lands surrounding urbanized areas; and

(c) Forest health on national forest lands throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin to prevent the recurrence of fire threat problems in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, and to each Representative and Senator from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 113

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 7—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1, 5, 6, 11, and 15 of Article VI thereof, relating to courts.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 31, 1994.]

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1993–94 Regular Session commencing on the seventh day of December 1992, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows, and that these amendments shall become operative January 1, 1995:

First—That Section 1 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, and municipal courts. All courts are courts of record.

Second—That Section 5 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 5. (a) Each county shall be divided into municipal court districts as provided by statute, but a city may not be divided into more than one district. Each municipal court shall have one or more judges. Each municipal court district shall have no fewer than 40,000 residents; provided that each county shall have at least one municipal court district. The number of residents shall be determined as provided by statute.

(b) On the operative date of this subdivision, all existing justice courts shall become municipal courts, and the number, qualifications, and compensation of judges, officers, attachés, and employees shall continue until changed by the Legislature. Each judge of a part-time municipal court is deemed to have agreed to serve full time and shall be available for assignment by the Chief Justice for the balance of time necessary to comprise a full-time workload.

(c) The Legislature shall provide for the organization and prescribe the jurisdiction of municipal courts. It shall prescribe for each municipal court the number, qualifications, and compensation of judges, officers, and employees.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any city in San Diego County may be divided into more than one municipal court district if the Legislature determines that unusual geographic conditions warrant such division.

Third—That Section 6 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 6. The Judicial Council consists of the Chief Justice and one other judge of the Supreme Court, 3 judges of courts of appeal, 5 judges of superior courts, and 5 judges of municipal courts, each appointed by the Chief Justice for a 2-year term; 4 members of the State Bar appointed by its governing body for 2-year terms; and one member of each house of the Legislature appointed as provided by the house.

Council membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified the member for appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term.

The council may appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts, who serves at its pleasure and performs functions delegated by the council or the Chief Justice, other than adopting rules of court administration, practice and procedure.

To improve the administration of justice the council shall survey judicial business and make recommendations to the courts, make recommendations annually to the Governor and Legislature, adopt rules for court administration, practice and procedure, not inconsistent with statute, and perform other functions prescribed by statute.

The Chief Justice shall seek to expedite judicial business and to

equalize the work of judges. The Chief Justice may provide for the assignment of any judge to another court but only with the judge's consent if the court is of lower jurisdiction. A retired judge who consents may be assigned to any court.

Judges shall report to the Judicial Council as the Chief Justice directs concerning the condition of judicial business in their courts. They shall cooperate with the council and hold court as assigned.

Fourth—That Section 11 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 11. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction when judgment of death has been pronounced. With that exception courts of appeal have appellate jurisdiction when superior courts have original jurisdiction and in other causes prescribed by statute.

Superior courts have appellate jurisdiction in causes prescribed by statute that arise in municipal courts in their counties.

The Legislature may permit appellate courts to take evidence and make findings of fact when jury trial is waived or not a matter of right.

Fifth—That Section 15 of Article VI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 15. A person is ineligible to be a judge of a court of record unless for 5 years immediately preceding selection to a municipal court or 10 years immediately preceding selection to other courts, the person has been a member of the State Bar or served as a judge of a court of record in this State. A judge eligible for municipal court service may be assigned by the Chief Justice to serve on any court.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 114

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 54—Relative to the Frank P. Belotti Memorial Freeway and the Sam Helwer Memorial Freeway.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Honorable Frank P. Belotti, a Member of the Assembly from 1950 to 1972, was an effective advocate of preserving the unique scenic beauty of the redwood groves and was instrumental in securing the legislation that made possible the freeway bypass of the groves and the preservation of the existing state highway designated as the "Avenue of the Giants"; and

WHEREAS, The Assembly of the State of California resolved in 1961 to designate the portion of the State Highway Route 101 bypass from Sylvandale to Englewood, a distance of approximately 21 miles, as the Frank P. Belotti Freeway; and

WHEREAS, The Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, resolved in 1972 to designate the bridge numbered 04-212, located on State Highway Route 101 over the South Fork of the Eel River as the Frank P. Belotti Bridge; and

WHEREAS, The Frank P. Belotti Bridge is situated approximately

10 miles south of the southerly end of the Frank P. Belotti Freeway; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Frank P. Belotti passed away in 1972, and is survived by his wife, Delphine Moranda Belotti; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Frank P. Belotti worked side by side with various district engineers of District I of the California Department of Transportation to expedite the construction of the Redwood Freeway, including Mr. Sam Helwer, the District Engineer of District I from 1957 to 1967; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Sam Helwer, who was born in Russell, Kansas, on August 23, 1913, passed away in 1991, and is survived by his wife, Cordy, and his children, Paul and Joan; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Helwer served his country in the United States Army Air Corps, and was an active member of the Rotary Club of Eureka; and

WHEREAS, His first engineering job was as chief of a construction survey party for the Civilian Conservation Corps in Sequoia National Park in 1933; and

WHEREAS, His first job with the then California Division of Highways was as an Under Engineering Aide in District III at Marysville on a survey party in 1936; and

WHEREAS, During his early career, he worked in District I in Eureka, District XI in San Diego, District X in Stockton, District VII in Los Angeles, and Headquarters Office, Sacramento, in the Bridge Department and the Design Department; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure in the Headquarters Office in the Design Department from 1948 to 1952, Mr. Helwer served as the Division's acknowledged expert on freeway interchange design, and he lectured throughout the state, including the Institute of Transportation and Traffic Engineering at the University of California; and

WHEREAS, He served as District Engineer in District I from 1957 to 1967, and during that period, all units of the nearly 30-mile long segment of the Redwood Freeway (State Highway Route 101) from north of Garberville to south of Scotia were completed or placed under construction; and

WHEREAS, During Christmas week of 1964, the north coast of California was rocked by a record storm that caused unprecedented flooding, with a frequency of occurrence of once in 1,000 years, causing severe damage to 55 miles of state highway and 40 bridges, 18 of which were totally destroyed, including bridges across the Eel, Klamath, Salmon, Smith, Trinity, and Van Duzen Rivers; and

WHEREAS, Entire towns were destroyed, 11 lives were lost in the Eel River delta flooding alone, and nearly $8.5 million was spent on emergency openings and an additional $26 million was spent on restoration work; and

WHEREAS, Within one month after the beginning of the storms, all state highways, except for one, were opened to at least one-way traffic, under the dynamic leadership of District Engineer Sam

Helwer; and

WHEREAS, In 1967 Mr. Helwer returned to Headquarters Office, Sacramento, as a Deputy State Highway Engineer; in 1972 he transferred to District III in Marysville as a District Director, 36 years after starting there as an Under Engineering Aide; and

WHEREAS, In 1975 he retired from the California Department of Transportation, and for a three-month period in 1976 and in 1977, he served as Executive Secretary of the California Highway Commission; and

WHEREAS, It is proper that the late Sam Helwer be recognized for his contributions to the principles of good design, beauty, utility, and outstanding transportation leadership that are the hallmark of the streets and highways system of California; and

WHEREAS, It is also proper that in order to memorialize the close friendship and working relationship between these two outstanding individuals, the Honorable Frank P. Belotti, a legislator, and Mr. Sam Helwer, an engineer, adjoining segments of the Redwood Freeway be dedicated to each; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the portion of State Highway Route 101 in the area known as the Redwood Freeway, from the Bridge numbered 04-241, over the South Fork of the Eel River at Smith Point, to Myers Flat, a distance of approximately 22 miles, which includes the Frank P. Belotti Bridge, is hereby officially designated as the Frank P. Belotti Memorial Freeway; and be it further

Resolved, That the portion of State Highway Route 101 in the area known as the Redwood Freeway, from Myers Flat to Stafford, a distance of approximately 20 miles, is hereby officially designated the Sam Helwer Memorial Freeway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of, and to erect, appropriate plaques and markers consistent with the signing requirements for the State Highway System, showing these official designations, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover the cost of erecting those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Transportation Foundation, a nonprofit, public benefit organization, may serve as the recipient of funds from nonstate sources donated to cover the cost of purchasing and erecting the plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to Delphine Moranda Belotti and Cordy Helwer, and to the Director of Transportation, the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, and the California Transportation Foundation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 115

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 62—Relative to special highway designations.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That, in honor of the Nisei Soldiers of World War II who served in units of the United States Armed Forces comprising the 100/442/MIS triad, the segments of State Highway Routes 23 and 99 described herein are hereby officially designated as follows:

(a) State Highway Route 23, from Highway 101 to Highway 118, as the Military Intelligence Service Memorial Highway.

(b) State Highway Route 99, between the Cities of Fresno and Madera, as the 100th Infantry Battalion Memorial Highway.

(c) State Highway Route 99, between the Cities of Salida and Manteca, as the 442nd Regimental Combat Team Memorial Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That each of the signs carrying those designations also include, in the lower right-hand corner, the following notations:

"A unit of the 100/422/MIS triad"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 116

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 113—Relative to the Osaka Prefectural Government.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, International trade is a vital and growing component of California's future economic development and job creation; and

WHEREAS, The coming 21st century offers unique and grand opportunities for California to engage prosperously in the Pacific Rim; and

WHEREAS, There will soon be more than 1 billion middle-class consumers in East Asia, a market we cannot afford to ignore; and

WHEREAS, We ought to maximize every opportunity for establishing and improving relationships with the nations of the Pacific Rim; and

WHEREAS, Extending ourselves into a more proactive and attentive and thorough-going relationship with Japan will serve to improve our economic relations and success with Japan; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary and valuable to our future economic and social well-being for the State of California to take affirmative steps to engage in efforts to promote sound cultural and economic development in the Asia-Pacific region; and

WHEREAS, The State of California and the Osaka Prefectural Government in Japan respectively represent the seventh and eleventh largest economies in the world; and

WHEREAS, The Osaka Prefectural Government and the Department of Commerce of the State of California on December 19, 1988, executed an agreement to promote cooperation between California and Japanese companies through direct investments, joint ventures, licensing agreements, trade expansion, and other means; and

WHEREAS, Aspiring to make Osaka a truly internationalized metropolitan area open to the world, the Osaka Prefectural Government is promoting international exchange programs through a friendship agreement network in the Asia-Pacific region as its pillar; and

WHEREAS, Other developments since that time—including the forthcoming opening of the new 24-hour Kansai airport and Osaka's location as a prime gateway into the burgeoning economy of Southeast Asia—make it appropriate that California and Osaka now enter into a more comprehensive agreement of friendship and cooperation; and

WHEREAS, The Osaka Prefectural Government has already concluded goodwill and friendship agreements with Shanghai and Jiangsu, China; East Java, Indonesia; Val d'Oise, France; Queensland, Australia; and Primorsky Territory, Russia; and

WHEREAS, The Osaka Prefectural Government has recently invited California to express its interest in entering into a nonexclusive Amended Cooperation Agreement between Osaka Prefectural Government and State of California to promote cultural and economic exchanges of mutual benefit; and

WHEREAS, An Amended Cooperation Agreement between Osaka Prefectural Government and State of California should promote relationships on three fronts: government to government; business to business; and academia to academia; and

WHEREAS, The State of California and the Osaka Prefectural Government hope that this relationship will serve as a model for both governments to adopt when establishing comparable relationships with other governments; and

WHEREAS, This resolution is intended by the Legislature to signal to the Osaka Prefectural Government and other foreign governments that Californians welcome all expressions of interest in these programs of mutual cooperation and exchanges of friendship and goodwill; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature expresses its support for the Governor to execute an Amended Cooperation Agreement between the Osaka Prefectural Government and State of California on behalf of the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California and the Osaka Prefectural Government recognize the desire of their governments, organizations, and citizens to enhance the friendship that exists between them and engage in economic, commercial, technological, and cultural activities of mutual benefit; and be it further

Resolved, That given the current and potential economic vitality of California and the Osaka Prefecture, as well as their strong cultural ties, the parties further recognize that their regions can establish broad economic, technological, and cultural activities, including equitable and mutually beneficial development of trade in goods and services, investment, technology, energy, transportation, and tourism, as well as the development of science, culture, arts, education, and health, while in each instance, fully observing the necessity of protecting the local and global environment; and be it further

Resolved, That both parties will promote cooperation between California and Osaka in the areas of trade expansion and promotion of tourism, development of cooperative research centers and exchanges in research personnel education, language, and cultural exchanges; and be it further

Resolved, That both parties will encourage the activities of business organizations such as the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the California Chamber of Commerce, and the California Manufacturers Association to promote cooperation on a business-to-business basis, as well as their educational institutions on an academic-to-academic basis; and be it further

Resolved, That through this nonexclusive agreement, both parties have the option to conclude this same sort of protocol agreement with any other party or parties; and be it further

Resolved, That both parties retain the right to terminate this agreement at any time with advance notice; and be it further

Resolved, That both parties agree to each appoint an appropriate individual from their respective governments to facilitate cooperation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature warmly welcomes and engages the several Osaka delegations, public and private, coming to the State Capitol this year, and seeks to lay further foundations for this new relationship between Osaka and California; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California seek to develop a much more extensive involvement, both public and private, in the Government-Business Opportunities Conference (G-BOC) that is held each fall in Osaka; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor, the Osaka

Prefectural Government, and to the chambers of commerce and manufacturers associations of California and the Osaka Prefecture.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 117

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 127—Relative to Italian Americans.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, During World War II, thousands of Italian American immigrants in California were arrested, and hundreds were interned for the duration of the war in military camps; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, the freedom of more than 100,000 Italian-born immigrants in California and their families was restricted by government measures than included carrying identification cards, curfews, travel restrictions, and seizure of personal property; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, more than 10,000 Italian citizens living in California were forced to leave their homes and were prohibited from entering California's coastal zones; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of Italian Americans performed exemplary service and sacrificed their lives in defense of the United States during World War II; and

WHEREAS, At the time, Italians were the largest immigrant group in California and in the entire United States; and

WHEREAS, Italian immigrants were among the earliest pioneers of California and have contributed greatly to the development of the state; and

WHEREAS, Italian Americans today are the fifth largest ancestry group in the United States, numbering over 15 million people, and more than 1.5 million Italian Americans live in California; and

WHEREAS, The impact of the wartime experience was devastating to the Italian communities in California, the effects of which are still being felt; and

WHEREAS, These federal and state government actions were based on the Italian nationality and citizenship of these Californians; and

WHEREAS, This story needs to be told and included in our state's history books to acknowledge that these events happened and to help repair the damage to the Italian community of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature welcomes the exhibit "Una Storia Segreta—The Secret Story" to the Capitol Rotunda from April 16 to May 8, 1994; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages all Californians to view

the exhibit to promote greater awareness of this painful period in the experience of California's Italian population; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes these events of 1942 and the effects of those whose lives were unjustly disrupted and whose freedoms were violated; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages teachers and professors, school and university administrators, governing boards, and the State Department of Education to include the study of the Italian American experience in the public schools and universities of the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the California Arts Council to promote Italian American historical, artistic, and cultural projects; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature study the feasibility of establishing an Italian American Museum to give attention to the many contributions of Italian Americans to California's rich history; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature join with the Governor to establish an Italian American Task Force to address the concerns of Italian Americans in California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 118

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 151—Relative to the Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill, which contains agreed-upon language on statements of intent or requests for studies, was submitted to the Senate and Assembly concurrently with consideration of the Budget Bill for the 1994–95 fiscal year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill reflects the intent of both houses of the Legislature in adopting the Budget Act of 1994; and be it further

Resolved, That the Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill shall be interpreted as the intent of the Legislature by the various agencies of state government affected by the statements contained in the report; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislative Analyst shall transmit copies of the appropriate parts of the Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill to the agencies to which the instructions, limitations, or statements of intent are directed in the report, so that the affected agencies may be fully informed of the action of the Legislature.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 119

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 55—Relative to the Republic of China on Taiwan.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The people of the State of California enjoy a sister state relationship with the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Commercial interaction with the Republic of China on Taiwan has grown substantially in recent years, to the benefit of our state; and

WHEREAS, A democratic, multiparty political system has been smoothly established in the Republic of China on Taiwan in recent years; and

WHEREAS, The direct role of the Republic of China on Taiwan in international development programs and humanitarian relief operations has expanded significantly during the past decade, often in close coordination with our nation's efforts; and

WHEREAS, Seven Central American countries have proposed to the Secretary General of the United Nations that a supplementary item be included in the provisional agenda of the 48th General Assembly session to consider the exceptional situation of the Republic of China on Taiwan in the international community, based on the principle of universality, and in accordance with the established pattern of parallel representation by divided countries in the United Nations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That our ongoing commercial relationship with the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan should be recognized as serving our mutual interest in an equitable and reciprocal manner; and be it further

Resolved, That the record of the Republic of China on Taiwan in light of her democratization at home and humanitarian service abroad, be accorded appropriate recognition by the people of this state; and be it further

Resolved, That due consideration should be given by the United States to the readiness of the Republic of China on Taiwan for the latter's further contributions to the broader participation in the international community, including the United Nations and such forums as multilateral trade associations, and humanitarian relief organizations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 120

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 62—Relative to conversion of closed military bases to state prisons.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Violent felons account for nearly two-thirds of all prisoners; and

WHEREAS, Recent events, however, have demonstrated that many violent felons who should be incarcerated for the protection of the public, are instead out of prison and free to prey upon helpless citizens; and

WHEREAS, The lack of adequate prison space significantly contributes to this situation and will continue to result in the early release of inmates who constitute a danger to public safety; and

WHEREAS, The recent enactment of the "3 strikes, you're out" law has been said to be too costly in that it will require the construction of new prisons; and

WHEREAS, The Governor has called for the construction of six new prisons to be financed through the issuance of two billion dollars ($2,000,000,000) in state general obligation bonds; and

WHEREAS, California has many major military bases scheduled for closure; and

WHEREAS, It is reasonable to argue that living facilities that are adequate for our fighting men and women are adequate for housing prisoners; and

WHEREAS, While some security related modifications of closed military bases may be necessary in order for the bases to be used for state prison purposes, some security measures are already in place, and the modifications would in many cases require relatively minor expenditures; and

WHEREAS, California's base closures will result in the loss of 250,000 jobs and forty billion dollars ($40,000,000,000) to the local economy; and

WHEREAS, California has already lost 800,000 jobs due to the recession and California continues to lag behind the rest of the nation in recovery from the recession; and

WHEREAS, The federal government should assist in the economic recovery of California; and

WHEREAS, Allowing conversion of closed military bases in California for state prison use would provide an opportunity for the federal government to assist in this recovery by providing the state with the needed savings in capital outlay expenditure and by facilitating the replacement of lost defense-related jobs in the affected communities; and

WHEREAS, Conversion of closed military bases to state prisons would address the need for new prison space without the need for the issuance of construction bonds, thus saving the state two billion

dollars ($2,000,000,000) plus the financing costs at a time when the state should do whatever possible to maximize its resources; and

WHEREAS, The conversion of local area military bases to state prison use shall be approved by the local area reuse commission or entity ; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to allow California to, upon local approval, convert closed military bases to state prisons; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 121

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 90—Relative to air standards in places of employment.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Between 800,000 and 1,200,000 commercial buildings are estimated to have some form of "sick building syndrome" due to indoor air quality problems, according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; and

WHEREAS, These problems manifest themselves in employee complaints of headaches, nausea, dry eyes, and respiratory infections; and

WHEREAS, Energy conservation measures instituted during the 1970's have minimized the infiltration of outside air and contributed to a buildup of indoor air contaminants; and

WHEREAS, A World Health Organization committee estimates that up to 30 percent of new and remodeled buildings may have this problem; and

WHEREAS, As more and more work is done indoors in sealed high-rise office buildings, the number of persons subjected to harmful indoor air over long periods of time may grow; and

WHEREAS, Indoor air can be as much as 100 times as polluted as the air just outside, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, which estimates that indoor air pollution costs the nation tens of billions of dollars each year in lost work time, medical costs, and decreased productivity; and

WHEREAS, The Environmental Protection Agency has ranked indoor air pollution as one of the top five environmental risks to human health and has classified environmental tobacco smoke as a

Group A carcinogen; and

WHEREAS, Indoor air quality may be improved significantly by ensuring an adequate fresh air supply and maintaining ventilation rates and temperature ranges as suggested by A.S.H.R.A.E. guidelines; and

WHEREAS, Indoor air quality may also be improved significantly by controlling factors other than ventilation rates and levels of fresh air supply, including factors that may produce detrimental effects upon public health, such as vapors from building materials; and

WHEREAS, The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has jurisdiction to adopt an indoor air standard that would protect the health of California workers from "sick building syndrome," now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board is requested to adopt an occupational safety and health standard for indoor air quality, including the elimination of environmental tobacco smoke, and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health is requested to work in consultation with representatives of labor, management, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, the Environmental Protection Agency, the California Council of the American Institute of Architects, the Building Owners and Managers Association of California, the California Hotel and Motel Association, and the California Council for Interior Design Certification, and indoor air specialists to prepare a draft indoor air quality standard for presentation to the board on or before December 31, 1995; and be it further

Resolved, That the Division of Occupational Safety and Health is to coordinate with the California Building Standards Commission to ensure that the draft standard takes into account the effect of building standards on indoor air quality; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 122

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 139—Relative to biodegradable plastics.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Due to its convenience, adaptability, and low cost, plastic is a ubiquitous material in modern life, and a variety of plastic materials are used to make a vast array of products; and

WHEREAS, According to the 1993 Annual Report of the California

Integrated Waste Management Board, more than 2.6 million tons of plastics are disposed of annually in California, and less than 3 percent of this amount is recycled; and

WHEREAS, Many products made from plastics are designed to be disposed of after limited use, rather than being reused or recycled; and

WHEREAS, Despite the technical capability for some products containing plastics to be recycled, the vast majority of those products cannot be recycled conveniently by consumers; and

WHEREAS, The improper disposal of plastics can damage the environment and pose life-threatening hazards to birds, fish, and other wildlife; and

WHEREAS, Plastic materials that are degradable by exposure to earth, water, or sunlight have been developed for a wide variety of commercial applications; and

WHEREAS, State and local governments are the single largest purchasers in the state, accounting for approximately 8 percent of California's gross product; and

WHEREAS, The state has established programs to increase state purchasing of products made with recycled materials, including plastic, but there is no specific program to encourage state purchasing of biodegradable plastics; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That state agencies act expeditiously to increase their purchase of biodegradable plastics to the maximum extent feasible; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Integrated Waste Management Board and other appropriate state agencies analyze the efficacy of biodegradable plastics, including an analysis of potential impacts resulting from the mixing of biodegradable plastic resins with other plastic resins, as one means of reducing the state's solid waste stream and protecting public health and safety and the environment; and be it further

Resolved, That the board adopt standards and specifications, as appropriate, for biodegradable plastics to ensure that the state continues to benefit from new technological development of those plastics; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the Office of Procurement within the Department of General Services.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 123

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 153—Relative to the Mormon-Carson Pass Emigrant Trail.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The historic Mormon-Carson Pass Emigrant Trail, the principal "highway" into the California gold fields during the 1849–56 gold rush, is now designated a national landmark by a recent act of Congress; and

WHEREAS, Lofty Peak 9763 adjacent to the Emigrant Trail above Kirkwood has been officially named Melissa Coray Peak by recent action by both the State and the National Boards of Geographic Names; and

WHEREAS, In the spring of 1995, the Sierra Chapter of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers is planning to construct a roadside plaque that will tell the fascinating story of the opening of the Emigrant Trail to the traveling public at the Silver Lake Overview on State Highway Route 88; and

WHEREAS, Approval and support has been received by the Oregon-California Trails Association, the Tri-County Advisory Board, the United States Forest Service, the Department of Transportation, and many other groups; and

WHEREAS, The Silver Lake Overlook is one-half mile east of Tragedy Spring, has ample parking space for more than a dozen cars, has a spectacular panoramic view of the high Sierra Nevada skyline, and is a frequent stopping place for tourists; and

WHEREAS, An anodized aluminum plaque will stand nearly three feet high and will be located outside the existing log and rock retaining fence on the edge of the overlook; and

WHEREAS, All aspects of the project have been reviewed by the appropriate engineers of the Department of Transportation on site, and the Sierra Chapter of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers have received their support and cooperation; and

WHEREAS, All costs for the project are being donated, and there will be no cost to the Department of Transportation or any other public agency during or after the erection of the plaque; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California takes great pleasure in recognizing the designation of the historic Mormon-Carson Pass Emigrant Trail as a national landmark by Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California also takes great pleasure in recognizing the official naming of Lofty Peak 9763 adjacent to the Emigrant Trail above Kirkwood as Melissa Coray Peak by recent action by both the State and the National Boards of Geographic Names; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California commends the Sierra Chapter of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers for their dedicated efforts in this project, along with the pending construction of an important plaque that will inform the public of this fascinating story of the opening of the Mormon-Carson Pass Emigrant Trail; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Sierra Chapter of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 124

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 21—Relative to social security.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Social security laws, with respect to the taxing of social security as income at the federal level, have not been changed since the additional law was passed in 1993; and

WHEREAS, Social security is still taxable if personal income is more than $25,000 (single) or $32,000 (married); and

WHEREAS, During that period of time, inflation has increased more than 35 percent, with no change in the limits of taxable income; and

WHEREAS, On top of the initial tier of social security taxes, a federal law that imposes an additional higher social security tax was recently enacted whereby, under specified conditions, in the case of a single person earning $34,000 and a married couple earning $44,000, 85 percent of social security benefits are added to taxable income without an upward shift in the first tier threshold of taxable income; and

WHEREAS, Senior income increases at a very low percentage but the amount of social security that is taxed is increasing each year; and

WHEREAS, The people who are affected by this inflation are the people who can least afford it; and

WHEREAS, Those income limits, which include both social security and any tax-free income, no longer represent a fair amount of earnings to warrant tax on social security; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation to eliminate the two tier taxation of social security by allowing a single person to earn $34,000 and a married couple to earn $44,000 before any portion of their social security is taxed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the

Chairpersons of the House and Senate Committees on Aging, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 125

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 24—Relative to credit cards.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Fraudulent payment of charge card and credit card accounts with misappropriated checks is becoming increasingly common; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of inquires are being made each week to charge card and credit card companies regarding the misappropriation of checks intended for payment on a particular account but which were applied to another account; and

WHEREAS, An illegal practice has developed among dishonest persons employed in a bookkeeping or accounting capacity, wherein these dishonest persons have taken advantage of existing industry practice which holds that the remittance stub is controlling as to the payment of checks which were submitted with the remittance stub of one account, although the checks were intended for payment on another account; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States, and the Federal Reserve Board and its Board of Governors, to review the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 et seq.), Regulation Z, and other related statutes and regulations that control the information required to be disclosed on the billing statement for charge cards and credit cards, and make appropriate revisions thereto, such that cardholders are required to be advised that the only way to ensure that their check is credited to their account is to inscribe the payee's name and the words "for credit to account number _____ only," with their account number, on the portion of their check designated "Pay to the order of"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California urges that Congress enact a statute or the Federal Reserve Board adopt a regulation, or both, which would deem this inscription controlling in cases in which the account number inscribed on the payee line on the check is different from the account number on the remittance stub; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California urges Congress and the Federal Reserve Board to make it clear that this statute, regulation, or both, will apply to all charge cards and credit cards, regardless of use or cardholder status, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chairman and each member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 126

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 58—Relative to violence affecting the lives of young children.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Violence has increased in the lives of young children who live in California; and

WHEREAS, The United States is now the country with the most violence in the industrialized world, leading the world in homicides, rapes, and assaults; and

WHEREAS, California is home to 12 percent of the nation's 65 million children; and

WHEREAS, California's 7.8 million children represent one-quarter of the state's total population; and

WHEREAS, In 1990, handguns were used to kill 87 people in Japan, 68 in Canada, 22 in Great Britain, 10 in Australia, and 10,567 in the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 1990 handguns were used to kill 222 children under the age of 10 and 6,795 youths under the age of 25; and

WHEREAS, National Trauma Center data reveals a 300 percent increase in hospital admissions involving gunshot wounds to children who were shot by other children (age of 16 or under); and

WHEREAS, Gun-related violence takes the life of one American child at least every three hours and the lives of at least 25 children—the equivalent of a classroom—every three days; and

WHEREAS, Since the Federal Communications Commission's 1982 decision to deregulate children's commercial television, television time for war cartoons jumped from one and one-half hours per week to 43 hours per week; and

WHEREAS, Since deregulation of children's television in the early 1980s, the marketing of violent toys through the media has increased tremendously; and

WHEREAS, The incidence of violence in children's television programs has increased from 18.6 acts of violence per hour a decade ago to 26.4 violent acts each hour today; and

WHEREAS, Years of research show that children exposed to excessive viewing of television violence become less sensitive to the pain and suffering of others, more fearful of the world around them,

and are more likely to behave in aggressive or harmful ways toward others; and

WHEREAS, Research also shows that exposure to media violence leads children to see violence as a normal response to stress and as an acceptable means of resolving conflict; and

WHEREAS, California's diversity makes it imperative that children develop respect for all cultures and learn about nonviolent means of conflict resolution; now therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature memorializes the Federal Communications Commission to review television's efforts and accomplishments in addressing the impacts of violence on children; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Chairperson of the Federal Communications Commission, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 127

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 30—Relative to the Veterans' Home Memorial Bridge.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That Bridge No. 21-0047 on State Highway Route 29 at the City of Yountville is hereby officially designated the Veterans' Home Memorial Bridge; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 128

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to teaching the arts.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The arts are universally defined to be visual art, dance, drama/theatre, and music; and

WHEREAS, The arts are recognized to be core subject disciplines essential to the education of young people by the California Joint Legislative Committee on the Arts, the California Arts Council, the National Council on Basic Education, the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the California Arts Project, the National Endowment for the Arts, the United States Secretary of Education, the State Department of Education, and President Clinton's Goals 2000 Educate America Act; and

WHEREAS, The State Department of Education has developed THE VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS FRAMEWORK FOR CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE TWELVE (the "Framework") for quality sequential instruction in all four arts disciplines, as well as supporting publications to implement the Framework; and

WHEREAS, The arts are taught in California's schools, and all are accepted as courses contributing towards fullfillment of high school graduation requirements; and

WHEREAS, Either visual art, dance, drama/theatre, or music can fulfill the arts entrance requirement of the California State University and may be accepted for entrance to the University of California; and

WHEREAS, The California Basic Education Data System ("CBEDS") statistics show dramatic growth in the number of pupils enrolled and in the number of classes offered in both dance and drama/theatre in the 10 years between the 1982–83 and the 1992–93 school years, with the number of pupils enrolled in dance increasing 5 percent, the number of classes in dance increasing 10 percent, the number of pupils enrolled in drama/theatre increasing 46 percent, and the number of classes in drama/theatre increasing 35 percent; and

WHEREAS, The CBEDS statistics concerning the number of full-time equivalent teachers of the arts show an additional 30 full-time equivalent teachers of dance (an increase of 21 percent), and an additional 126 full-time equivalent teachers of drama/theatre (an increase of 20 percent), while for the same time period, the number of full-time equivalent teachers of visual arts has decreased by 27 and the number of full-time equivalent teachers of music has decreased by 23; and

WHEREAS, The ratio of full-time equivalent teachers to pupils enrolled in all four arts has decreased from one teacher per 686 pupils in 1982–83 to one teacher per 861 pupils in 1992–93; and

WHEREAS, Twenty other states require high school theatre teachers to hold drama or theatre certificates, and an additional 13 states certify theatre teachers in a combination of theatre arts and speech; and

WHEREAS, California is among the 19 states which permit teaching theatre with credentials other than theatre or a combination of theatre and speech, and, therefore, without any required college-level training in theatre; and

WHEREAS, Fourteen states offer teacher certification in dance; and

WHEREAS, Every civilization has recorded and preserved its unique culture through all of the arts, each of which chronicles a culture in its special way, and in California's multiethnic, multicultural society it is incumbent upon the public school system to communicate an understanding of these diverse heritages to all of its pupils; and

WHEREAS, An understanding of cultural heritages and values, as well as the humanizing and socializing effects which evolve from the study of the arts, are compelling reasons that all of the arts be taught by fully qualified, certificated teachers; and

WHEREAS, California's entertainment and arts industries are the second or third largest employers in the state, so that education in the arts is essential to the economic future of California; and

WHEREAS, California teaching credentials are available only in art and music, but not available in dance or drama/theatre; and

WHEREAS, Under the current policies of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, dance may be taught by anyone holding a physical education credential and drama/theatre may be taught by anyone holding an English credential; and

WHEREAS, All subject disciplines should be taught only by subject matter experts who are professionally trained and credentialed; and

WHEREAS, The Commission on Teacher Credentialing is responsible for assuring pupils and parents that every teacher is adequately trained and credentialed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Commission on Teacher Credentialing review and assess the adequacy of teachers of English to teach drama/theatre and the adequacy of teachers of physical education to teach dance, and to report its findings to the Senate Education Committee, the Assembly Education Committee, and to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Arts no later than November 1, 1995.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 129

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 33—Relative to School Safety Month and Yellow Ribbon Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Some school grounds today have become war zones for children; and

WHEREAS, Every year 3,000,000 thefts and violent crimes occur on or near school campuses according to the National Crime Survey; and

WHEREAS, Between 1980 and 1989 more than 11,000 persons died in this country as a result of homicides committed by youths of high school age using firearms, cutting instruments, or blunt objects; and

WHEREAS, The California Constitution guarantees students and staff the right to be safe and secure in their persons on public primary, elementary, junior high, and senior high school campuses; and

WHEREAS, There is a need for violence prevention strategies that effectively deal with individual and cultural relations and that include the collaboration of parents, community members, and law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, School districts, in conjunction with the Senate Subcommittee on School Safety, will continue to strengthen their efforts to reduce and prevent violence through unity, harmony, and collaboration; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the state proclaims October as School Safety Month and the week of October 16 through 22 as Yellow Ribbon Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages all schools to participate in appropriate activities during School Safety Month to recognize the importance of conflict resolution and violence eradication; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages parents, pupils, teachers, other school personnel, and members of the community to wear yellow ribbons during the week of October 16 through 22 to demonstrate their commitment to school safety and in recognition of pupils who have lost their lives as a direct result of school violence.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 130

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 35—Relative to educational materials on violence in the media.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Nearly four decades of research on television and other media has documented that children are exposed to real life and fictitious depictions of violence in the mass media; and

WHEREAS, A child's exposure to violence in the mass media, particularly at young ages, can have lifelong consequences; and

WHEREAS, Primary and secondary school curricula that integrate instruction and counseling for children about the mass media, including the depictions of violence, provide children with critical

viewing skills and a better understanding about what they experience in the mass media; and

WHEREAS, Mass media comprehension by young pupils is important and necessary in early education and the formative years of a child's life; and

WHEREAS, Media literacy curricula intellectually equip children to manage their perceptions and response to the depictions of violence in the mass media; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the task force on violence in the media is hereby created to develop and examine existing video and other educational materials designed to enhance the critical viewing skills of teachers, parents, and children regarding media violence and to teach how to prevent its negative effects; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force shall be composed of four members appointed by the Governor, three members appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, five members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and five members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and shall complete its work by January 1, 1996; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Department of Education shall provide the funding for the task force from its existing resources and shall receive the materials developed by the task force and disseminate them to school districts and county offices of education.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 131

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41—Relative to highways.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Sadao S. Munemori, an American of Japanese ancestry, enlisted for service in the United States Army at the age of 19; and

WHEREAS, Private Munemori was assigned to the 100th Infantry Battalion, a unit composed mainly of Japanese-Americans from Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, The 100th Battalion later became part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the most highly decorated unit of World War II for its size and time in combat; and

WHEREAS, While his family was confined at Manzanar, an internment camp for "enemy aliens" located in the Owens Valley of California, Private Munemori trained with the 100th Battalion at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and, in 1943, was shipped with the unit to North Africa; and

WHEREAS, As a member of "A" Company, Private Munemori was transferred to Italy, landing at Salerno on September 26; and

WHEREAS, From the moment the 100th Battalion reached Europe, it was continually in the thick of combat; and

WHEREAS, The unit continued to push its way through Italy until ordered to France, arriving in Marseilles in September 1944; and

WHEREAS, Near the town of Bruyeres, France, the 100th Battalion, as part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, fought its signature battle when it was ordered to rescue "at any cost" a battalion of the 36th Division of the Texas National Guard, known as the "Lost Battalion," and succeeded while paying a grave price: approximately 161 dead, 43 missing, and 2,000 wounded; and

WHEREAS, In March 1945, Private Munemori and "A" Company were ordered back to Northern Italy to join forces in the final push against the Gustav Line, a fortified German position that had held up the Allied advance for more than four months; and

WHEREAS, On April 5, 1945, "A" Company came under murderous fire, and its commander, Lt. David Novack, and squad leader, Staff Sgt. Kei Yamaguchi, were severely wounded; and

WHEREAS, Without hesitation, Private Munemori took command and single handedly, using grenades, knocked out two enemy machine guns; and

WHEREAS, Private Munemori gave his life to save two of his comrades when he used his own body to shield them from an exploding enemy grenade; and

WHEREAS, Private Munemori's ultimate act of heroism not only saved the lives of his comrades, but did much to clear the path for his company's advance; and

WHEREAS, On March 7, 1946, Private First Class Sadao S. Munemori was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Harry S. Truman; and

WHEREAS, These acts of heroism during World War II were followed by countless acts of heroism by all Californians who later served so admirably in the armed services of the United States during the Korean War and who are equally deserving of our continuing recognition; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the freeway interchange between Interstate Highway Route 105 and Interstate Highway Route 405 be designated the Sadao S. Munemori Memorial Freeway Interchange and that the portion of State Highway Route 126 between the City of Santa Paula and Interstate Highway 5 be designated the Korean War Veterans' Memorial Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with signing requirements for the state highway system, showing these official designations and, upon receiving donations from private sources covering those costs, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation, and suitably prepared

copies to the Nisei Veterans Association of Southern California and the San Fernando Valley Chapter of the Japanese-American Citizen's League.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 132

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 45—Relative to engineering geologists.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the Legislature to safeguard the life, health, property, public welfare, and the environment of the citizens of the state; and

WHEREAS, To that end the state employs in numerous agencies engineering geologists, as defined in the Geologist and Geophysicist Act (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 7800) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code); and

WHEREAS, Existing law requires any person who uses the title "registered geologist," "registered certified specialty geologist," or who stamps or seals any plans, specifications, plats, reports, or other documents with the seal of an engineering geologist, to be registered or registered and certified in accordance with the Geologist and Geophysicist Act; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the Legislature that the certification requirements that are imposed upon private sector professional engineering geologists and engineering geology partnerships, firms, or corporations shall also be imposed upon the state, and that any city, county, or city and county engaged in the practice of hiring engineering geologists shall also adhere to those requirements; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature requests that the State Personnel Board and the Department of Personnel Administration review the civil service classification for engineering geologists to ensure that these positions are used in compliance with Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 7800) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to geologists and geophysicists, and to report to the Legislature thereon within 180 days of the adoption of this measure; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration and to each member of the State Personnel Board.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 133

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 52—Relative to seniors.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Within the next five years, approximately 40 percent of United States workers expect to be responsible for elderly parents; and

WHEREAS, Ninety percent of the care of older persons is provided by family caregivers, and one out of every five of these caregivers has been providing care for five years or more, making them the safety net for the health care system; and

WHEREAS, Respite services reduce burnout from the care of the frail elderly in the home and help to prevent or postpone institutionalization; and

WHEREAS, Training programs are not in place statewide to train volunteer and paid caregivers; and

WHEREAS, It is difficult to find qualified personal care providers; and

WHEREAS, Few services are available after regular business hours and during weekends; and

WHEREAS, Seniors 65 to 74 years of age volunteer more time each week than any other age group; and

WHEREAS, Seniors looking for worthy causes to which they can donate their time, energy, and expertise could participate in respite care programs; and

WHEREAS, Seniors, approximately 25 percent of whom live at or below the poverty level, who wish to supplement their income could participate in respite care programs; and

WHEREAS, Studies confirm that seniors are reliable employees with lower rates of absenteeism; and

WHEREAS, State and local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations may apply for grant money from the federal ACTION agency pursuant to Public Law 93-113, as amended, to fund senior domestic companion programs; and

WHEREAS, ACTION grants cover up to 90 percent of the cost of approved programs, while at least 10 percent of the total approved budget must be met by the applicant; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California requests the Department of Aging to study whether it is possible to institute a training program for respite care workers using Senior Companion ACTION Grant funds under an existing program.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Aging.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 134

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 58—Relative to El Dorado County Veterans Bridges.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado has declared that the County of El Dorado would like to provide local recognition for those who fought and died for their country in any of her many struggles for freedom; and

WHEREAS, There has never been an official name given to either Bridge No. 25-98 or Bridge No. 25-99 on State Highway Route 50 near the junction of Alder Creek and the South Fork of the American River; and

WHEREAS, The bridges would become a symbol of the commitment shown by the veterans of all wars to serve overseas; and

WHEREAS, The bridges would serve to remind our citizens of the need to bind ourselves together in the resolution of conflicts at home as well as abroad; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado has recommended that Bridge No. 25-98 and Bridge No. 25-99 on State Highway Route 50 near the junction of Alder Creek and the South Fork of the American River be designated the "El Dorado County Veterans Bridges"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That Bridge No. 25-98 and Bridge No. 25-99 on State Highway Route 50 near the junction of Alder Creek and the South Fork of the American River be officially designated the "El Dorado County Veterans Bridges"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designations and, upon receiving the requisite funds from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the County of El Dorado and the State of California will join together in a formal dedication ceremony naming the bridges; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 135

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 60—Relative to the Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the traffic interchange located at the intersection of State Highway Route 99, State Highway Route 204, and Airport Drive in Bakersfield is hereby officially designated the Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange ; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 136

Senate Joint Resolution No. 32—Relative to tobacco sales.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Since the 1964 Surgeon General's Report recognizing the grave health danger of tobacco use, it has been the national policy of the United States to discourage smoking; and

WHEREAS, Since the passage of Proposition 99 in 1988 by a margin of 5,607,387 to 4,032,644, the number of smokers in California has significantly decreased by over one million people, due in part to the antismoking advertising and education campaign mandated by Proposition 99; and

WHEREAS, Tobacco is the number one preventable cause of death and disease in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Recent health statistics indicate that Americans as a whole are smoking less, which signals the tobacco industry's decline in this country; and

WHEREAS, In the developed world, cigarette consumption fell by 6.2 percent between 1986 and 1991, while in poor countries it grew by 17.4 percent; and

WHEREAS, Health experts around the world believe we are at a critical juncture in whether smoking becomes a worldwide epidemic, with estimates that the number of tobacco-related deaths will increase threefold to eight million by the year 2025, and that the progress made in curbing deaths from malnutrition and infectious

diseases in lesser developed countries will be lost to deaths caused by smoking; and

WHEREAS, Starting in 1985, the United States government, while discouraging smoking at home, successfully pressured Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and Thailand into breaking their domestic tobacco monopolies and allowing the sale of American cigarettes; and

WHEREAS, American tobacco companies are attempting and sometimes succeeding in undermining laws to limit cigarette advertising in Asian countries; and

WHEREAS, Two years after the United States tobacco companies entered Japan, television advertising increased tenfold, and since 1988 when United States advertising was allowed in South Korea, the smoking rate for male teenagers rose from 18 percent to 30 percent, and for female teenagers from 2 percent to 9 percent; and

WHEREAS, Some American tobacco companies experiencing a diminishing United States market are targeting one billion Chinese by positioning to expand investments, production, and advertisement of cigarettes; adversely influencing other cultures by manipulative marketing to men, women, and children; and creating costly tobacco-related health hazards and premature deaths; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that 50 million Chinese children will die from tobacco prematurely if trends continue; and

WHEREAS, American tobacco industry activity in Asia is analogous to 19th century British merchants who persuaded their government to force China to allow the entry of dangerous and addictive opium and contributed to anti-British and anti-Western sentiment in China for decades to come; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the California Legislature, expressing its grave concern for the health of the people of developing countries, hereby urges the following courses of action:

(a) That the United States Congress pass legislation to prohibit the United States Trade Representative, the United States Department of State, and the United States Department of Commerce, or any other agency of the United States government from actively encouraging, persuading, or compelling any foreign government to expand the marketing of tobacco products, whether it be by repealing laws restricting marketing practices, or securing agreements to introduce new measures or expand current ones. This applies to the promotion, advertisement, distribution, and taxation of tobacco products.

(b) That the President of the United States, who has advocated for comprehensive health programs and policies to protect children in the United States, formulate responsible bilateral, multilateral, and international policies which support, rather than oppose, health laws designed to discourage tobacco use in other countries.

(c) That American tobacco companies cease and desist from their unsavory advertising and marketing practices that are designed to encourage tobacco consumption among developing countries, and

that will result in tremendous loss of human life and increased health care costs in those developing countries; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, to the United States Trade Representative, to the United States Department of State, and to the United States Department of Commerce.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 137

Senate Joint Resolution No. 33—Relative to the Territory of Guam.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The United States, recognized as the leader in stimulating the pursuit of global democracy, promotes the extension of self-determination to all peoples, especially to those states and territories under its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, Guam strives ultimately to provide the people of Guam with greater participation in deciding their destiny within the American community through recognition of their human rights and the establishment of a just political relationship between the people of Guam and the United States government; and

WHEREAS, The people of Guam are citizens of the United States and should be given all the rights afforded citizens in the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The citizens of the Territory of Guam share the same dreams and aspirations as do other Americans and should be granted the dignity and freedom associated with greater rights of self-determination; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature supports the attempt by each territory controlled by the government of the United States to attain the political status best suited to the people of the territory; and

WHEREAS, By ratifying the Guam Commonwealth Act in 1987, the citizens of the territory of Guam have demonstrated their desire to control their own political, social, and economic future; and

WHEREAS, Attaining the status of a Commonwealth of the United States would enable the citizens of the territory of Guam to enjoy the benefits of self-government, while retaining their longstanding loyalty to the government of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Territory of Guam is one of the few territorial possessions remaining in the world today, and support for its efforts to achieve the status of a Commonwealth has been widespread, including support from a number of states, from the National

Governors' Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Western Legislative Conference of the Council of State Governments, and the United States Conference of Mayors; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the California Legislature hereby expresses its support for the people of the Territory of Guam in their efforts to attain the status of a Commonwealth of the United States and a just and permanent relationship with the government of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, the Governor of Guam, the Speaker of the Guam Legislature, and the Guam Congressional Delegate.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 138

Senate Joint Resolution No. 39—Relative to violence prevention.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the Congress of the United States to encourage federal efforts to develop, implement, and evaluate violence prevention and anti-aggression education curricula for use in public elementary and secondary schools; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 139

Senate Joint Resolution No. 46—Relative to taxation of Social Security benefits.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Existing federal law imposes an income tax on a portion of Social Security benefits for recipients whose annual income exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for a person filing an individual return and thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000) for persons filing a joint return; and

WHEREAS, These income thresholds are not indexed to inflation, so that with time the percentage of Social Security recipients who are taxed on a portion of their benefits has increased; and

WHEREAS, In 1984, when the federal income tax on Social Security benefits was first established, the tax affected 8 percent of recipients; and

WHEREAS, By 1993, the tax affected 22 percent of recipients; and

WHEREAS, Future increases in inflation will lead to a higher percentage of seniors being taxed on their Social Security benefits; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to index to inflation the income thresholds for the federal income taxation of Social Security benefits; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 140

Senate Joint Resolution No. 49—Relative to the Space Station.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, There is a need for creating and maintaining the capability to perform long duration space research in science and technology, and the Space Station will advance our use of the unique space environment by providing a permanent, multipurpose Earth-orbiting laboratory; and

WHEREAS, Pressurized laboratory accommodations will enable experimenters to use the microgravity environment of space to expand our knowledge, develop new technologies, realize new products and processes, provide an observation point to view the Earth and the heavens, and to carry out a range of scientific and technical experiments; and

WHEREAS, The Space Station will be built by an international team from Europe, Japan, Canada, Russia, and the United States, who have all planned and adjusted their space program budgets over the past few years and have made difficult choices to eliminate other activities of national or joint interest in order to maintain funding for their portions of the International Space Station; and

WHEREAS, The Space Station will be a world-class laboratory in space that will serve as an intellectual magnet to inspire all Americans, especially our youth; and

WHEREAS, The current Space Station program employs 9,700 people in southern California alone, 30,000 people directly, and over 100,000 people indirectly, nationwide; and

WHEREAS, The Space Station will create thousands of high technology jobs that will enhance future United States competitiveness; and

WHEREAS, The past and proposed military base closures in California are devastating to an economic base reeling from the recession, extremely high unemployment compared to the rest of the nation, natural disasters, and the state budget crisis; and

WHEREAS, The Space Station can help maintain the California manufacturing base and all of the small subcontracting businesses and keep California at the forefront of science and technology; and

WHEREAS, The International Space Station is the largest international scientific cooperative program in history that channels the Russian aerospace industry into nonmilitary pursuits and furthers commercial ties and builds on Russian space experience and expenditures; and

WHEREAS, Our national expenditures on the Space Station program represent only a very small fraction of the federal budget, and the program management is improved and streamlined to reduce cost risk, saving even more money; and

WHEREAS, Substantial progress in the design and fabrication of hardware warrants high confidence of program success that will propel the United States to the forefront of technological progress and commercial application of space research; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby urges the members of the congressional delegation from California to act in united support of fully funding the United States' involvement in the International Space Program and to communicate their support to the Secretary of the United States Department of Defense, to the President of the United States, and to other pertinent parties; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby urges the boards of supervisors of all California counties, all city councils in the state, and all chambers of commerce in the state to provide their attention and support for the continued funding of the Space Station and to communicate their support to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Department of Defense, the Chairperson of the United States Senate Armed Services Committee, the Chairperson of the United States House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, and the congressional delegation from California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, to the boards of supervisors of all California counties, to all city

councils in the state, and to all chambers of commerce in the state.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 141

Senate Joint Resolution No. 51—Relative to unfunded federal mandates.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Unfunded federal mandates imposed on state, local, and tribal governments have become increasingly extensive in recent years; and

WHEREAS, Unfunded federal mandates have, in many instances, added to the growing deficits in state, local, and tribal government budgets and have resulted in the need for state, local, and tribal governments to increase revenue or curtail sometimes essential services; and

WHEREAS, The excessive fiscal burdens on state and local governments have undermined, in many instances, the ability of state and local governments to achieve their responsibilities under state and local law; and

WHEREAS, Congress Member Gary Condit has authored House Bill No. 140 (H.R. No. 140), the Federal Mandate Relief Act; and

WHEREAS, H.R. No. 140 would ensure that the federal government pays the total amount of direct cost incurred by state and local governments in complying with federal requirements which take effect on or after the date of enactment of the Federal Mandate Relief Act under a federal statute or regulation; and

WHEREAS, H.R. No. 140 would provide that any requirement under a federal statute or regulation that a state or local government conduct an activity (including a requirement that a government meet national standards in providing a service) shall apply to the state or local government only if all funds necessary to pay the direct costs incurred by the government in conducting the activity are provided by the federal government; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to adopt the Federal Mandate Relief Act, as proposed by H.R. No. 140, at the earliest possible time to ease the fiscal burdens imposed on state, local, and tribal governments; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 142

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 96—Relative to the Industry of the Month program.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, California is still, at best, in the early stages of recovery from our most serious economic downturn since the Great Depression of the 1930's; and

WHEREAS, Our generating a sustaining recovery depends upon our being visionary and smart and collaborative in preparing ourselves to be competitive in the ever and rapidly changing world in which we live and operate and do business; and

WHEREAS, Our overall challenge is to realize the promise of our multicultural democracy in the emerging global economy in the age of technology and knowledge; and

WHEREAS, It is especially incumbent upon each and all of us in the entire California public sector to become thoroughly informed regarding the latest developments that affect our economic competitiveness and prospects for our future well-being, so that we can operate collaboratively and smartly and effectively; and

WHEREAS, The public and private sectors of California have been for far too long much too unfamiliar with and uninformed about each other's realities and challenges, and even more failing to collaborate smartly and effectively in all the ways required by the new world into which we are moving; and

WHEREAS, As repeatedly heard by the Assembly Democratic Economic Prosperity Team in its rounds of 70 consultations with business and other leaders over the past 14 months, the California private sector consistently complains about the failure of the various levels and agencies of California's public sector to understand and appreciate the value and realities and problems and challenges of California's various private sector endeavors, including the public sector's failure to appropriately educate Californians for employment in those private sector endeavors in public sector operations; and

WHEREAS, It is ever more essential that all the agencies of the public sector of California become and remain apprised of the latest developments regarding the foremost industries which will contribute to California's economic recovery and future economic prosperity and well-being; and

WHEREAS, A creative and systematic vehicle for mutual dialogue and learning would prove of enormous value as we seek to prepare ourselves as a state to be competitive in this emerging global economy and age of technology; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That California, as a state and especially throughout the various levels and agencies of its public sector,

commit itself to becoming a learning enterprise, so as to prepare our public sector to act and respond more smartly and effectively in a timely fashion to the emerging problems and challenges of our times; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California, in particular, immediately initiate the designing and implementation of a systematic vehicle that will serve to further assure this learning, and particularly now in our time of economic crisis, assure this learning with respect to the causes and cures of our economic crisis; and be it further

Resolved, That California create an "Industry of the Month" program, which will, every other month until June 30, 1996, feature one leading California industry for a day-long intensive dialogue in the State Capitol; and be it further

Resolved, That the audience for each intensive day-long learning experience is to be comprised of the leadership of all the relevant agencies of California's public sector, including, but not limited to, the Governor of California, the Secretary of Trade and Commerce, both houses and both parties of the Legislature, the County Supervisors Association of California and the League of California Cities, the University of California and the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the California public school system; and be it further

Resolved, That the agenda for that day is to be determined and designed by the leaders of the particular featured industry, and to include other leaders with any concerns regarding the industry; and be it further

Resolved, That the agenda include an assessment of at least each of, but not limited to, the following: the character of the industry and its value and potential to California's economic well-being, the current status and challenges and problems of the industry, and ways in which the various levels and agencies of California's public sector are failing to serve or utilize the industry, and ways in which they could better facilitate the healthy success of each industry; and be it further

Resolved, That the convening of each day-long intensive learning experience shall be coordinated by a team of five leaders of the state government or the designee of each: the Governor of the State of California, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the minority leaders of both houses of the Legislature, with the Governor, or his or her designee, to serve as convener and chair of this coordinating team, and five leaders of the particular industry; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the intent of the Legislature, in initiating this program, to engage especially the principals in both the public and private sectors, whose knowledge, commitment, and action are essential to California's future economic well-being and therefore it is not to be deemed sufficient that staff persons from the public sector or advocates from the private sector be centrally involved in the actual conduct of each event itself; while they are necessarily to

be involved in the planning of each event, it is the intention of the Legislature that they be involved as members of the presenting team and immediate audience; and be it further

Resolved, That the day shall be smartly designed, in consultation with the Californians who are experts in the design of group learning experiences, so as to most profoundly facilitate the mutual learning and trust and team building of all parties concerned, both public and private; and be it further

Resolved, That the coordinating team make every effort to broadly publicize the proceedings so that the California public can watch and listen and learn as well, including, but not limited to, presentation on Cal-Span; and be it further

Resolved, That the following key California industries shall especially be considered by the selection team, and chosen in an order to be determined by the design team: agriculture, apparel industry, biotechnology, defense and space, electronics, entertainment, international trade, petroleum, software, telecommunications, environmental technology, and tourism; and be it further

Resolved, That the design team create and operate a process, including explicit criteria, whereby other California industries can also compete for "Industry of the Month" slots in each two-year cycle; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of Trade and Commerce shall disseminate copies of this resolution to at least the 100 foremost trade and industry associations in California, and shall, for the consideration of the coordinating team, seek its advice regarding how best to effectively conduct, and their active endorsement and support of, this "Industry of the Month" program; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California and the Secretary of Trade and Commerce.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 143

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 145—Relative to General John Fremont.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1994.]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Department of Transportation is requested to grant to the Matuca Chapter No. 1849 of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, without charge, an encroachment permit that will authorize an appropriate historical plaque dedicated to General John Fremont to be placed within the right-of-way of State Highway Route 49 between mile markers 30.5

and 31 in Mariposa County; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation and the Matuca Chapter, E Clampus Vitus.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 144

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 154—Relative to Try American Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The creativity and ingenuity of American working men and women in the United States have provided a host of new products and services that improve the quality of life in the United States and the World; and

WHEREAS, American workers should be recognized as one of our Nation's most valuable resources; and

WHEREAS, The American spirit of entrepreneurship, pride of craftsmanship, and commitment to quality are hallmarks recognized throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, The United States and its citizens have reason to celebrate the strength and quality of American products and services; and

WHEREAS, The quality and abundance of American goods are a tribute to the productivity and ability of American workers; and

WHEREAS, The ability of American companies to export, even in the face of strong trade barriers in many countries, is a sign of the true competitiveness of American products; and

WHEREAS, American farmers and ranchers provide this country and the world with a wide array of high quality food and fiber products and consistently create annual agricultural trade surpluses of more than $20,000,000,000; and

WHEREAS, The energy and perseverance of American business service is a beacon for other nations that strive to ensure prosperity for their people; and

WHEREAS, American small business provides a basis for economic progress and for the creation of jobs and opportunities for people from every corner of America; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Governor is hereby requested to proclaim Labor Day, September 5, 1994, to be Try American Day and to call on the people of the State of California to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities and to honor the day through the purchase of American-made goods and services; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 145

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 93—Relative to the Martinez Job Creation and Infrastructure Restoration Act of 1994.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, More than 16 million Americans suffer from unemployment or underemployment, and more than 1.2 million Californians suffer from unemployment; and

WHEREAS, From 1979 to 1992, the United States lost 2.9 million manufacturing jobs, a net loss of almost one in five production jobs; and

WHEREAS, One in five full-time workers earn wages that put their families below the poverty line; and

WHEREAS, Most private sector job creation in recent years has been part-time, temporary, or low-wage employment or any combination of the three, with few if any benefits and poor prospects for advancement; and

WHEREAS, Only 32 percent of jobless workers are getting regular unemployment insurance benefits, and those who receive benefits received, on average, only 37 percent of their previous weekly wages; and

WHEREAS, Unemployment among African-Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, and other ethnic minorities is twice the overall rate; among youth, it is about three times the overall rate; and

WHEREAS, Chronic, widespread joblessness is an underlying cause of the drug crisis, crime, poverty, homelessness, and inadequate housing that plagues our communities; and

WHEREAS, The end of the Cold War without a plan for peacetime conversion in place has lead to the loss of millions of jobs, creating economic and social devastation in states such as California; and

WHEREAS, There is a critical need to rebuild and expand America's deteriorating infrastructure: schools, housing, roads, mass transit, water and sewage utilities, parks, recreational and child care facilities; and

WHEREAS, The Works Progress Administration (WPA), created under the Franklin D. Roosevelt Administration in 1935, provided some 8.5 million jobs building highways, bridges, parks, and other projects intended to have long-range value, and played a key role in bringing the United States out of the Great Depression; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to enact the Martinez Job Creation and Infrastructure Restoration Act of 1994, which would do all of the following:

(1) Commit hundreds of billions of dollars over a multiyear period for the building of new housing, schools, health facilities, senior,

youth, and child care centers, public parks and recreational facilities, mass transportation and municipal utilities, as well as the renovation of existing facilities; assist in the conversion of both closed manufacturing plants and obsolete military production facilities to new, socially necessary forms of production; and undertake projects to clean up the environment.

(2) Provide work and training or retraining to all the unemployed and underemployed at prevailing union-scale wages and guarantee a full complement of benefits such as health care, vacation, and pensions.

(3) Include a special youth component that combines employment, education, and recreational opportunities and the right to collect unemployment insurance.

(4) Result in the millions of additional jobs in the manufacturing sector providing materials and machinery for public works projects, as well as new jobs in all sectors due to the stimulative effects on the economy of increased purchasing power of a fully employed workforce; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 146

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 96—Relative to the Gabrielinos.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1994.]

WHEREAS, Gabrielino tribal territory encompasses the entire Los Angeles Basin area and the Channel Islands of Santa Catalina, San Nicholas, and San Clemente; and

WHEREAS, The Gabrielino were, at one time, one of the most prosperous and generous Native American tribes of southern California. Long before European contact, the Gabrielinos already had a major society in place with a government, laws, religion, music, dance, art, a monetary system, and cultural exchange; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has had consistent interaction with the Gabrielinos, known originally as the San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians; and

WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes that the Gabrielino Indian community existed and has continued to exist without interruption to the present day; and

WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes that the Gabrielinos have held general membership meetings in the San Gabriel, California region for over 100 years; and

WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes that Gabrielino members participate consistently in tribal affairs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the State of California recognizes the Gabrielinos as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles Basin and takes great pride in recognizing the Indian inhabitance of the Los Angeles Basin and the continued existence of the Indian community within our state; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to likewise give recognition to the Gabrielinos as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles Basin; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 147

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 119—Relative to memorial highways.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 15, 1994.]

WHEREAS, California Highway Patrol Officers Roy P. Blecher and W. Michael Freeman, both veteran officers, were shot to death during an enforcement stop on Interstate Highway Route 80 near the Yolo Causeway in the early morning hours of December 22, 1978; and

WHEREAS, The circumstances of their death, at the hands of an armed felon, served to later enhance the curriculum of officer safety training for cadets at the nearby California Highway Patrol Academy in the City of West Sacramento; and

WHEREAS, State Traffic Officer Richard Alan Maxwell began his career in law enforcement with his appointment to the California Highway Patrol on May 15, 1989, and following, his graduation from the California Highway Patrol academy on October 5, 1989, was assigned to the Bakersfield area, his first and only assignment; and

WHEREAS, On July 11, 1994, this gallant officer was killed in the line of duty; and

WHEREAS, Officer Maxwell spent the last five years of his life providing for the safety and assistance of motorists using the streets and highways of this state; and

WHEREAS, Officer Maxwell was held in high esteem by his loving family and friends and other individuals fortunate enough to know him; and

WHEREAS, State Traffic Officer John McVeigh, Jr. served the people of the State of California as a loyal and dedicated member of the California Highway Patrol; and

WHEREAS, On April 17, 1993, this gallant officer was killed in the line of duty while responding to an injury accident on State Highway Route 198 in the area of King City, in the County of Monterey; and

WHEREAS, Officer McVeigh spent the last 13 years of his life providing for the safety and assistance of motorists using the streets and highways of this state; and

WHEREAS, Officer McVeigh did, throughout his career, conduct himself in such a manner as to prove a credit to his community, his family, and his profession; and

WHEREAS, This tribute serves as a solemn reminder of the inherent dangers faced by the men and women of law enforcement on a daily basis; and

WHEREAS, This resolution is in recognition of these officers who made the ultimate sacrifice in their service to the people of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Yolo Causeway on Interstate Highway Route 80 in the County of Yolo is hereby officially designated the Blecher-Freeman Memorial Causeway; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the traffic interchange located at the intersection of State Highway Route 99, State Highway Route 204, and Airport Drive in the City of Bakersfield is hereby officially designated the Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange; and be it further

Resolved, That the portion of State Highway Route 198 from the junction with State Highway Route 101 to the County of Fresno be officially designated the John McVeigh, Jr. Memorial Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation, clearly displaying the Star of the California Highway Patrol, and identifying California Highway Patrol Officers Roy P. Blecher, W. Michael Freeman, Richard Alan Maxwell, and John McVeigh, Jr., and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 148

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 143—Relative to public utilities.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 15, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The rates charged by investor-owned electric utilities in California are among the highest in the United States, despite the prevalence of favorable economic conditions during most of the 1980's; and

WHEREAS, The people, businesses, and institutions of California spend nearly $23 billion annually on electricity and have made gross investments in electricity infrastructure exceeding $50 billion; and

WHEREAS, It is in the public interest to reduce electric rates and costs for all customers of investor-owned utilities in the near term to stimulate California's economy and to strengthen the state's competitive position; and

WHEREAS, New electricity resources are available from competitive sources for far less than the current cost of electricity as a result of efficiency and technological advances, and that fact can be demonstrated by appropriate implementation of the state's first wholesale auction for electricity resources; and

WHEREAS, It is the law of the state and in the public interest of the citizens of California that, in addition to other ratepayer objectives, a goal of electric utilities shall be to assist low-income households secure electricity service, improve the environment, and encourage diversity of energy sources through cost-effective improvements in energy efficiency and development of cost-effective renewable energy resources; and

WHEREAS, The Public Utilities Commission is required by the California Constitution and the laws of the state to regulate the activities of investor-owned electric utilities in the public interest, subject to statute and due process; and

WHEREAS, On April 20, 1994, the Public Utilities Commission issued an Order Instituting Rulemaking and an Order Instituting Investigation that propose a major restructuring and deregulation of the California electric services industry; and

WHEREAS, The stated purpose of these orders is to promote competition in electric services by providing direct access by customers to a competitive market for generation services; and

WHEREAS, The commission states in its orders that it is "single-minded in its objective—to lower the cost of electric services to residential and business consumers without sacrificing the utility's financial integrity"; and

WHEREAS, The commission further states in its orders that it "recognizes and embraces California's commitment to resource diversity and environmental quality" and that its order will "assist in statewide efforts to improve environmental quality and resource

diversity"; and

WHEREAS, The commission further states in its order that it intends to simplify rate regulation by substituting performance incentives for direct control of utility costs; and

WHEREAS, Any such change should reward only superior performance and should ensure that ratepayers share in those rewards through improved service and rates that are significantly reduced to approach the national average; and

WHEREAS, On May 23, 1994, the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Commerce and the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources held a joint oversight hearing on the commission's orders; and

WHEREAS, At the joint legislative hearing, members of the committees and witnesses expressed concern that the commission had not developed a sufficient factual record on the potential adverse and beneficial impacts on all ratepayers, utilities, independent power producers, and the environment and resource diversity of the proposals in order to make a reasoned decision on whether or how to restructure the electric services industry; and

WHEREAS, It is in the public interest to address the issues raised in the proposed order in a timely and expeditious manner, and equally clear that the commission's proposed schedule for public hearings and for ultimate adoption of a policy for deregulation does not allow for adequate study and necessary hearings, including opportunities to comment for ratepayers who are greatly affected by the commission's order; and

WHEREAS, It was further determined that certain policy changes proposed by the commission will require changes in state law, and that those changes should be obtained by the commission prior to adoption or implementation of any proposal that restructures or deregulates the electric services industry; and

WHEREAS, Nothing in this Resolution shall relieve the commission of its obligations to comply with state law, including provisions for review and evaluation of projects, such as these proposals, prior to approval; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Public Utilities Commission issue no interim, final, or effective order in its proceedings R. 94-04-031 and I. 94-04-032, Order Instituting Rulemaking and Order Instituting Investigation, on the Commission's Proposed Policies Governing Restructuring California's Electric Services Industry and Reforming Regulation, or in its proceedings A. 92-10-017, A. 93-12-029, and A. 94-03-008 regarding the adoption of performance-based ratemaking mechanisms for the investor-owned utilities, until the following actions are taken:

(a) The commission holds as many duly-noticed public hearings throughout the state as are necessary to inform the public and all interested parties adequately of the implications of these proposals and to allow input from the public.

(b) The commission, not later than January 31, 1995, does all of the

following:

(1) Proposes to the Legislature and Governor policies regarding the performance-based ratemaking and electric industry restructuring proceedings, including a definition of the base revenue requirements providing the starting point for measuring utility performance and achieving rate reductions, and policies providing customer choice and fair generation competition.

(2) Identifies and reports to the Legislature and the Governor on whether and how those policies, including, but not limited to, policies affecting direct access and reciprocity of service opportunity in other states and countries, conflict with existing state or federal law and suggests how to resolve those conflicts.

(3) Quantifies and reports to the Legislature and the Governor, after holding evidentiary hearings, both on the competition transition surcharges for each utility and the allocation of those charges among shareholders, classes of ratepayers, and direct access and utility service customers.

(4) Identifies and reports to the Legislature and the Governor on how those policies and programs affect the financial status of the utilities.

(5) Quantifies and identifies and reports to the Legislature and the Governor on options, both through rates and through alternative funding arrangements, to pay for the following programs:

(A) Low-income ratepayer assistance.

(B) Economic development.

(C) Fuel diversity and renewable resource development.

(D) Demand-side management.

(E) Environmental protection.

(F) Low-emission vehicle development.

(G) Women and minority owned business programs.

(6) Identifies and reports to the Legislature and the Governor on how those policies and programs affect existing investment in nonutility electric power generation and the climate for new investment in that generation.

(c) The commission reports to the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 31, 1995, on how these proposals comply with the following criteria:

(1) Establishing a just, reasonable, fair, and equitable rate treatment that significantly reduces rates toward the national average for all customer classes and assists California's economic competitiveness.

(2) Establishing performance standards that ensure that utility performance is among the most efficient in the nation.

(3) Promoting fair competition and customer choice in the generation and purchase of electricity through nondiscriminatory transmission access and utility and ratepayer indifference to the ownership of the source of electricity.

(4) Protecting public health and complying with federal and state environmental laws and regulations.

(5) Reducing utility and other regulatory costs and burdens.

(6) Ensuring the safety and reliability of the utility grid.

(7) Providing for electric resource diversity and cost-effective energy efficiency investment.

(8) Ensuring the existence and operations of programs to assist low-income ratepayers.

(d) If the commission determines in A. 92-10-017 that the record was closed prior to June 1, 1994, and determines that the proposed ratemaking mechanism is experimental in nature, is of not more than five years' duration, provides for a midpoint review and correction, and is likely to result in meaningful reductions in all customers' rates and meaningful improvements in customer rates relative to the national average, it may proceed with an order; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Oversight Committee on Lowering The Cost of Electric Services is hereby established and authorized to do all of the following:

(a) Ensure that the proposals made by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to this resolution meet the criteria outlined in this resolution.

(b) Ensure that the Legislature is properly consulted and involved in policies proposed by the commission to deregulate the electric services industry.

(c) Provide a mechanism for the Legislature to work with the Governor, the commission, the California Energy Commission, and other parties on the most effective strategy for achieving lower utility rates, fair competition, improved environmental protection, and resource diversity; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Oversight Committee shall consist of at least three and not more than five members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and at least three and not more than five members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, that the chair of the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and that the vice-chair of the committee shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Oversight Committee shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by provisions of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time, and which are incorporated herein and made applicable to this committee and its members; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Oversight Committee shall be funded through the Assembly Operating Fund; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Oversight Committee shall cease to exist on June 30, 1995, unless a later enacted resolution extends or repeals that date; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Public Utilities Commission, and the California Energy Commission.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 149

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 38—Relative to the California Task Force to Review Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice Response.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 1994.]

WHEREAS, There has been an increase in homicides and violent crimes committed by juveniles; and

WHEREAS, There is a high recidivism rate among juveniles who commit serious and violent crimes; and

WHEREAS, The juvenile justice system lacks a comprehensive and effective approach to crime prevention, rehabilitation, and punishment; and

WHEREAS, The juvenile justice system is overburdened with older, repeat offenders; and

WHEREAS, The juvenile justice system lacks resources to provide effective punishment and rehabilitation, and commit to the supervision of younger, first-time offenders; and

WHEREAS, The juvenile justice system is in serious need of restructuring and reform; and

WHEREAS, This resolution mirrors the substantive provisions of Assembly Bill 2428 of the 1993–1994 Regular Session, which passed both the Assembly and the Senate; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That, if Assembly Bill 2428 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is not enacted, the California Task Force to Review Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice Response shall be established by the Legislature for all of the following purposes, including, but not limited to:

(1) Analyzing all aspects of juvenile law, and making suggestions whether reform is needed in areas including, but not limited to, whether the time the Department of the Youth Authority can maintain jurisdiction over a juvenile should be extended, whether the juvenile fitness age should be changed, whether offenses should be added or deleted to the list of acts, the commission of which result in a minor being presumed unfit, whether there should be a prohibition on the sealing of juvenile records, whether there should be varying degrees of confidentiality for juvenile records, whether juvenile records should be used for purposes of adult sentencing or parole decisions, whether procedures need to be enacted for dealing with the fitness of juveniles who have previously been found unfit, but subsequently acquitted, and curfew laws.

(2) Considering whether new sentencing options should be added, whether state youth sentencing policy should be changed, whether county pilot projects should be encouraged, whether barriers need to be relaxed for startup of community-based alternatives, and whether the current cost-reimbursement structure

needs to be examined.

(3) Examining application of the detention power as it applies to low-risk and high-risk youth and suggesting criteria, including alternatives to detention.

(4) Finding creative and constructive solutions to California's juvenile justice problems by suggesting new juvenile justice models and techniques for troubled youth in California.

(5) Exploring county placement options and making recommendations whether nonresidential or residential community-based alternatives should be offered as an alternative to the locked setting.

(6) Examining whether the state has the capability to conduct competent and comprehensive assessments on each youth.

(7) Reviewing programs from other states that are considered the standard bearers in youth corrections.

(8) Examining youth correction goals in terms of offender accountability, best interest of the minor, public safety protection and risk control, and whether youth corrections agencies are able to carefully and comprehensively access the needs of youth under their control.

(9) Promoting public and personal awareness and understanding of the knowledge, policies, and programs that are most likely to be effective in reducing recidivism among juveniles.

(10) Providing the Governor and the Legislature with a plan for incorporating findings regarding recidivism, as appropriate, into policy development and for educating all Californians about these matters; and be it further

Resolved, That in order to provide breadth of perspective and public credibility, the task force is to consist of 17 members, broadly reflective of the general public of the state, including persons of color, women, persons from large and small counties, and persons from varying economic levels, all of whom have demonstrated abilities, vision, or experience in the correctional field; and be it further

Resolved, That the membership of the task force is to include the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Public Safety and the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, or their designees, and the remainder are to be appointed as follows:

(1) The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint a chief probation officer, a county sheriff, a director of social services or representative of an organization serving juveniles, a juvenile court judge, a public defender or member of the criminal defense bar, and two public members. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly together shall designate the chairperson of the task force.

(2) The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint the Director of the Youth Authority or, if the director is unavailable, a replacement public member, a district attorney, a mental health professional specializing in juveniles, a person who specializes in the area of

substance abuse treatment, three public members, and a representative from the field of education; and be it further

Resolved, That each appointing authority is to make the required appointments not later than November 1, 1994; and be it further

Resolved, That the first meeting of the task force is to be conducted not later than 60 days after the appointments; and be it further

Resolved, That in appointments to the task force, each appointing authority is encouraged to appoint persons from varying backgrounds and opinions to create a balanced task force; and be it further

Resolved, That appointments are to be made from among California citizens who have demonstrated abilities, vision, or experience in correctional philosophy; and be it further

Resolved, That the appointing authorities are encouraged to include persons from the following categories:

(1) Advocates of justice system alternatives for children who have worked on juvenile justice projects.

(2) Community-based service organizations.

(3) Education.

(4) Ex-juvenile offenders.

(5) Law enforcement and or corrections.

(6) Mental health, psychology, or counseling.

(7) Religion.

(8) Social services; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force members are to be reimbursed for their travel and per diem expenses; and be it further

Resolved, That office facilities and other in-kind services are to be provided by the Department of the Youth Authority; and be it further

Resolved, That in the event of a resignation, the inability of a member to continue service, or other vacancy, a new member is to be appointed to the task force by the original appointing authority in accordance with the requirements applicable to an original appointment; and be it further

Resolved, That to accomplish the tasks previously enumerated, the task force is authorized to do the following:

(1) Sponsor and conduct public hearings and conferences, collect and disseminate information, and issue periodic reports relating to its findings, concerning juvenile justice.

(2) Include proposals in its findings, conclusions, and recommendations, including, but not limited to, possible legislation, departmental regulations, funding for the establishment, replication, and expansion of proven programs, and other matters of state and municipal policy and administration.

(3) Include in these policy and program recommendations, whenever possible, quantifiable cost-benefit analyses and seek whenever possible to utilize existing programs that are effectively managed and are local, private, and community based.

(4) Identify and promote ways in which nongovernmental institutions, including family, social, and religious organizations, can be more effectively enlisted in the reduction of recidivism.

(5) Render advice and information, as requested, to the state and municipal governments, and in response to inquiries by the public.

(6) Provide to the Department of Finance, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, and the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee any policy and programmatic recommendations with respect to juvenile justice reform that may affect the state budgetary process.

(6) Apply to the federal government or any agency thereof and to any other source or agency, whether public or private, for a gift or grant of any funds as may be available, up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) for any of the purposes of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That any additional state costs associated with the implementation of this title are to be borne by the Department of the Youth Authority within its existing budget; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force is to report its progress to the Legislature by March 15, 1995, submit its findings and recommendations in a final report to the Legislature by September 30, 1995, and terminate on November 1, 1995.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 150

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 59—Relative to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial Bridge.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 1994.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the bridge over the Pit River Arm on Interstate 5 in Shasta County is hereby designated the Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial Bridge; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation.

1993–94

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

First Extraordinary Session

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A PROCLAMATION
by the
Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now therefore,

I, **PETE WILSON**, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3 (b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California, on the 4th day of January, 1993, at 1:30 p.m. of said day for the following purpose and to legislate upon the following subject:

To consider and act upon legislation needed to facilitate the siting of a major federal facility (Defense Finance and Accounting Services) at Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 31st day of December 1992.

Pete Wilson

Governor of California

ATTEST:

March Fong Eu

Secretary of State

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A P R O C L A M A T I O N
by the
Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, the Legislature will convene in extraordinary session on January 4, 1993; now therefore,

I, **PEIE WILSON**, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by law, hereby amend my Proclamation dated December 31, 1992 by providing that the Legislature shall convene in extraordinary session at 12:00 o'clock noon on January 4, 1993.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 4th day of January 1993.

Governor of California

ATTEST:

Secretary of State

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A P R O C L A M A T I O N
by the
Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of California has been called in extraordinary session and convened on January 4, 1993; and

WHEREAS, on account of an extraordinary occasion which has arisen and now exists, it is deemed desirable and necessary to submit an additional subject to the Legislature for consideration;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, PETE WILSON, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, hereby amend and supplement my Proclamation dated December 31, 1992, by adding the following additional purpose thereto, and thereby permitting the Legislature to legislate upon the following subject, in addition to the subject specified in the original Proclamation, to wit:

To consider and act upon legislation relative to preventing crime; keeping our homes, schools, businesses and neighborhoods safe; and punishing career criminals, violent offenders, sexual predators, armed criminals, juvenile gang members, and criminals who victimize the most vulnerable in our communities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 29th day of December 1993.

Governor of California

ATTEST:

Secretary of State

First Extraordinary Session

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

1993–94

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

1993–94 CHAPTERS

First Extraordinary Session

CHAPTER 1

An act to amend Section 740.4 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to economic development, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor January 29, 1993. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 1993.]

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Baca-Ayala Economic Development Act.

SEC. 2. Section 740.4 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

740.4. (a) The commission shall authorize public utilities to engage in programs to encourage economic development.

(b) Reasonable expenses for economic development programs, as specified in this section, shall be allowed, to the extent of ratepayer benefit, when setting rates to be charged by public utilities electing to initiate these programs.

(c) Economic development activities may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Community marketing and development.

(2) Technical assistance to support technology transfer.

(3) Market research.

(4) Site inventories.

(5) Industrial and commercial expansion and relocation assistance.

(6) Business retention and recruitment.

(7) Management assistance.

(d) This section shall not be interpreted to permit the funding of economic development activities that benefit any affiliated companies or parent holding companies beyond that which is authorized by law as of January 1, 1992.

(e) (1) This section shall not authorize the commission to establish discriminatory rates for the purpose of attracting or benefiting specific industries or business entities, except that incentives may be provided for the benefit of industries or business entities located within the boundaries of enterprise zones or economic incentive areas in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) and Article 1 (commencing with Section 7080) of Chapter 12.9 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(2) The commission may apply the incentives authorized by this subdivision that benefit industries or business entities located within the boundaries of economic enterprise zones or incentive areas to

attract a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County. This paragraph shall become inoperative if the federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center is not located upon the premises known as Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County and shall also become inoperative on February 1, 1994, if that facility has not been awarded to that site before that date.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Public Utilities Commission, in implementing this chapter, shall allow rate recovery of expenses supporting economic development programs within the geographic area served by any public utility to the extent the utility incurring or proposing to incur, those expenses demonstrates that the ratepayers of the public utility will derive a benefit from those programs. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that expenses for economic development programs incurred prior to the effective date of this chapter, which have not been previously authorized to be recovered in rates, shall not be subject to rate recovery.

SEC. 3. (a) The sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) is hereby appropriated as specified in subdivision (b) to the Trade and Commerce Agency for allocation to the Inland Valley Development Agency to provide funds to rehabilitate the existing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and to install insulation in specified facilities to be used by the federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center at Norton Air Force Base.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 13340 and 16361 of the Government Code, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be from the money in the Federal Trust Fund created by Section 16360 of the Government Code, received by the state from federal oil overcharge funds in the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, as defined by Section 155 of the Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 1983 (Public Law 97-377) or other federal law, and from federal oil overcharge funds available pursuant to court judgments or federal agency orders, and is appropriated for the purpose of this section. The money appropriated by this section shall be disbursed by the Controller, subject to approval by the Director of Finance as to which court judgment or federal agency order is the proper source of those funds.

(c) If for any reason the Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center does not locate at the Norton Air Force Base facility, the money appropriated by this section shall revert to the funding sources specified in subdivision (b).

(d) The appropriation made by this section shall become inoperative if the federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center is not located upon the premises known as Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County and shall also become inoperative on February 1, 1994, if that facility has not been awarded to that site before that date.

First Extraordinary Session

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to take those steps necessary to permit the utilization of facilities at military bases being closed for other purposes necessary to the economic well being of the people of the state, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 2

An act to add Section 10214.6 to the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to economic development, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor January 29, 1993. Filed with Secretary of State January 29, 1993.]

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Ayala-Baca Economic Development Act.

SEC. 2. Section 10214.6 is added to the Unemployment Insurance Code, to read:

10214.6. (a) The panel may allocate up to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) to fund special employment training agreements with any entity described in subdivision (c) of Section 10205 or any public entities, including federal, state, and local agencies, that are related to and in response to the establishment of a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) facility at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino, California for the purpose of contributing to the economic stability of the geographic area in which the facility is located.

(b) The panel shall adopt minimum standards for the consideration of proposals to be funded pursuant to this section.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter:

(1) Public agency employers need not meet the criteria outlined in subdivision (a) of Section 10201.

(2) Participants in projects funded pursuant to this section shall either meet the eligibility criteria outlined in subdivision (b) of Section 10201 or be determined by the panel to have been displaced or likely to be displaced due to the closure of the Norton Air Force Base facility.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 10205, the panel may approve employment training contracts with any public employer pursuant to this section for periods exceeding 24 months.

(4) Contracts approved by the panel pursuant to this section need not meet the requirements of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 10205.

(5) The panel may approve contracts pursuant to this section with termination dates not to extend beyond December 31, 1997.

(c) The panel may not delegate its authority to approve contracts pursuant to this section.

(d) This section shall become operative only if Norton Air Force Base located in the County of San Bernardino is selected as the site for a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility on or before December 31, 1993.

First Extraordinary Session

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature in providing the authority for this special public entity project that the panel allocate these funds in a manner consistent with the objectives of this chapter as provided in Section 10200.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to take those steps necessary to permit the utilization of facilities at military bases being closed for other purposes necessary to the economic well being of the people of the state, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 3

An act to add Sections 12001.5 and 12001.7 to the Government Code, relating to state operations, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 23, 1993. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1993.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 12001.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

12001.5. The Governor shall appoint a person to represent the state in Washington, D.C. to identify revenue sources available to the state in connection with the closure and conversion of military bases in the state. The representative shall be appointed or selected by, and report to, the Governor or a member of the Governor's cabinet, as decided by the Governor.

SEC. 2. Section 12001.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

12001.7. The person appointed by the Governor pursuant to Section 12001.5 shall furnish the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly an annual report of his or her activities related to the appointed position.

SEC. 3. It is the intent of the Legislature that the person appointed the Governor pursuant to Section 12001.5 of the Government Code keep the Chairperson of the Defense Conversion Council apprised of his or her activities regarding revenue streams, when appropriate.

SEC. 4. Section 1 of this act shall become inoperative when the Governor determines that there is no longer any need for a representative for those purposes.

SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to take those steps necessary to permit the utilization of facilities at military bases being closed for other purposes necessary to the economic well being of the people of the state, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 4

An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 68115 of the Government Code, relating to crime, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor January 20, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State January 20, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 68115 of the Government Code is amended to read:

68115. When war, insurrection, pestilence, or other public calamity, or the danger thereof, or the destruction of or danger to the building appointed for holding the court, renders it necessary, or when a large influx of criminal cases resulting from a large number of arrests within a short period of time threatens the orderly operation of a court within a specified county or judicial district, the presiding judge, or if there is none, the sole judge of the superior, municipal or justice court, may request and the Chair of the Judicial Council may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, by order authorize the court to do one or more of the following:

(a) Hold sessions anywhere within the county.

(b) Transfer civil cases pending in the court to another court in the county which has jurisdiction of the subject matter.

(c) Transfer civil cases pending trial in the court to a court having jurisdiction of the subject matter in an adjacent county. No such transfer shall be made pursuant to this subdivision except with the consent of all parties to the case or upon a showing by a party that extreme or undue hardship would result unless the case is transferred for trial. Any civil case so transferred shall be integrated into the existing caseload of the court to which it is transferred pursuant to rules to be provided by the Judicial Council.

(d) Suspend subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) of Section 199 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to competency to act as a juror when such suspension is necessary to obtain a sufficient number of jurors.

(e) After exhausting its own jury panel, draw jurors who reside within the judicial district from the jury panel of the superior court in the county, and thereafter, after exhausting that source, draw jurors from the remainder of the jury panel of the superior court in the county or from jury panels of any other municipal or justice court in the county.

(f) Extend the time period provided in Section 825 of the Penal Code within which a defendant charged with a felony offense must be taken before a magistrate from two days to not more than seven days.

(g) Extend the time period provided in Section 859b of the Penal Code for the holding of a preliminary examination from 10 days to not more than 15 days.

(h) Extend the time period provided in Section 1382 of the Penal Code within which the trial must be held by not more than 30 days, but the trial of a defendant in custody whose time is so extended shall be given precedence over all other cases.

SEC. 2. Section 68115 is added to the Government Code, to read:

68115. When war, insurrection, pestilence, or other public calamity, or the danger thereof, or the destruction of or danger to the building appointed for holding the court, renders it necessary, or when a large influx of criminal cases resulting from a large number of arrests within a short period of time threatens the orderly operation of a court within a specified county or judicial district, the presiding judge, or if there is none, the sole judge of the superior, municipal or justice court, may request and the Chair of the Judicial Council may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, by order authorize the court to do one or more of the following:

(a) Hold sessions anywhere within the county.

(b) Transfer civil cases pending in the court to another court in the county which has jurisdiction of the subject matter.

(c) Transfer civil cases pending trial in the court to a court having jurisdiction of the subject matter in an adjacent county. No such transfer shall be made pursuant to this subdivision except with the consent of all parties to the case or upon a showing by a party that extreme or undue hardship would result unless the case is transferred for trial. Any civil case so transferred shall be integrated into the existing caseload of the court to which it is transferred pursuant to rules to be provided by the Judicial Council.

(d) Suspend subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) of Section 199 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to competency to act as a juror when such suspension is necessary to obtain a sufficient number of jurors.

(e) After exhausting its own jury panel, draw jurors who reside within the judicial district from the jury panel of the superior court in the county, and thereafter, after exhausting that source, draw jurors from the remainder of the jury panel of the superior court in the county or from jury panels of any other municipal or justice court in the county.

(f) Extend the time period provided in Section 859b of the Penal Code for the holding of a preliminary examination from 10 days to not more than 15 days.

(g) Extend the time period provided in Section 1382 of the Penal Code within which the trial must be held by not more than 30 days, but the trial of a defendant in custody whose time is so extended shall be given precedence over all other cases.

SEC. 3. Section 1 of this act shall become operative on the effective date of this act and shall remain in effect for 30 days at which time Section 1 is repealed and Section 2 of this act shall become operative.

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SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

The recent state of emergency resulting from the Northridge Earthquake presents serious transportation and communication problems which threaten to overburden the courts and law enforcement in the absence of this enactment.

CHAPTER 5

An act to amend Section 3030 of the Family Code, relating to family law.

[Approved by Governor June 6, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State June 6, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 3030 of the Family Code is amended to read:

3030. No person shall be granted custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child if the person is required to be registered as a sex offender under Section 290 of the Penal Code where the victim was a minor, or if the person has been convicted under Section 273a, 273d, or 647.6 of the Penal Code, unless the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child.

CHAPTER 6

An act to amend Section 14200 of, and to add Sections 13885.1, 14201.1, and 14202.1 to, the Penal Code, relating to crimes, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor July 7, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State July 7, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Thompson-Presley Violent Crime Information, Investigation, and Technology Act of 1994."

SEC. 2. Section 13885.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13885.1. The Attorney General shall establish and maintain, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, a statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program special force. The special force shall be comprised of three special agent teams, one team each from southern, central, and northern California. The teams shall focus on repeat sex offenders, and perform the following activities:

(a) Coordinate state and local investigative resources to apprehend sexual habitual offenders and persons required to register under Section 290 who violate the law or conditions of probation or parole.

(b) Target and monitor chronic repeat violent sex offenders before the commission of additional sexual offenses.

(c) Develop profiles in unsolved sexual assault cases.

SEC. 3. Section 14200 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14200. The Attorney General shall establish and maintain the Violent Crime Information Center to assist in the identification and the apprehension of persons responsible for specific violent crimes and for the disappearance and exploitation of persons, particularly children and dependent adults. The center shall establish and maintain programs which include, but are not limited to, all of the following: developing violent offender profiles; assisting local law enforcement agencies and county district attorneys by providing investigative information on persons responsible for specific violent crimes and missing person cases; providing physical description information and photographs, if available, of missing persons to county district attorneys, nonprofit missing persons organizations, and schools; and providing statistics on missing dependent adults and on missing children, including, as may be applicable, family abductions, nonfamily abductions, voluntary missing, and lost children or lost dependent adults.

SEC. 4. Section 14201.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

14201.1. The Attorney General shall establish and maintain, upon

appropriation of funds by the Legislature, the Violent Crime Information Network within the center to enable the Department of Justice crime analysts with expertise in child abuse, missing persons, child abductions, and sexual assaults to electronically share their data, analysis, and findings on violent crime cases with each other, and to electronically provide law enforcement agencies with information to assist in the identification, tracking, and apprehension of violent offenders. The Violent Crime Information Network shall serve to integrate existing state, federal, and civilian data bases into a single comprehensive network.

SEC. 5. Section 14202.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

14202.1. The Attorney General shall establish and maintain, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, within the center the Violent Crime Information System to track and monitor violent offenders and their activities. The Violent Crime Information System shall use computer technology to compare unsolved crime scene and methods of operation information against the file of known violent sexual assault, kidnapping, and homicide offenders, containing over 40,000 violent, kidnapping, and homicide offenders. The system shall provide local law enforcement agencies with investigative leads to assist in the resolution of violent crimes.

SEC. 6. The sum of seven million nine hundred thirty-one thousand two hundred twenty-five dollars ($7,931,225) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for expenditure during the 1994–95 fiscal year in the following amounts for the following purposes:

(a) The sum of seven hundred thirty-nine thousand eighty-two dollars ($739,082) for the support of the Violent Crime Information Network (VCIN) created pursuant to Section 14201.1 of the Penal Code.

(b) The sum of eight hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred ninety-three dollars ($838,893) for the implementation and support of the Violent Crime Information System created pursuant to Section 14202.1 of the Penal Code.

(c) The sum of eight hundred fifty thousand dollars ($850,000) for the addition of the Supervised Release File to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). The 24-hour computerized file shall alert law enforcement officers conducting routine traffic stops that the individual inquired upon is a registered sex or arson offender, is on active parole or probation, including any conditions of parole that may apply, or is considered a career criminal. The file shall also provide a history of law enforcement field contacts with the persons contained in the file.

(d) The sum of five hundred thirty-six thousand six hundred ninety-eight dollars ($536,698) to support the expansion of the Sexual Habitual Offender Program, created pursuant to Section 13885.2 of the Penal Code, in order to assist law enforcement agencies in the investigation of sexually motivated crimes by monitoring and

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tracking the most violent and repeat offenders.

(e) The sum of one million one hundred seventy-nine thousand one hundred seventy-one dollars ($1,179,171) to update and enhance the sexual offender registration system described in Section 290 of the Penal Code.

(f) The sum of one million nine hundred ninety-nine thousand four hundred eleven dollars ($1,999,411) for the expansion and support of the DNA offender file or computerized data bank system maintained pursuant to Section 290.2 of the Penal Code. The file or bank shall contain DNA profiles from convicted sex offenders and other violent predators and DNA profiles of evidence in unsolved sexual crimes consistent with Section 290.2 of the Penal Code. Law enforcement DNA laboratories locally and in other states shall access the file or bank to match archived DNA profiles with DNA samples from unsolved crimes in conformity with Section 290.2 of the Penal Code.

(g) The sum of one million seven hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred seventy dollars ($1,787,970) to support a statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program special force created pursuant to Section 13885.1 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide necessary funding for the Violent Crime Information Network, the Violent Crime Information System, and the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System at the beginning of the 1994–95 fiscal year, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 7

An act to amend Section 41803.5 of the Government Code, relating to prosecuting attorneys.

[Approved by Governor July 15, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State July 18, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 41803.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

41803.5. (a) With the consent of the district attorney of the county, the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city within the county may prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law. This section shall not be deemed to affect any of the provisions of Sections 71099 or 72193.

(b) In any case in which the district attorney is granted any powers or access to information with regard to the prosecution of misdemeanors, this grant of powers or access to information shall be deemed to apply to any other officer charged with the duty of prosecuting misdemeanor charges in the state, as authorized by law.

CHAPTER 8

An act to amend Section 597g of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor August 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State August 29, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 597g of the Penal Code is amended to read:

597g. (a) Poling a horse is a method of training horses to jump which consists of (1) forcing, persuading, or enticing a horse to jump in such manner that one or more of its legs will come in contact with an obstruction consisting of any kind of wire, or a pole, stick, rope or other object with brads, nails, tacks or other sharp points imbedded therein or attached thereto or (2) raising, throwing or moving a pole, stick, wire, rope or other object, against one or more of the legs of a horse while it is jumping an obstruction so that the horse, in either case, is induced to raise such leg or legs higher in order to clear the obstruction. Tripping a horse is an act that consists of the use of any wire, pole, stick, rope, or other object or apparatus whatsoever to cause a horse to fall or lose its balance. The poling or tripping of any horse is unlawful and any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) It is a misdemeanor for any person to intentionally trip or fell an equine by the legs by any means whatsoever for the purposes of entertainment or sport.

(c) This section does not apply to the lawful laying down of a horse for medical or identification purposes, nor shall the section be construed as condemning or limiting any cultural or historical activities, except those prohibited herein.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 9

An act to amend Sections 1026.5 and 1600.5 of the Penal Code, and to add Section 6332 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to commitment.

[Approved by Governor August 30, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State August 30, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1026.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1026.5. (a) (1) In the case of any person committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility pursuant to Section 1026 or placed on outpatient status pursuant to Section 1604, who committed a felony on or after July 1, 1977, the court shall state in the commitment order the maximum term of commitment, and the person may not be kept in actual custody longer than the maximum term of commitment, except as provided in this section. For the purposes of this section, "maximum term of commitment" shall mean the longest term of imprisonment which could have been imposed for the offense or offenses of which the person was convicted, including the upper term of the base offense and any additional terms for enhancements and consecutive sentences which could have been imposed less any applicable credits as defined by Section 2900.5, and disregarding any credits which could have been earned pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3.

(2) In the case of a person confined in a state hospital or other treatment facility pursuant to Section 1026 or placed on outpatient status pursuant to Section 1604, who committed a felony prior to July 1, 1977, and who could have been sentenced under Section 1168 or 1170 if the offense was committed after July 1, 1977, the Board of Prison Terms shall determine the maximum term of commitment which could have been imposed under paragraph (1), and the person may not be kept in actual custody longer than the maximum term of commitment, except as provided in subdivision (b). The time limits of this section are not jurisdictional.

In fixing a term under this section, the board shall utilize the upper term of imprisonment which could have been imposed for the offense or offenses of which the person was convicted, increased by any additional terms which could have been imposed based on matters which were found to be true in the committing court. However, if at least two of the members of the board after reviewing the person's file determine that a longer term should be imposed for the reasons specified in Section 1170.2, a longer term may be imposed

following the procedures and guidelines set forth in Section 1170.2, except that any hearings deemed necessary by the board shall be held within 90 days of September 28, 1979. Within 90 days of the date the person is received by the state hospital or other treatment facility, or of September 28, 1979, whichever is later, the Board of Prison Terms shall provide each person with the determination of the person's maximum term of commitment or shall notify the person that a hearing will be scheduled to determine the term.

Within 20 days following the determination of the maximum term of commitment the board shall provide the person, the prosecuting attorney, the committing court, and the state hospital or other treatment facility with a written statement setting forth the maximum term of commitment, the calculations, and any materials considered in determining the maximum term.

(3) In the case of a person committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility pursuant to Section 1026 or placed on outpatient status pursuant to Section 1604 who committed a misdemeanor, the maximum term of commitment shall be the longest term of county jail confinement which could have been imposed for the offense or offenses which the person was found to have committed, and the person may not be kept in actual custody longer than this maximum term.

(4) Nothing in this subdivision limits the power of any state hospital or other treatment facility or of the committing court to release the person, conditionally or otherwise, for any period of time allowed by any other provision of law.

(b) (1) A person may be committed beyond the term prescribed by subdivision (a) only under the procedure set forth in this subdivision and only if the person has been committed under Section 1026 for a felony and by reason of a mental disease, defect, or disorder represents a substantial danger of physical harm to others.

(2) Not later than 180 days prior to the termination of the maximum term of commitment prescribed in subdivision (a), the medical director of a state hospital in which the person is being treated, or the medical director of the person's treatment facility or the local program director, if the person is being treated outside a state hospital setting, shall submit to the prosecuting attorney his or her opinion as to whether or not the patient is a person described in paragraph (1). If requested by the prosecuting attorney, the opinion shall be accompanied by supporting evaluations and relevant hospital records. The prosecuting attorney may then file a petition for extended commitment in the superior court which issued the original commitment. The petition shall be filed no later than 90 days before the expiration of the original commitment unless good cause is shown. The petition shall state the reasons for the extended commitment, with accompanying affidavits specifying the factual basis for believing that the person meets each of the requirements set forth in paragraph (1).

(3) When the petition is filed, the court shall advise the person named in the petition of the right to be represented by an attorney and of the right to a jury trial. The rules of discovery in criminal cases shall apply. If the person is being treated in a state hospital when the petition is filed, the court shall notify the community program director of the petition and the hearing date.

(4) The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition for extended commitment. The trial shall be by jury unless waived by both the person and the prosecuting attorney. The trial shall commence no later than 30 calendar days prior to the time the person would otherwise have been released, unless that time is waived by the person or unless good cause is shown.

(5) Pending the hearing, the medical director or person in charge of the facility in which the person is confined shall prepare a summary of the person's programs of treatment and shall forward the summary to the community program director or a designee, and to the court. The community program director or a designee shall review the summary and shall designate a facility within a reasonable distance from the court in which the person may be detained pending the hearing on the petition for extended commitment. The facility so designated shall continue the program of treatment, shall provide adequate security, and shall, to the greatest extent possible, minimize interference with the person's program of treatment.

(6) A designated facility need not be approved for 72-hour treatment and evaluation pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code). However, a county jail may not be designated unless the services specified in paragraph (5) are provided and accommodations are provided which ensure both the safety of the person and the safety of the general population of the jail. If there is evidence that the treatment program is not being complied with or accommodations have not been provided which ensure both the safety of the committed person and the safety of the general population of the jail, the court shall order the person transferred to an appropriate facility or make any other appropriate order, including continuance of the proceedings.

(7) The person shall be entitled to the rights guaranteed under the federal and State Constitutions for criminal proceedings. All proceedings shall be in accordance with applicable constitutional guarantees. The state shall be represented by the district attorney who shall notify the Attorney General in writing that a case has been referred under this section. If the person is indigent, the county public defender or State Public Defender shall be appointed. The State Public Defender may provide for representation of the person in any manner authorized by Section 15402 of the Government Code. Appointment of necessary psychologists or psychiatrists shall be made in accordance with this article and Penal Code and Evidence Code provisions applicable to criminal defendants who have entered pleas of not guilty by reason of insanity.

(8) If the court or jury finds that the patient is a person described in paragraph (1), the court shall order the patient recommitted to the facility in which the patient was confined at the time the petition was filed. This commitment shall be for an additional period of two years from the date of termination of the previous commitment, and the person may not be kept in actual custody longer than two years unless another extension of commitment is obtained in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. Time spent on outpatient status, except when placed in a locked facility at the direction of the outpatient supervisor, shall not count as actual custody and shall not be credited toward the person's maximum term of commitment or toward the person's term of extended commitment.

(9) A person committed under this subdivision shall be eligible for release to outpatient status pursuant to the provisions of Title 15 (commencing with Section 1600) of Part 2.

(10) Prior to termination of a commitment under this subdivision, a petition for recommitment may be filed to determine whether the patient remains a person described in paragraph (1). The recommitment proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

(11) Any commitment under this subdivision places an affirmative obligation on the treatment facility to provide treatment for the underlying causes of the person's mental disorder.

SEC. 2. Section 1600.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1600.5. For a person committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under former Section 6316 or 6316.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or committed pursuant to Section 1026 or 1026.5, who is placed on outpatient status under the provisions of this title, time spent on outpatient status, except when placed in a locked facility at the direction of the outpatient supervisor, shall not count as actual custody and shall not be credited toward the person's maximum term of commitment or toward the person's term of extended commitment.

SEC. 3. Section 6332 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

6332. For a person committed as a mentally disordered sex offender, whose term of commitment has been extended pursuant to former Section 6316.2, and who is placed on outpatient status pursuant to Section 1604 of the Penal Code, time spent on outpatient status, except when placed in a locked facility at the direction of the outpatient supervisor, shall not count as actual custody and shall not be counted toward the person's maximum term of commitment or toward the person's term of extended commitment.

CHAPTER 10

An act to add Section 25.5 to the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure.

[Approved by Governor August 30, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State August 30, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 25.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

25.5. In any criminal proceeding in which a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity is entered, this defense shall not be found by the trier of fact solely on the basis of a personality or adjustment disorder, a seizure disorder, or an addiction to, or abuse of, intoxicating substances. This section shall apply only to persons who utilize this defense on or after the operative date of the section.

CHAPTER 11

An act to amend Section 457.1 of the Penal Code, relating to arson.

[Approved by Governor September 6, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 7, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 457.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

457.1. (a) As used in this section, "arson" means a violation of Section 451 or 453.

(b) Upon a conviction of the offense of arson or attempted arson, or upon the discharge or parole of any person from the Department of the Youth Authority for the commission of the offense of arson or attempted arson, the court shall impose, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a requirement that the person shall register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides, or with the sheriff of the county if he or she resides in an unincorporated area, within 30 days of coming into any county or city in which he or she expects to reside or is temporarily domiciled for at least 30 days.

(c) Any person required to register pursuant to this section who is discharged or paroled from a jail, prison, school, road camp, or other penal institution, or from the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of arson, shall, prior to the discharge, parole, or release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section by the official in charge of the place of confinement. The official shall require the person to read and sign the form as may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. The official in charge of the place of confinement shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the address to the Department of Justice. The official in charge of the place of confinement shall give one copy of the form to the person, and shall, not later than 45 days prior to the scheduled release of the person, send one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release; one copy to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the person; and one copy to the Department of Justice. The official in charge of the place of confinement shall retain one copy. All forms shall be transmitted in time so as to be received by the local law enforcement agency and prosecuting agency 30 days prior to the discharge, parole, or release of the person.

(d) The duty to register under this section for offenses adjudicated by a juvenile court shall cease 10 years after the adjudication of the offense for which the registration was required.

(e) All records relating specifically to the registration in the custody of the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public officials shall be destroyed when the person required to register under this subdivision for offenses adjudicated by a juvenile court attains the age of 25 years or has his or her records sealed under the procedures set forth in Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, whichever event occurs first. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the destruction of other criminal offender or juvenile records relating to the case that are maintained by the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, the juvenile court, or other agencies and public officials unless ordered by the court under Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(f) Any person who is required to register pursuant to this section who is released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine shall, prior to the release or discharge, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section by the court in which he or she has been convicted, and the court shall require the person to read and sign the form as may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. The court shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his or her release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The court shall give one copy of the form to the person, and shall send two copies to the Department of Justice, which, in turn, shall forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.

(g) The registration shall consist of (1) a statement in writing signed by the person, giving the information as may be required by the Department of Justice, and (2) the fingerprints and photograph of the person. Within three days thereafter, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward the statement, fingerprints, and photograph to the Department of Justice.

(h) If any person required to register by this section changes his or her residence address, he or she shall inform, in writing within 10 days, the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered of his or her new address. The law enforcement agency shall, within three days after receipt of the information, forward it to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence.

(i) Any person required to register under this section who violates any of the provisions thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person who has been convicted of arson or attempted arson and who is required to register under this section who willfully violates any of the provisions thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve a term of not less than 90 days nor more than one year in a county jail. In no event does the court have the power to

absolve a person who willfully violates this section from the obligation of spending at least 90 days of confinement in a county jail and of completing probation of at least one year.

(j) Whenever any person is released on parole or probation and is required to register under this section but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the Board of Prison Terms, the Department of the Youth Authority, or the court, as the case may be, shall order the parole or probation of that person revoked.

(k) The statements, photographs, and fingerprints required by this section shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer.

(*l*) In any case in which a person who would be required to register pursuant to this section is to be temporarily sent outside the institution where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county, including, but not limited to, fire fighting or disaster control, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place or places where that assignment shall occur shall be notified within a reasonable time prior to removal from the institution. This subdivision shall not apply to any person temporarily released under guard from the institution where he or she is confined.

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with Section 1203.4 concerning termination of probation and release from penalties and disabilities of probation.

A person required to register under this section may initiate a proceeding under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 and, upon obtaining a certificate of rehabilitation, shall be relieved of any further duty to register under this section. This certificate shall not relieve the petitioner of the duty to register under this section for any offense subject to this section of which he or she is convicted in the future.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 12

An act to amend Section 646.9 of the Penal Code, relating to stalking.

[Approved by Governor September 6, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 7, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 646.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

646.9. (a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family, is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a) against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(c) Every person who, having been convicted of a felony under this section, commits a second or subsequent violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(d) For the purposes of this section, "harasses" means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the person. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

(e) For the purposes of this section, "credible threat" means a verbal or written threat or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal or written statements and conduct made with the intent and the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her immediate family.

(f) This section shall not apply to conduct which occurs during labor picketing.

(g) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section,

it shall be a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the counseling requirement shall not be imposed.

(h) The court shall also consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, that may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any restraining order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim and his or her immediate family. The duration of the restraining order may be longer than five years only in an extreme case, where a longer duration is necessary to protect the safety of the victim or his or her immediate family.

(i) For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means any spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months, regularly resided in the household.

(j) The court shall consider whether the defendant would benefit from treatment pursuant to Section 2684. If it is determined to be appropriate, the court shall recommend that the Department of Corrections make a certification as provided in Section 2684. Upon the certification, the defendant shall be evaluated and transferred to the appropriate hospital for treatment pursuant to Section 2684.

(k) (1) The Department of Corrections or county sheriff shall give notice not less than 15 days prior to the release from the state prison or a county jail of any person who is convicted of violating this section or convicted of a felony offense involving domestic violence, as defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, to any person the court identifies as a victim of the offense, a family member of the victim, or a witness to the offense by telephone and certified mail at his or her last known address, upon request. A victim, family member, or witness shall keep the Department of Corrections or county sheriff informed of his or her current mailing address and telephone number to be entitled to receive notice. A victim may designate another person for the purpose of receiving notification. However, the duty to keep the Department of Corrections or county sheriff informed of a current mailing address and telephone number shall remain with the victim.

(2) All information relating to any person who receives notice under this subdivision shall remain confidential and shall not be made available to the person convicted of violating this section.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "release" includes a release from the state prison or a county jail because time has been served, a release from the state prison or a county jail to parole or probation supervision, or an escape from an institution or reentry facility.

(4) The Department of Corrections or county sheriff shall give notice of an escape from an institution or reentry facility of any

person convicted of violating this section or convicted of a felony offense involving domestic violence, as defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, to the notice recipients described in paragraph (1).

(5) Substantial compliance satisfies the notification requirements of paragraph (1).

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 13

An act to amend Section 15202.1 of the Government Code, relating to criminal procedure.

[Approved by Governor September 6, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 7, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 15202.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15202.1. (a) If the venue for trial of a homicide case has been changed from the county which is eligible for reimbursement under Section 15202 to a location more than 60 miles from the county seat of that county, and the district attorney of that county has entered into a contract with an attorney to try the case or an investigator to assist in the trial of the case, the Controller shall reimburse the county for the actual costs of the attorney or investigator under this section, at an hourly rate not to exceed the hourly rate charged state agencies by the Attorney General for similar attorney services or investigators, without further showing of justification. Nothing in this section shall permit the reimbursement of costs for travel in excess of 1,000 miles on any single round trip, without the prior approval of the Attorney General.

(b) (1) This section shall apply to any homicide cases in which a final judgment was entered prior to January 1, 1990.

(2) The limitation provided in this subdivision shall not apply to Sierra County. Instead, the County of Sierra may apply to the Controller for reimbursement pursuant to subdivision (a) for its costs incident to the prosecution of the homicide trial of People v. Corjasso.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the following special circumstances:

The Legislature finds and declares that under existing law, including, but not limited to, Sections 15202 and 15202.1 of the Government Code, the County of Sierra needs to be reimbursed for certain extraordinary costs to the county incident to the trial of People v. Corjasso described in Section 1 of this act.

CHAPTER 14

An act to amend Sections 667.71 and 1203.066 of, and to add Section 667.61 to, the Penal Code, relating to sex offenses.

[Approved by Governor September 8, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 667.61 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

667.61. (a) A person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c) under one or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or under two or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision (e) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life and shall not be eligible for release on parole for 25 years except as provided in subdivision (j).

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), a person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c) under one of the circumstances specified in subdivision (e) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life and shall not be eligible for release on parole for 15 years except as provided in subdivision (j).

(c) This section shall apply to any of the following offenses:

(1) A violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.

(2) A violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262.

(3) A violation of Section 264.1.

(4) A violation of subdivision (b) of Section 288.

(5) A violation of subdivision (a) of Section 289.

(6) Sodomy or oral copulation in violation of Section 286 or 288a by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.

(7) A violation of subdivision (a) of Section 288, unless the defendant qualifies for probation under subdivision (c) of Section 1203.066.

(d) The following circumstances shall apply to the offenses specified in subdivision (c):

(1) The defendant has been previously convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c), including an offense committed in another jurisdiction that includes all of the elements of an offense specified in subdivision (c).

(2) The defendant kidnapped the victim of the present offense and the movement of the victim substantially increased the risk of harm to the victim over and above that level of risk necessarily inherent in the underlying offense in subdivision (c).

(3) The defendant inflicted aggravated mayhem or torture on the victim or another person in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 205 or 206.

(4) The defendant committed the present offense during the

commission of a burglary, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 460, with intent to commit an offense specified in subdivision (c).

(e) The following circumstances shall apply to the offenses specified in subdivision (c):

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the defendant kidnapped the victim of the present offense in violation of Section 207, 208, 209, or 209.5.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d), the defendant committed the present offense during the commission of a burglary, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 460, or during the commission of a burglary of a building, including any commercial establishment, which was then closed to the public, in violation of Section 459.

(3) The defendant personally inflicted great bodily injury on the victim or another person in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 12022.7 or 12022.8.

(4) The defendant personally used a dangerous or deadly weapon or firearm in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 12022, 12022.3, or 12022.5.

(5) The defendant has been convicted in the present case or cases of committing an offense specified in subdivision (c) against more than one victim.

(6) The defendant engaged in the tying or binding of the victim or another person in the commission of the present offense.

(7) The defendant administered a controlled substance to the victim by force, violence, or fear in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 12022.75.

(f) If only the minimum number of circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e) which are required for the punishment provided in subdivision (a) or (b) to apply have been pled and proved, that circumstance or those circumstances shall be used as the basis for imposing the term provided in subdivision (a) or (b) rather than being used to impose the punishment authorized under any other law, unless another law provides for a greater penalty. However, if any additional circumstance or circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e) have been pled and proved, the minimum number of circumstances shall be used as the basis for imposing the term provided in subdivision (a), and any other additional circumstance or circumstances shall be used to impose any punishment or enhancement authorized under any other law. Notwithstanding any other law, the court shall not strike any of the circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e).

(g) The term specified in subdivision (a) or (b) shall be imposed on the defendant once for any offense or offenses committed against a single victim during a single occasion. If there are multiple victims during a single occasion, the term specified in subdivision (a) or (b) shall be imposed on the defendant once for each separate victim. Terms for other offenses committed during a single occasion shall be imposed as authorized under any other law, including Section 667.6, if applicable.

(h) Probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who is subject to punishment under this section for any offense specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (c).

(i) For the penalties provided in this section to apply, the existence of any fact required under subdivision (d) or (e) shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier of a fact.

(j) Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall apply to reduce the minimum term of 25 years in the state prison imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) or 15 years in the state prison imposed pursuant to subdivision (b). However, in no case shall the minimum term of 25 or 15 years be reduced by more than 15 percent for credits granted pursuant to Section 2933, 4019, or any other law providing for conduct credit reduction. In no case shall any person who is punished under this section be released on parole prior to serving at least 85 percent of the minimum term of 25 or 15 years in the state prison.

SEC. 2. Section 667.71 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

667.71. (a) For the purpose of this section, a habitual sexual offender is a person who has been previously convicted of one or more of the offenses listed in subdivision (d) and who is convicted in the present proceeding of one of those offenses.

(b) A habitual sexual offender is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall apply to reduce any minimum term of 25 years in the state prison imposed pursuant to this section. However, in no case shall the minimum term of 25 years be reduced by more that 15 percent for credits granted pursuant to Section 2933, 4019, or any other law providing for conduct credit reduction. In no case shall any person who is punished under this section be released on parole prior to serving at least 85 percent of the minimum term of 25 years in the state prison.

(c) At the request of the prosecutor and in lieu of the punishment specified in subdivision (b), the court shall order that the defendant be punished pursuant to Section 667.6, 667.61, 667.7, or 1170.1, if applicable.

(d) This section shall apply to persons found guilty of violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262, Section 264.1, subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 288, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or of committing sodomy or oral copulation in violation of Section 286 or 288a by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, or found guilty of kidnapping, as punished in subdivision (d) of Section 208, or an offense committed in another jurisdiction that has all the elements of an offense specified in this subdivision.

(e) This section shall apply only if the defendant's status as a habitual sexual offender is alleged in the information, and either

admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by court sitting without a jury.

SEC. 3. Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.066. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1203 or any other law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within the provisions of this section be stricken pursuant to Section 1385 for, any of the following persons:

(1) A person who is convicted of violating Section 288 or 288.5 when the act is committed by the use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.

(2) A person who caused bodily injury on the child victim in committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(3) A person who is convicted of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who was a stranger to the child victim or befriended the child victim for the purpose of committing an act in violation of Section 288 or 288.5, unless the defendant honestly and reasonably believed the victim was 14 years of age or older.

(4) A person who used a weapon during the commission of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(5) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who has been previously convicted of a violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 266, 266c, 267, 285, 286, 288, 288.5, 288a, or 289, or of assaulting another person with intent to commit a crime specified in this paragraph in violation of Section 220, or who has been previously convicted in another state of an offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would constitute an offense enumerated in this paragraph.

(6) A person who violated Section 288 or 288.5 while kidnapping the child victim in violation of Section 207, 208, or 209.

(7) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 against more than one victim.

(8) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, has substantial sexual conduct with a victim who is under 14 years of age.

(9) A person who, in committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5, used obscene matter, as defined in Section 311, or matter, as defined in Section 311, depicting sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.3.

(b) As used in this section, "substantial sexual conduct" means penetration of the vagina or rectum by the penis of the offender or by any foreign object, oral copulation, or masturbation of either the victim or the offender.

(c) Paragraph (7), (8), or (9) of subdivision (a) shall not apply when the court makes all of the following findings:

(1) The defendant is the victim's natural parent, adoptive parent,

stepparent, relative, or is a member of the victim's household who has lived in the household.

(2) A grant of probation to the defendant is in the best interest of the child.

(3) Rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible, and the defendant is placed in a recognized treatment program that is designed to deal with child molestation immediately after the grant of probation or the suspension of execution or imposition of sentence.

(4) The defendant is removed from the household of the victim until the court determines that the best interests of the victim would be served by returning the defendant to the household of the victim.

(5) There is no threat of physical harm to the child victim if probation is granted. The court upon making its findings pursuant to this subdivision is not precluded from sentencing the defendant to jail or prison, but retains the discretion not to do so. The court shall state its reasons on the record for whatever sentence it imposes on the defendant.

The court shall order the psychiatrist or psychologist who is appointed pursuant to Section 288.1 to include a consideration of the factors specified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) in making his or her report to the court.

(d) The existence of any fact which would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier of fact.

SEC. 4. This bill shall become operative only if Assembly Bill 1029, Assembly Bill 2261, and Assembly Bill 3707 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, and Assembly Bill 19 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session, are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1995.

CHAPTER 15

An act to add Section 1732.6 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

[Approved by Governor September 9, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1732.6 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

1732.6. No minor shall be committed to the Youth Authority when he or she is convicted in a criminal action for an offense described in Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code and is sentenced to incarceration for life, an indeterminate period to life, or a determinate period of years such that the maximum number of years of potential confinement when added to the minor's age would exceed 25 years. In all other cases in which the minor has been convicted in a criminal action, the court shall retain discretion to sentence the minor to the Department of Corrections or to commit the minor to the Youth Authority. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person under the age of 16 years shall be housed in any facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of this act shall become operative only if Assembly Bills 560 and 2428 of the 1993–94 Regular Session are all enacted.

CHAPTER 16

An act to add Section 5010 to the Penal Code, relating to corrections.

[Approved by Governor September 12, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 13, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 5010 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

5010. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the predominant purpose of exercise in correctional facilities should be for the maintenance of the general health and welfare of inmates and that exercise equipment and programs in correctional facilities should be consistent with this purpose.

The Legislature further finds and declares that in some cases it may be beneficial to provide access to weights for therapeutic or rehabilitative reasons under a doctor's order or for certain vocational activities such as firefighting.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority eliminate or restrict access to weights and weight lifting equipment where it *is determined that the particular type of equipment involved or the* particular prison population or inmate involved poses a safety concern both in the correctional facility and to the public upon release. In those instances where inmates are allowed access to weights and weight lifting equipment, access shall be a privilege.

As a condition of inmate access to weights and weight lifting equipment, the departments may require inmates to participate in training in the proper use of weights and weight lifting equipment that emphasizes departmental rules and safety practices that must be observed when using weights and weight lifting equipment.

The directors of the departments, or their respective designees, may restrict individual or group access to weights and weight lifting equipment as deemed necessary for the orderly operation of the correctional facility.

(c) On or before July 1, 1995, both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall adopt regulations governing inmate access to weight lifting and weight training equipment in state prison and California Youth Authority facilities, respectively. In developing these regulations, the departments shall consider each of the following:

(1) Some prisoners may utilize weight equipment to develop strength and increase body mass and size rather than for the maintenance of general health. This use of weight equipment may create a risk of harm to other inmates, correctional officers, and staff

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and, upon release, to law enforcement officers and the general public.

(2) The improper use of weights and weight lifting equipment may result in injuries that require costly medical attention.

(3) Access to weights and weight lifting equipment by inmates may result in the use of the equipment by inmates to attack other inmates or correctional officers.

(d) Both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall report to the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Public Safety and the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee on or before July 1, 1995, regarding the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

CHAPTER 17

An act to add Section 113 to the Penal Code, relating to false government documents.

[Approved by Governor September 15, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 16, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 113 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

113. (a) Any person who manufactures or sells any false government document with the intent to conceal the true citizenship or resident alien status of another person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for one year. Every false government document that is manufactured or sold in violation of this section may be charged and prosecuted as a separate and distinct violation, and consecutive sentences may be imposed for each violation.

(b) A prosecuting attorney shall have discretion to charge a defendant with a violation of this section or any other law that applies.

(c) As used in this section, "government document" means any document issued by the United States government or any state or local government, including, but not limited to, any passport, immigration visa, employment authorization card, birth certificate, driver's license, identification card, or social security card.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that because government documents are used by government agencies, businesses, notaries, and others to establish the identity of individuals, it is important that those documents be authentic. For this reason, Section 1 of this act is intended to further the state's exercise of its police power to regulate health, safety, and welfare by ensuring that false government documents are not manufactured or sold within this state.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 18

An act to amend Section 667.8 of the Penal Code, relating to kidnapping.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 667.8 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

667.8. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person convicted of a felony violation of Section 261, 264.1, 286, 288a, or 289 who, for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped the victim in violation of Section 207, shall be punished by an additional term of nine years.

(b) Any person convicted of a felony violation of subdivision (c) of Section 286, Section 288, or subdivision (c) of Section 288a who, for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped the victim, who was under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, in violation of Section 207, shall be punished by an additional term of 15 years. This subdivision is not applicable to conduct proscribed by Section 277, 278, or 278.5.

(c) The following shall govern the imposition of an enhancement pursuant to this section:

(1) Only one enhancement shall be imposed for a victim per incident.

(2) If there are two or more victims, one enhancement can be imposed for each victim per incident.

(3) The enhancement may be in addition to the punishment for either, but not both, of the following:

(A) A violation of Section 207.

(B) A violation of the sexual offenses enumerated in this section.

SEC. 2. Section 667.8 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

667.8. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person convicted of a felony violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 288a, or 289 who, for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped the victim in violation of Section 207, shall be punished by an additional term of nine years.

(b) Any person convicted of a felony violation of subdivision (c) of Section 286, Section 288, or subdivision (c) of Section 288a who, for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped the victim, who was under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, in violation of Section 207, shall be punished by an additional term of 15 years. This subdivision is not applicable to conduct proscribed by Section 277, 278, or 278.5.

(c) The following shall govern the imposition of an enhancement pursuant to this section:

(1) Only one enhancement shall be imposed for a victim per incident.

(2) If there are two or more victims, one enhancement can be imposed for each victim per incident.

(3) The enhancement may be in addition to the punishment for either, but not both, of the following:

(A) A violation of Section 207.

(B) A violation of the sexual offenses enumerated in this section.

SEC. 3. Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 667.8 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 59 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 667.8 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 59. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before SB 59, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 59, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after SB 59, Section 667.8 of the Penal Code, as amended by SB 59, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

CHAPTER 19

An act to amend Section 1257.7 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 11160 of the Penal Code, relating to health.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1257.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1257.7. (a) By July 1, 1995, all hospitals licensed pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (f) of Section 1250 shall conduct a security and safety assessment and, using the assessment, develop a security plan with measures to protect personnel, patients, and visitors from aggressive or violent behavior. The security and safety assessment shall examine trends of aggressive or violent behavior at the facility. These hospitals shall track incidents of aggressive or violent behavior as part of the quality assessment and improvement program and for the purposes of developing a security plan to deter and manage further aggressive or violent acts of a similar nature. The plan may include, but shall not be limited to, security considerations relating to all of the following:

(1) Physical layout.

(2) Staffing.

(3) Security personnel availability.

(4) Policy and training related to appropriate responses to violent acts.

In developing this plan, the hospital shall consider any guidelines or standards on violence in health care facilities issued by the state department, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. As part of the security plan, a hospital shall adopt security policies including, but not limited to, personnel training policies designed to protect personnel, patients, and visitors from aggressive or violent behavior.

(b) The individual or members of a hospital committee responsible for developing the security plan shall be familiar with all of the following:

(1) The role of security in hospital operations.

(2) Hospital organization.

(3) Protective measures, including alarms and access control.

(4) The handling of disturbed patients, visitors, and employees.

(5) Identification of aggressive and violent predicting factors.

(6) Hospital safety and emergency preparedness.

(7) The rudiments of documenting and reporting crimes, including, by way of example, not disturbing a crime scene.

(c) The hospital shall have sufficient personnel to provide security pursuant to the security plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a). Persons regularly assigned to provide security in a hospital setting shall be trained regarding the role of security in hospital operations, including the identification of aggressive and violent predicting factors, and management of violent disturbances.

(d) Any act of assault, as defined in Section 240 of the Penal Code, or battery, as defined in Section 242 of the Penal Code, that results in injury or involves the use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, against any on-duty hospital personnel shall be reported to the local law enforcement agency within 72 hours of the incident. Any other act of assault, as defined in Section 240 of the Penal Code, or battery as defined in Section 242 of the Penal Code, against any on-duty hospital personnel may be reported to the local law enforcement agency within 72 hours of the incident. No health facility or employee of a health facility who reports a known or suspected instance of assault or battery pursuant to this section shall be civilly or criminally liable for any report required by this section. No health facility or employee of a health facility who reports a known or suspected instance of assault or battery that is authorized, but not required, by this section, shall be civilly or criminally liable for the report authorized by this section unless it can be proven that a false report was made and the health facility or its employee knew that the report was false or was made with reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the report, and any health facility or employee of a health facility who makes a report known to be false or with reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the report shall be liable for any damages caused. Any individual knowingly interfering with or obstructing the lawful reporting process shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. "Dangerous weapon," as used in this section, means any weapon the possession or concealed carrying of which is prohibited by Section 12020 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 2. Section 11160 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11160. (a) Any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician's office, local or state public health department, or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state public health department who, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, provides medical services for a physical condition to a patient whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects is a person described as follows, shall immediately make a report in accordance with subdivision (b):

(1) Any person suffering from any wound or other physical injury inflicted by his or her own act or inflicted by another where the injury is by means of a firearm.

(2) Any person suffering from any wound or other physical injury inflicted upon the person where the injury is the result of assaultive or abusive conduct.

(b) Any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic,

physician's office, local or state public health department, or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state public health department shall make a report regarding persons described in subdivision (a) to a local law enforcement agency as follows:

(1) A report by telephone shall be made immediately or as soon as practically possible.

(2) A written report shall be prepared and sent to a local law enforcement agency within two working days of receiving the information regarding the person.

(3) A local law enforcement agency shall be notified and a written report shall be prepared and sent pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) even if the person who suffered the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct has expired, regardless of whether or not the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct was a factor contributing to the death, and even if the evidence of the conduct of the perpetrator of the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct was discovered during an autopsy.

(4) The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(A) The name of the injured person, if known.

(B) The injured person's whereabouts.

(C) The character and extent of the person's injuries.

(D) The identity of any person the injured person alleges inflicted the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct upon the injured person.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "injury" shall not include any psychological or physical condition brought about solely through the voluntary administration of a narcotic or restricted dangerous drug.

(d) For the purposes of this section, "assaultive or abusive conduct" shall include any of the following offenses:

(1) Murder, in violation of Section 187.

(2) Manslaughter, in violation of Section 192 or 192.5.

(3) Mayhem, in violation of Section 203.

(4) Aggravated mayhem, in violation of Section 205.

(5) Torture, in violation of Section 206.

(6) Assault with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, or oral copulation, in violation of Section 220.

(7) Administering controlled substances or anesthetic to aid in commission of a felony, in violation of Section 222.

(8) Battery, in violation of Section 242.

(9) Sexual battery, in violation of Section 243.4.

(10) Incest, in violation of Section 285.

(11) Throwing any vitriol, corrosive acid, or caustic chemical with intent to injure or disfigure, in violation of Section 244.

(12) Assault with a stun gun or taser, in violation of Section 244.5.

(13) Assault with a deadly weapon, firearm, assault weapon, or machinegun, or by means likely to produce great bodily injury, in violation of Section 245.

(14) Rape, in violation of Section 261.

(15) Spousal rape, in violation of Section 262.

(16) Procuring any female to have sex with another man, in violation of Section 266, 266a, 266b, or 266c.

(17) Child abuse or endangerment, in violation of Section 273a or 273d.

(18) Abuse of spouse or cohabitant, in violation of Section 273.5.

(19) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.

(20) Lewd and lascivious acts with a child, in violation of Section 288.

(21) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 288a.

(22) Genital or anal penetration by a foreign object, in violation of Section 289 or 289.5.

(23) Elder abuse, in violation of Section 368.

(24) An attempt to commit any crime specified in paragraphs (1) to (23), inclusive.

(e) When two or more persons who are required to report are present and jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of violence that is required to be reported pursuant to this section, and when there is an agreement among these persons to report as a team, the team may select by mutual agreement a member of the team to make a report by telephone and a single written report, as required by subdivision (b). The written report shall be signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter make the report.

(f) The reporting duties under this section are individual, except as provided in subdivision (e).

(g) No supervisor or administrator shall impede or inhibit the reporting duties required under this section and no person making a report pursuant to this section shall be subject to any sanction for making the report. However, internal procedures to facilitate reporting and apprise supervisors and administrators of reports may be established, except that these procedures shall not be inconsistent with this article. The internal procedures shall not require any employee required to make a report under this article to disclose his or her identity to the employer.

(h) For the purposes of this section, it is the Legislature's intent to avoid duplication of information.

CHAPTER 20

An act to amend Section 1524.1 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1524.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1524.1. (a) The primary purpose of the testing and disclosure provided in this section is to benefit the victim of a crime by informing the victim whether the defendant is infected with the HIV virus. It is also the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to protect the health of both victims of crime and those accused of committing a crime. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize mandatory testing or disclosure of test results for the purpose of a charging decision by a prosecutor, nor, except as specified in subdivisions (g) and (i), shall this section be construed to authorize breach of the confidentiality provisions contained in Chapter 1.11 (commencing with Section 199.20) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 1.11 (commencing with Section 199.20) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, when a defendant has been charged by complaint, information, or indictment with a crime, or a minor is the subject of a petition filed in juvenile court alleging the commission of a crime, the court, at the request of the victim, may issue a search warrant for the purpose of testing the accused's blood with any HIV test, as defined in Section 26 of the Health and Safety Code only under the following circumstances: when the court finds, upon the conclusion of the hearing described in paragraph (3), or in those cases in which a preliminary hearing is not required to be held, the court also finds that there is probable cause to believe that the accused committed the offense, and that there is probable cause to believe that blood, semen, or any other body fluid identified by the State Department of Health Services in appropriate regulations as capable of transmitting the human immunodeficiency virus has been transferred from the accused to the victim.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 1.11 (commencing with Section 199.20) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, when a defendant has been charged by complaint, information, or indictment with a crime under Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, and is the subject of a police report alleging the commission of a separate, uncharged

offense that could be charged under Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or a minor is the subject of a petition filed in juvenile court alleging the commission of a crime under Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, and is the subject of a police report alleging the commission of a separate, uncharged offense which could be charged under Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, the court, at the request of the victim of the uncharged offense, may issue a search warrant for the purpose of testing the accused's blood with any HIV test, as defined in Section 26 of the Health and Safety Code only under the following circumstances: when the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the accused committed the uncharged offense, and that there is probable cause to believe that blood, semen, or any other body fluid identified by the State Department of Health Services in appropriate regulations as capable of transmitting the human immunodeficiency virus has been transferred from the accused to the victim.

(3) (A) Prior to the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to paragraph (1), the court, where applicable and at the conclusion of the preliminary examination if the defendant is ordered to answer pursuant to Section 872, shall conduct a hearing at which both the victim and the defendant have the right to be present. During the hearing, only affidavits, counter affidavits, and medical reports regarding the facts which support or rebut the issuance of a search warrant under paragraph (1) shall be admissible.

(B) Prior to the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to paragraph (2), the court, where applicable, shall conduct a hearing at which both the victim and the defendant are present. During the hearing, only affidavits, counter affidavits, and medical reports regarding the facts that support or rebut the issuance of a search warrant under paragraph (2) shall be admissible.

(4) A request for a probable cause hearing made by a victim under paragraph (2) shall be made before sentencing in the municipal or superior court, or before disposition on a petition in a juvenile court, of the criminal charge or charges filed against the defendant.

(c) (1) In all cases in which the person has been charged by complaint, information, or indictment with a crime, or is the subject of a petition filed in a juvenile court alleging the commission of a crime, the prosecutor shall advise the victim of his or her right to make this request. To assist the victim of the crime to determine whether he or she should make this request, the prosecutor shall refer the victim to the local health officer for prerequest counseling to help that person understand the extent to which the particular circumstances of the crime may or may not have put the victim at risk of transmission of HIV from the accused, to ensure that the victim understands both the benefits and limitations of the current tests for HIV, to help the victim decide whether he or she wants to

request that the accused be tested, and to help the victim decide whether he or she wants to be tested.

(2) The Department of Justice, in cooperation with the California District Attorneys Association, shall prepare a form to be used in providing victims with the notice required by paragraph (1).

(d) If the victim decides to request HIV testing of the accused, the victim shall request the issuance of a search warrant, as described in subdivision (b).

Neither the failure of a prosecutor to refer or advise the victim as provided in this subdivision, nor the failure or refusal by the victim to seek or obtain counseling, shall be considered by the court in ruling on the victim's request.

(e) The local health officer shall make provision for administering all HIV tests ordered pursuant to subdivision (b).

(f) Any blood tested pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be subjected to appropriate confirmatory tests to ensure accuracy of the first test results, and under no circumstances shall test results be transmitted to the victim or the accused unless any initially reactive test result has been confirmed by appropriate confirmatory tests for positive reactors.

(g) The local health officer shall have the responsibility for disclosing test results to the victim who requested the test and to the accused who was tested. However, no positive test results shall be disclosed to the victim or to the accused without also providing or offering professional counseling appropriate to the circumstances.

(h) The local health officer and victim shall comply with all laws and policies relating to medical confidentiality subject to the disclosure authorized by subdivisions (g) and (i). Any individual who files a false report of sexual assault in order to obtain test result information pursuant to this section shall, in addition to any other liability under law, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 199.21 of the Health and Safety Code. Any individual as described in the preceding sentence who discloses test result information obtained pursuant to this section shall also be guilty of an additional misdemeanor punishable as provided for in subdivision (c) of Section 199.21 of the Health and Safety Code for each separate disclosure of that information.

(i) Any victim who receives information from the health officer pursuant to subdivision (g) may disclose the test results as the victim deems necessary to protect his or her health and safety or the health and safety of his or her family or sexual partner.

(j) Any person transmitting test results or disclosing information pursuant to this section shall be immune from civil liability for any actions taken in compliance with this section.

(k) The results of any blood tested pursuant to subdivision (b) shall not be used in any criminal proceeding as evidence of either guilt or innocence.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for those

costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 21

An act to amend Section 647 of the Penal Code, relating to crime.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 647 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

647. Every person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor:

(a) Who solicits anyone to engage in or who engages in lewd or dissolute conduct in any public place or in any place open to the public or exposed to public view.

(b) Who solicits or who agrees to engage in or who engages in any act of prostitution. A person agrees to engage in an act of prostitution when, with specific intent to so engage, he or she manifests an acceptance of an offer or solicitation to so engage, regardless of whether the offer or solicitation was made by a person who also possessed the specific intent to engage in prostitution. No agreement to engage in an act of prostitution shall constitute a violation of this subdivision unless some act, beside the agreement, be done within this state in furtherance of the commission of an act of prostitution by the person agreeing to engage in that act. As used in this subdivision, "prostitution" includes any lewd act between persons for money or other consideration.

(c) Who accosts other persons in any public place or in any place open to the public for the purpose of begging or soliciting alms.

(d) Who loiters in or about any toilet open to the public for the purpose of engaging in or soliciting any lewd or lascivious or any unlawful act.

(e) Who loiters or wanders upon the streets or from place to place without apparent reason or business and who refuses to identify himself or herself and to account for his or her presence when requested by any peace officer so to do, if the surrounding circumstances are such as to indicate to a reasonable person that the public safety demands this identification.

(f) Who is found in any public place under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, controlled substance, toluene, or any combination of any intoxicating liquor, drug, controlled substance, or toluene, in such a condition that he or she is unable to exercise care for his or her own safety or the safety of others, or by reason of his or her being under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, controlled substance, toluene, or any combination of any intoxicating liquor, drug, or toluene, interferes with or obstructs or prevents the free use of any street, sidewalk, or other public way.

(ff) When a person has violated subdivision (f) of this section, a peace officer, if he or she is reasonably able to do so, shall place the person, or cause him or her to be placed, in civil protective custody. The person shall be taken to a facility, designated pursuant to Section 5170 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, for the 72-hour treatment and evaluation of inebriates. A peace officer may place a person in civil protective custody with that kind and degree of force which would be lawful were he or she effecting an arrest for a misdemeanor without a warrant. No person who has been placed in civil protective custody shall thereafter be subject to any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding based on the facts giving rise to this placement. This subdivision shall not apply to the following persons:

(1) Any person who is under the influence of any drug, or under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and any drug.

(2) Any person who a peace officer has probable cause to believe has committed any felony, or who has committed any misdemeanor in addition to subdivision (f) of this section.

(3) Any person who a peace officer in good faith believes will attempt escape or will be unreasonably difficult for medical personnel to control.

(g) Who loiters, prowls, or wanders upon the private property of another, at any time, without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant thereof. As used in this subdivision, "loiter" means to delay or linger without a lawful purpose for being on the property and for the purpose of committing a crime as opportunity may be discovered.

(h) Who, while loitering, prowling, or wandering upon the private property of another, at any time, peeks in the door or window of any inhabited building or structure located thereon, without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant thereof.

(i) Who lodges in any building, structure, vehicle, or place, whether public or private, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession or in control thereof.

(j) Anyone who looks through a hole into a bathroom with the intent to invade the privacy of persons therein.

In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of subdivision (b), if the defendant has been once previously convicted of a violation of that subdivision, the previous conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. If the previous conviction is found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or by the court, upon a court trial, or is admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than 45 days and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence, on probation, on parole, on work furlough or work release, or on any other basis until he or she has served a period of not less than 45 days in the county jail. In all cases in which probation is granted the court shall require as a condition thereof that the person be confined in the county jail for at least 45 days. In no event does the court have the power to

absolve a person who violates this subdivision from the obligation of spending at least 45 days in confinement in the county jail.

In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of subdivision (b), if the defendant has been previously convicted two or more times of a violation of that subdivision, each such previous conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. If two or more of these previous convictions are found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or by the court, upon a court trial, or are admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than 90 days and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence, on probation, on parole, on work furlough or work release, or on any other basis until he or she has served a period of not less than 90 days in the county jail. In all cases in which probation is granted the court shall require as a condition thereof that the person be confined in the county jail for at least 90 days. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person who violates this subdivision from the obligation of spending at least 90 days in confinement in the county jail.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 22

An act to add Section 290.6 to the Penal Code, relating to sex offenders.

[Approved by Governor September 19, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 290.6 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

290.6. (a) Fifteen days before the scheduled release date of a person described in subdivision (b), the Department of Corrections shall provide to local law enforcement all of the following information regarding the person:

(1) Name.

(2) Community residence and address, including ZIP Code.

(3) Physical description.

(4) Conviction information.

(b) This subdivision shall apply to any person sentenced to the state prison who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 for a conviction of Section 261 if the victim is under the age of 14 years, subdivision (c) of Section 286 if the victim is under the age of 14 years, Section 288 or 288.5 if the victim is under the age of 14 years, subdivision (c) of Section 288a if the victim is under the age of 14 years, or subdivision (j) of Section 289, or to any person who is sentenced pursuant to subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 667.6, 667.71, or 667.72.

(c) For the purpose of this section, "law enforcement" includes any agency with which the person will be required to register upon his or her release pursuant to Section 290 based upon the person's community of residence upon release.

(d) If it is not possible for the Department of Corrections to provide the information specified in subdivision (a) on a date that is 15 days before the scheduled release date, the information shall be provided on the next business day following that date.

(e) The Department of Corrections shall notify local law enforcement within 36 hours of learning of the change if the scheduled release date or any of the required information changes prior to the scheduled release date.

CHAPTER 23

An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 208 of, and to add and repeal Section 208.1 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

[Approved by Governor September 20, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 208 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

208. (a) Except as provided in Section 208.1, when any person under 18 years of age is detained in or sentenced to any institution in which adults are confined, it shall be unlawful to permit that person to come or remain in contact with those adults.

(b) No person who is a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court who is detained in or committed to any state hospital or other state facility shall be permitted to come or remain in contact with any adult person who has been committed to any state hospital or other state facility as a mentally disordered sex offender under the provisions of Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6, or with any adult person who has been charged in an accusatory pleading with the commission of any sex offense for which registration of the convicted offender is required under Section 290 of the Penal Code and who has been committed to any state hospital or other state facility pursuant to Section 1026 or 1370 of the Penal Code.

(c) As used in this section, "contact" does not include participation in supervised group therapy or other supervised treatment activities, participation in work furlough programs, or participation in hospital recreational activities which are directly supervised by employees of the hospital, so long as living arrangements are strictly segregated and all precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized associations.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1998, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1998, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. Section 208 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

208. (a) When any person under 18 years of age is detained in or sentenced to any institution in which adults are confined, it shall be unlawful to permit such person to come or remain in contact with such adults.

(b) No person who is a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court who is detained in or committed to any state hospital or other

state facility shall be permitted to come or remain in contact with any adult person who has been committed to any state hospital or other state facility as a mentally disordered sex offender under the provisions of Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6, or with any adult person who has been charged in an accusatory pleading with the commission of any sex offense for which registration of the convicted offender is required under Section 290 of the Penal Code and who has been committed to any state hospital or other state facility pursuant to Section 1026 or 1370 of the Penal Code.

(c) As used in this section, "contact" does not include participation in supervised group therapy or other supervised treatment activities, participation in work furlough programs, or participation in hospital recreational activities which are directly supervised by employees of the hospital, so long as living arrangements are strictly segregated and all precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized associations.

(d) This section shall be operative January 1, 1998.

SEC. 3. Section 208.1 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

208.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that counties lacking adequate secure juvenile facilities should develop additional facilities rather than using the county jail or another adult facility to confine minors considered to be security risks pending criminal court proceedings for violent felonies. Therefore, counties are encouraged to establish local or regional secure juvenile facilities or to contract with other counties to confine minors charged with serious and violent crimes who are considered too dangerous for presently available juvenile facilities. This section is intended to provide interim relief, pending the development of additional secure juvenile confinement capacity, by authorizing the confinement of certain minors in adult facilities under controlled conditions, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 208.

(b) A minor 16 years of age or older who is alleged to have committed any violent felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code or any offense proscribed by subdivision (b) of Section 871 and whose case has been transferred to the jurisdiction of the criminal court under the authority of Section 707.1 may be delivered into the custody of the sheriff and may be detained in a jail or other secure facility for the confinement of adults under the conditions described in subdivision (c) if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) During or after the fitness hearing, the juvenile court judge finds the following:

(A) The minor's further detention in the juvenile hall endangers the public, the staff, or other minors in the juvenile hall.

(B) The minor will receive adequate care and protection in the jail or adult facility.

(C) No other juvenile facility, including a facility in a nearby county or a Youth Authority facility, is available, suitable, or feasible given all of the circumstances.

(2) The judge notes on the record and in the order of transfer that the minor is transferred pursuant to this section and that the minor may be detained by the sheriff in an adult facility, as provided in subdivision (c).

(3) The order transferring the minor to the custody of the sheriff under this section is periodically reviewed by the juvenile court in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (d).

(4) The sheriff has agreed, on a case-by-case basis, to accept transfer of the minor to a jail or secure facility under his or her control.

(c) A minor delivered to the custody of the sheriff under this section may be allowed to come or remain in contact with adults in the jail or secure adult facility, if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) No minor transferred to the custody of the sheriff under this section may be placed in the same cell with an adult prisoner unless no other cell or living arrangement within the jail or secure adult facility is available.

(2) The sheriff accepting the transfer of the minor shall provide for the protection of the minor within the jail or secure adult facility in accordance with a written classification procedure that takes into account the age, maturity, and potential vulnerability of minors who may come into contact with adults within the facility.

(3) If a minor is placed in the same cell with an adult, the minor shall be supervised in a manner that assures his or her safety and protection from physical or sexual assault or other predatory behavior by any adult within the facility. Supervision shall include personal and continuous visual observation of the minor when necessary to provide for the minor's safety and protection.

(d) In any case in which a minor has been transferred to the custody of the sheriff under this section, the juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction for the purpose of periodic review of the order of transfer of custody to the sheriff. The juvenile court shall periodically, but not less frequently than every 45 days, review the order of transfer of custody. At any review, the judge shall consider information that may be provided by the probation officer, the sheriff, the minor, or the minor's attorney, as well as other information deemed relevant by the judge, on the issue of the appropriateness of the minor's continued confinement in the jail or adult facility. The minor shall be returned to a juvenile facility unless the judge determines, based on the review, that there is good cause to continue the confinement of the minor in the adult jail or secure adult facility under the conditions described in subdivision (c). Either the minor, personally or by counsel, or the sheriff shall be entitled to have a review conducted in the form of a hearing at which he or she may present evidence on the issue of whether the jail or

secure adult facility is an appropriate place for the continued confinement of the minor under the conditions described in subdivision (c).

(e) No minor shall be transferred to a jail or secure adult facility under this section due to a lack of adequate staff at the juvenile facility. For purposes of this subdivision, "adequate staff" means compliance with staffing ratios established by the Department of the Youth Authority.

(f) Detention in a jail or other secure adult facility as authorized by this section shall not occur prior to the filing of a criminal complaint.

(g) A sheriff who controls a jail or adult facility to which a minor is transferred under this section shall report to the Board of Corrections any injury, sexual assault, or death that occurs to the minor within the jail or adult facility, including self-inflicted injury or suicide. The report shall describe the injury, sexual assault, or death and the surrounding circumstances and shall be made in writing to the Board of Corrections within 10 days of the occurrence of the injury, assault, or death.

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1998, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1998, deletes or extends that date.

CHAPTER 24

An act to add Section 830.1 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

[Approved by Governor September 20, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 830.1 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

830.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, members of a juvenile justice multidisciplinary team engaged in the prevention, identification, and control of crime, including, but not limited to, criminal street gang activity, may disclose and exchange nonprivileged information and writings to and with one another relating to any incidents of juvenile crime, including criminal street gang activity, that may also be part of a juvenile court record or otherwise designated as confidential under state law if the member of the team having that information or writing reasonably believes it is generally relevant to the prevention, identification, or control of juvenile crime or criminal street gang activity. Every member of a juvenile justice multidisciplinary team who receives such information or writings shall be under the same privacy and confidentiality obligations and subject to the same penalties for violating those obligations as the person disclosing or providing the information or writings. The information obtained shall be maintained in a manner which ensures the protection of confidentiality.

As used in this section, "nonprivileged information" means any information not subject to a privilege pursuant to Division 8 (commencing with Section 900) of the Evidence Code.

As used in this section, "criminal street gang" has the same meaning as defined in Section 186.22 of the Penal Code.

As used in this section, "multidisciplinary team" means any team of three or more persons, the members of which are trained in the prevention, identification, and control of juvenile crime, including, but not limited to, criminal street gang activity, and are qualified to provide a broad range of services related to the problems posed by juvenile crime and criminal street gangs. The team may include, but is not limited to:

(a) Police officers or other law enforcement agents.

(b) Prosecutors.

(c) Probation officers.

(d) School district personnel with experience or training in juvenile crime or criminal street gang control.

(e) Counseling personnel with experience or training in juvenile crime or criminal street gang control.

(f) State, county, city, or special district recreation specialists with experience or training in juvenile crime or criminal street gang control.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 25

An act to amend Section 601 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 20, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 601 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

601. (a) Any person is guilty of trespass who makes a credible threat to cause serious bodily injury, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 417.6, to another person with the intent to place that other person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 646.9, and who does any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days of the threat, unlawfully enters into the residence or real property contiguous to the residence of the person threatened without lawful purpose, and with the intent to execute the threat against the target of the threat.

(2) Within 30 days of the threat, knowing that the place is the threatened person's workplace, unlawfully enters into the workplace of the person threatened and carries out an act or acts to locate the threatened person within the workplace premises without lawful purpose, and with the intent to execute the threat against the target of the threat.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply if the residence, real property, or workplace described in paragraph (1) or (2) that is entered is the residence, real property, or workplace of the person making the threat.

(c) This section shall not apply to any person who is engaged in labor union activities which are permitted to be carried out on the property by the California Agricultural Labor Relations Act, Part 3.5 (commencing with Section 1140) of Division 2 of the Labor Code, or by the National Labor Relations Act.

(d) A violation of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by both a fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless

otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 26

An act to amend Section 830.6 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 20, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 830.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.6. (a) (1) Whenever any qualified person is deputized or appointed by the proper authority as a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve deputy marshal, a reserve police officer of a regional park district or of a transit district, a reserve harbor or port police officer of a county, city, or district as specified in Section 663.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, a reserve deputy of the Department of Fish and Game, a reserve special agent of the Department of Justice, a reserve officer of a community service district which is authorized under subdivision (h) of Section 61600 of the Government Code to maintain a police department or other police protection, or a reserve officer of a police protection district formed under Part 1 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 14 of the Health and Safety Code, and is assigned specific police functions by that authority, the person is a peace officer; provided, the person qualifies as set forth in Section 832.6, and provided further, that the authority of the person as a peace officer shall extend only for the duration of the person's specific assignment. A transit, harbor, or port district reserve officer may carry firearms only if authorized by, and under those terms and conditions as are specified by, his or her employing agency.

(2) Whenever any qualified person is deputized or appointed by the proper authority as a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve deputy marshal, a reserve police officer of a regional park district or of a transit district, a reserve harbor or port police officer of a county, city, or district as specified in Section 663.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, a reserve officer of a community service district that is authorized under subdivision (h) of Section 61600 of the Government Code to maintain a police department or other police protection, or a reserve officer of a police protection district formed under Part 1 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 14 of the Health and Safety Code, and is so designated by local ordinance or, if the local agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution, either

individually or by class, and is assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state by that authority, the person is a peace officer; provided the person qualifies as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 832.6, and provided further, that the authority of the person shall include the full powers and duties of a peace officer as provided by Section 830.1, or in the case of a transit, harbor, or port district reserve police officer, or a city or county reserve peace officer not authorized by Section 830.1, the powers and duties which are authorized in Section 830.33.

(b) Whenever any person is summoned to the aid of any uniformed peace officer, the summoned person shall be vested with the powers of a peace officer as are expressly delegated to him or her by the summoning officer or as are otherwise reasonably necessary to properly assist the officer.

SEC. 2. Section 830.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.6. (a) (1) Whenever any qualified person is deputized or appointed by the proper authority as a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve deputy marshal, a reserve police officer of a regional park district or of a transit district, a reserve harbor or port police officer of a county, city, or district as specified in Section 663.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, a reserve deputy of the Department of Fish and Game, a reserve special agent of the Department of Justice, a reserve officer of a community service district which is authorized under subdivision (h) of Section 61600 of the Government Code to maintain a police department or other police protection, a reserve officer of a school district police department under Section 35021.5 of the Education Code, or a reserve officer of a police protection district formed under Part 1 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 14 of the Health and Safety Code, and is assigned specific police functions by that authority, the person is a peace officer, if the person qualifies as set forth in Section 832.6. The authority of a person designated as a peace officer pursuant to this paragraph extends only for the duration of the person's specific assignment. A transit, harbor, or port district reserve officer may carry firearms only if authorized by, and under those terms and conditions as are specified by, his or her employing agency.

(2) Whenever any qualified person is deputized or appointed by the proper authority as a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve deputy marshal, a reserve police officer of a regional park district, transit district, or a school district, a reserve harbor or port police officer of a county, city, or district as specified in Section 663.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, a reserve officer of a community service district that is authorized under subdivision (h) of Section 61600 of the Government Code to maintain a police department or other police protection, or a reserve officer of a police protection district formed

under Part 1 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 14 of the Health and Safety Code, and is so designated by local ordinance or, if the local agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution, either individually or by class, and is assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state by that authority, the person is a peace officer, if the person qualifies as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 832.6. The authority of a person designated as a peace officer pursuant to this paragraph includes the full powers and duties of a peace officer as provided by Section 830.1. A transit, harbor, or port district reserve police officer, or a city or county reserve peace officer who is not provided with the powers and duties authorized by Section 830.1, has the powers and duties authorized in Section 830.33, and a school district reserve police officer has the powers and duties authorized in Section 830.32.

(b) Whenever any person is summoned to the aid of any uniformed peace officer, the summoned person is vested with the powers of a peace officer that are expressly delegated to him or her by the summoning officer or that are otherwise reasonably necessary to properly assist the officer.

SEC. 3. Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 830.6 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 281 of the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 830.6 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 281. In which case one of the following alternatives shall be applicable

(a) If this bill becomes operative before SB 281, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 281, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after SB 281, Section 830.6 of the Penal Code, as amended by SB 281, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide regularly paid officers with the aid and assistance they need in order to better and more safely perform their duties in the fight against the violent crime epidemic and increasing numbers of youthful offenders, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 27

An act to amend Section 12021 of, and to add Section 12040 to, the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 12021 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12021. (a) (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 12001.6, or who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, who owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who has two or more convictions for violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 417 and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who has been convicted of a felony or of an offense enumerated in Section 12001.6, when that conviction results from certification by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in an adult court under Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (a) or paragraph (2) of this subdivision, any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of Section 136.5, 140, 171b, 171c, 171d, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 246.3, 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.2, 626.9, 646.9, 12023, subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 12034, Section 12040, paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, subdivision (a) of former Section 12100, Section 12320 or 12590, or Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of the conduct punished in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072, or the sale of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms prescribed by

the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. However, the prohibition in this paragraph may be reduced, eliminated, or conditioned as provided in paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) Any person employed as a peace officer described in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, or 830.5 whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm, who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and shall notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under subdivision (c) no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. The court shall require, as a condition of granting relief from the prohibition under this section, that the petitioner agree to participate in counseling as deemed appropriate by the court. Relief from the prohibition shall not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner. It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of an offense specified in Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9 to seek relief from the prohibition imposed by this subdivision.

(3) Any person who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction prior to January 1, 1991, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same

judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision, no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court may consider the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner.

(4) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in this subdivision against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the court order that granted the person relief from the prohibition. This immunity from liability shall not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.

(d) Any person who, as an express condition of probation, is prohibited or restricted from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing a firearm and who owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm but who is not subject to subdivision (a) or (c) is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms provided by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. The notice shall include a copy of the order of probation and a copy of any minute order or abstract reflecting the order and conditions of probation.

(e) Any person who (1) is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073,

(2) is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and (3) is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073 shall not own, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The juvenile court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, the forms required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision may be used to determine eligibility to acquire a firearm.

(f) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States unless either of the following criteria is satisfied:

(1) Conviction of a like offense under California law can only result in imposition of felony punishment.

(2) The defendant was sentenced to a federal correctional facility for more than 30 days, or received a fine of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or received both punishments.

(g) Every person who purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that he or she is subject to a protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both that imprisonment and fine. This subdivision does not apply unless the copy of the restraining order personally served on the person against whom the restraining order is issued contains a notice in bold print stating (1) that the person is prohibited from purchasing or receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm and (2) specifying the penalties for violating this subdivision, or a court has provided actual verbal notice of the firearm prohibition and penalty as provided in Section 6304 of the Family Code. However, this subdivision does not apply if the firearm is received as part of the disposition of community property pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 2500) of the Family Code.

SEC. 2. Section 12040 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

12040. (a) A person commits criminal possession of a firearm when he or she carries a firearm in a public place or on any public street while masked so as to hide his or her identity.

(b) Criminal possession of a firearm is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year.

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(c) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to the following:

(1) A peace officer who is in the performance of his or her duties.

(2) Full-time paid peace officers of other states and the federal government who are carrying out official duties while in this state.

(3) Any person summoned by any of the officers enumerated in paragraph (1) or (2) to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while he or she is actually engaged in assisting that officer.

(4) The possession of an unloaded firearm or a firearm loaded with blank ammunition by an authorized participant in, or while rehearsing for, a motion picture, television, video production, entertainment event, entertainment activity, or lawfully organized and conducted activity when the participant lawfully uses the firearm as part of that production, event, or activity.

(5) The possession of a firearm by a licensed hunter while actually engaged in lawful hunting, or while going directly to or returning directly from the hunting expedition.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 28

An act to amend Sections 243, 273.5, and 273.6 of, and to add Section 1203.097 to, the Penal Code, relating to domestic violence.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 243 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

243. (a) A battery is punishable by a fine of not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(b) When a battery is committed against the person of a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(c) When a battery is committed against a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, whether on or off duty, including when the peace officer is in a police uniform and is concurrently performing the duties required of him or her as a peace officer while also employed in a private capacity as a part-time or casual private security guard or patrolman, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care outside a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, and the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer, custodial officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, mobile intensive care paramedic, lifeguard, process server, traffic officer, or animal control officer engaged in the

performance of his or her duties, or a physician or nurse engaged in rendering emergency medical care, and an injury is inflicted on that victim, the battery is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

(d) When a battery is committed against any person and serious bodily injury is inflicted on the person, the battery is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(e) (1) When a battery is committed against a noncohabiting former spouse, fiancé, fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both. If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that the defendant participate in, for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as defined in Section 1203.097, or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court. However, this provision shall not be construed as requiring a city, a county, or a city and county to provide a new program or higher level of service as contemplated by Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

(2) Upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, if probation is granted, the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:

(A) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000).

(B) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under this subdivision, the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

(3) Upon conviction of a violation of this subdivision, if probation

is granted or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended and the person has been previously convicted of a violation of this subdivision and sentenced under paragraph (1), the person shall be imprisoned for not less than 48 hours in addition to the conditions in paragraph (1). However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may elect not to impose the mandatory minimum imprisonment as required by this subdivision and may, under these circumstances, grant probation or order the suspension of the execution or imposition of the sentence.

The Legislature finds and declares that these specified crimes merit special consideration when imposing a sentence so as to display society's condemnation for these crimes of violence upon victims with whom a close relationship has been formed.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Peace officer" means any person defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.

(2) "Emergency medical technician" means a person possessing a valid course completion certificate from a program approved by the State Department of Health Services for the medical training and education of ambulance personnel, and who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) "Mobile intensive care paramedic" means any person who meets the standards set forth in Section 1797.84 of, and Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of, the Health and Safety Code.

(4) "Nurse" means a person who meets the standards of Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) "Serious bodily injury" means a serious impairment of physical condition, including, but not limited to, the following: loss of consciousness; concussion; bone fracture; protracted loss or impairment of function of any bodily member or organ; a wound requiring extensive suturing; and serious disfigurement.

(6) "Injury" means any physical injury which requires professional medical treatment.

(7) "Custodial officer" means any person who has the responsibilities and duties described in Section 831 and who is employed by a law enforcement agency of any city or county or who performs those duties as a volunteer.

(8) "Lifeguard" means a person defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 241.

(9) "Traffic officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county, to monitor and enforce state laws and local ordinances relating to parking and the operation of vehicles.

(10) "Animal control officer" means any person employed by a city, county, or city and county for purposes of enforcing animal control laws or regulations.

(11) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual

involvement independent of financial considerations.

It is the intent of the Legislature by amendments to this section at the 1981–82 and 1983–84 Regular Sessions to abrogate the holdings in cases such as People v. Corey, 21 Cal. 3d 738, and Cervantez v. J.C. Penney Co., 24 Cal. 3d 579, and to reinstate prior judicial interpretations of this section as they relate to criminal sanctions for battery on peace officers who are employed, on a part-time or casual basis, while wearing a police uniform as private security guards or patrolmen and to allow the exercise of peace officer powers concurrently with that employment.

SEC. 2. Section 273.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273.5. (a) Any person who willfully inflicts upon his or her spouse, or any person who willfully inflicts upon any person with whom he or she is cohabiting, or any person who willfully inflicts upon any person who is the mother or father of his or her child, corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition, is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of up to six thousand dollars ($6,000) or by both.

(b) Holding oneself out to be the husband or wife of the person with whom one is cohabiting is not necessary to constitute cohabitation as the term is used in this section.

(c) As used in this section, "traumatic condition" means a condition of the body, such as a wound or external or internal injury, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by a physical force.

(d) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be considered the father or mother of another person's child if the alleged male parent is presumed the natural father under Sections 7611 and 7612 of the Family Code.

(e) In any case in which a person is convicted of violating this section and probation is granted, the court shall require participation in a batterer's treatment program as a condition of probation, as specified in Section 1203.097.

(f) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under subdivision (a) who previously has been convicted under subdivision (a) for an offense that occurred within seven years of the offense of the second conviction, it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 96 hours and that he or she participate in for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as designated by the court pursuant to Section 1203.097. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the mandatory minimum imprisonment, as required by this subdivision, shall not be imposed and grant probation or the suspension of the execution or imposition of a sentence.

(g) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a

sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under subdivision (a) who previously has been convicted of two or more violations of subdivision (a) for offenses that occurred within seven years of the most recent conviction, it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 30 days and that he or she participate in for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program as designated by the court pursuant to Section 1203.097. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the mandatory minimum imprisonment, as required by this subdivision, shall not be imposed and grant probation or the suspension of the execution or imposition of a sentence.

(h) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of subdivision (a), the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), pursuant to Section 1203.097.

(2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under this subdivision, the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

SEC. 3. Section 273.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273.6. (a) Any willful and knowing violation of a protective order, as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or of an order issued pursuant to Section 527 or 527.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(b) If a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) results in a physical injury, the person shall be imprisoned in a county jail for at least 48 hours, whether a fine or imprisonment is imposed or the sentence is suspended.

(c) A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) occurring within seven years of a prior

conviction for a violation of the order and involving an act of violence or "a credible threat" of violence as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 139 is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

(d) The prosecuting agency of each county shall have the primary responsibility for the enforcement of orders issued pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c).

(e) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c), the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), pursuant to Section 1203.097.

(2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

(f) For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under subdivision (e), the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

SEC. 3.5. Section 273.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273.6. (a) Any intentional and knowing violation of a protective order, as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or of an order issued pursuant to Section 527, 527.6, or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(b) If a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) results in a physical injury, the person shall be imprisoned in a county jail for at least 48 hours, whether a fine or imprisonment is imposed or the sentence is suspended.

(c) A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) occurring within seven years of a prior conviction for a violation of the order and involving an act of violence or "a credible threat" of violence as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 139 is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months or two or three

years.

(d) The prosecuting agency of each county shall have the primary responsibility for the enforcement of orders issued pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c).

(e) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c), the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), pursuant to Section 1203.097.

(2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

(f) For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under subdivision (e), the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

SEC. 4. Section 1203.097 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1203.097. If any person is granted probation for any crime in which the victim is a person defined in Section 6211 of the Family Code, the terms of probation shall include all of the following:

(a) A minimum period of probation of 36 months, which may include a period of summary probation as appropriate.

(b) A criminal court protective order protecting the victim from further acts of violence, threats, stalking, sexual abuse, and harassment, and, if appropriate, residence exclusion or stay-away conditions.

(c) Notice to the victim of the disposition of the case.

(d) Successful completion of a batterer's program, as defined in Sections 1000.93, 1000.94, and 1000.95, or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court, for a period not less than one year with periodic progress reports by the program to the court every three months or less and weekly sessions of a minimum of one and one-half hours classtime duration. The counseling program shall immediately report any violation of the terms of the protective order to the court, the prosecutor, and, if formal probation has been ordered, to the probation department. The probationer shall file proof of enrollment in a batterer's program

with the court within 30 days of enrollment.

(e) The defendant shall pay a minimum of a two hundred dollar ($200) payment to be disbursed as specified in this subdivision. If, after a hearing in court on the record, the court finds that the defendant does not have the ability to pay, the court may reduce or waive this fee.

Out of moneys deposited with the county treasurer pursuant to this section, one-third shall be retained by counties and deposited in the domestic violence programs special fund created pursuant to Section 18305 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to be expended for the purposes of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18290) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The remainder shall be transferred, once a month, to the Controller for deposit in the Domestic Violence Fund, which is hereby created, in an amount equal to two-thirds of funds collected during the preceding month. Moneys deposited in the Domestic Violence Fund pursuant to this section shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature, and shall be distributed as follows:

(1) One-half shall be distributed to the counties, based on the number of restraining orders issued and registered in the state domestic violence restraining order registry maintained by the Department of Justice, for the development and maintenance of the domestic violence restraining order data bank system.

(2) One-half shall support the development of a statewide training and education program to increase public awareness of domestic violence and to improve the scope and quality of services provided to the victims of domestic violence. Grants to support this program shall be administered by the State Department of Health Services and be awarded on a competitive basis.

(f) The conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, but not in lieu of the fund payment required under subdivision (e), one or more of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000).

(2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

For any order to pay a fine, to make payments to a battered women's shelter, or to pay restitution as a condition of probation under this subdivision, the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event, shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court-ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property shall not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, as required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs

with regard to the injured spouse, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

SEC. 5. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 273.6 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 68 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 273.6 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 68. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 68, Section 3 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 68, at which time Section 3.5 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 68, Section 273.6 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 68, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 3.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 29

An act to add Section 527.8 to the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Sections 273.6 and 12021 of the Penal Code, relating to harassment of employees.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Workplace Violence Safety Act." This act is intended to provide optional remedies which supplement rather than replace existing remedies against workplace violence, and does not obligate an employer to seek those optional remedies.

SEC. 2. Section 527.8 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

527.8. (a) Any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual, which can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee prohibiting further unlawful violence or threats of violence by that individual.

(b) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Unlawful violence" is any assault or battery, or stalking as prohibited in Section 646.9 of the Penal Code, but shall not include lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others.

(2) "Credible threat of violence" is a knowing and willful statement or course of conduct which would cause a reasonable person to believe that he or she is under threat of death or serious bodily injury, and which is intended to, and which actually causes, a person to believe that he or she is under threat of death or serious bodily injury, and which serves no legitimate purpose.

(3) "Course of conduct" is a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose, including following or stalking an employee to or from the place of work; entering the workplace; following an employee during hours of employment; telephone calls to an employee; correspondence with an employee, including, but not limited to, the use of the public or private mails, interoffice mail, fax, or computer e-mail.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a court to issue a temporary restraining order or injunction prohibiting speech or other activities that are constitutionally protected, or otherwise protected by Section 527.3 or any other provision of law.

(d) For purposes of this section, the terms "employer" and

"employee" mean persons defined in Section 350 of the Labor Code. The term "employer" also includes a federal agency, the state, a state agency, a city, county, or district, and a private, public, or quasi-public corporation, or any public agency thereof or therein. The term "employee" also includes the members of boards of directors of private, public, and quasi-public corporations and elected and appointed public officers. For purposes of this section only, the term "employee" also includes a volunteer or independent contractor who performs services for the employer at the employer's worksite.

(e) Upon filing a petition for an injunction under this section, the plaintiff may obtain a temporary restraining order in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 527, if the plaintiff also files an affidavit which, to the satisfaction of the court, shows reasonable proof that an employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence by the defendant, and that great or irreparable harm would result to an employee. A temporary restraining order granted under this section shall remain in effect, at the court's discretion, for a period not to exceed 15 days, unless otherwise modified or terminated by the court.

(f) Within 15 days of the filing of the petition, a hearing shall be held on the petition for the injunction. The defendant may file a response which explains, excuses, justifies, or denies the alleged unlawful violence or credible threats of violence or may file a cross-complaint under this section. At the hearing, the judge shall receive any testimony that is relevant, and may make an independent inquiry. Moreover, if a person allegedly making threats is a current employee of the entity requesting the injunction, the judge shall receive evidence concerning the employer's decision to retain, terminate, or otherwise discipline the person. If the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant engaged in unlawful violence or made a credible threat of violence, an injunction shall issue prohibiting further unlawful violence or threats of violence. An injunction issued pursuant to this section shall have a duration of not more than three years. At any time within the three months before the expiration of the injunction, the plaintiff may apply for a renewal of the injunction by filing a new petition for an injunction under this section.

(g) Nothing in this section shall preclude either party from representation by private counsel or from appearing on his or her own behalf.

(h) Upon filing of a petition for an injunction under this section, the defendant shall be personally served with a copy of the petition, temporary restraining order, if any, and notice of hearing of the petition.

(i) The court shall order the plaintiff or the attorney for the plaintiff to deliver a copy of each temporary restraining order or injunction, or modification or termination thereof, granted under

this section, by the close of the business day on which the order was granted, to the law enforcement agencies within the court's discretion as are requested by the plaintiff. Each appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available information as to the existence and current status of these orders to law enforcement officers responding to the scene of reported unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence.

(j) Any intentional disobedience of any temporary restraining order or injunction granted under this section is punishable pursuant to Section 273.6 of the Penal Code.

(k) Nothing in this section shall be construed as expanding, diminishing, altering, or modifying the duty, if any, of an employer to provide a safe workplace for employees and other persons.

(*l*) The Judicial Council shall develop forms, instructions, and rules for scheduling of hearings and other procedures established pursuant to this section. The forms for the petition and response shall be simple and concise.

SEC. 3. Section 273.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273.6. (a) Any intentional and knowing violation of a protective order, as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or of an order issued pursuant to Section 527, 527.6, or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(b) If a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) results in a physical injury, the person shall be imprisoned in a county jail for at least 48 hours, whether a fine or imprisonment is imposed or the sentence is suspended.

(c) A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) occurring within seven years of a prior conviction for a violation of the order and involving an act of violence or "a credible threat" of violence as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 139 is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

(d) The prosecuting agency of each county shall have the primary responsibility for the enforcement of orders issued pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c).

(e) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c), the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

(f) For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under

subdivision (e), the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or court ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

SEC. 3.5. Section 273.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273.6. (a) Any intentional and knowing violation of a protective order, as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or of an order issued pursuant to Section 527, 527.6, or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(b) If a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) results in a physical injury, the person shall be imprisoned in a county jail for at least 48 hours, whether a fine or imprisonment is imposed or the sentence is suspended.

(c) A second or subsequent conviction for a violation of an order described in subdivision (a) occurring within seven years of a prior conviction for a violation of the order and involving an act of violence or "a credible threat" of violence as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 139 is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison for 16 months or two or three years.

(d) The prosecuting agency of each county shall have the primary responsibility for the enforcement of orders issued pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c).

(e) If probation is granted upon conviction of a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c), the conditions of probation may include, in lieu of a fine, one or both of the following requirements:

(1) That the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), pursuant to Section 1203.097.

(2) That the defendant reimburse the victim for reasonable costs of counseling and other reasonable expenses that the court finds are the direct result of the defendant's offense.

(f) For any order to pay a fine, make payments to a battered women's shelter, or pay restitution as a condition of probation under subdivision (e), the court shall make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay. In no event shall any order to make payments to a battered women's shelter be made if it would impair the ability of the defendant to pay direct restitution to the victim or

court ordered child support. Where the injury to a married person is caused in whole or in part by the criminal acts of his or her spouse in violation of this section, the community property may not be used to discharge the liability of the offending spouse for restitution to the injured spouse, required by Section 1203.04, or to a shelter for costs with regard to the injured spouse and dependents, required by this section, until all separate property of the offending spouse is exhausted.

SEC. 4. Section 12021 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12021. (a) (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, of the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 12001.6, or who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who has two or more convictions for violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 417 and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who has been convicted of a felony or of an offense enumerated in Section 12001.6, when that conviction results from certification by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in an adult court under Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (a) or paragraph (2) of this subdivision, any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of Section 136.5, 140, 171b, 171c, 171d, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 246.3, 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.2, 626.9, 646.9, 12023, subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 12034, paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, subdivision (a) of former Section 12100, Section 12320 or 12590, or Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or the sale of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. However, the prohibition in this paragraph may be reduced, eliminated, or conditioned as provided in paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) Any person employed as a peace officer described in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, or 830.5 whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm,

who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and shall notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under subdivision (c) no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. The court shall require, as a condition of granting relief from the prohibition under this section, that the petitioner agree to participate in counseling as deemed appropriate by the court. Relief from the prohibition shall not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner. It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of an offense specified in Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9 to seek relief from the prohibition imposed by this subdivision.

(3) Any person who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction prior to January 1, 1991, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision, no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court may consider the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner.

(4) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in this subdivision against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the court order that granted the person relief from the prohibition. This immunity from liability shall not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.

(d) Any person who, as an express condition of probation, is prohibited or restricted from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing a firearm and who owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm but who is not subject to subdivision (a) or (c) is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms provided by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. The notice shall include a copy of the order of probation and a copy of any minute order or abstract reflecting the order and conditions of probation.

(e) Any person who (1) is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, (2) is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and (3) is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073 shall not own, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. A violation of this

subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The juvenile court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, the forms required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision may be used to determine eligibility to acquire a firearm.

(f) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States unless either of the following criteria is satisfied:

(1) Conviction of a like offense under California law can only result in imposition of felony punishment.

(2) The defendant was sentenced to a federal correctional facility for more than 30 days, or received a fine of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or received both punishments.

(g) Every person who purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that he or she is subject to a protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or a temporary restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both that imprisonment and fine. This subdivision does not apply unless the copy of the restraining order personally served on the person against whom the restraining order is issued contains a notice in bold print stating (1) that the person is prohibited from purchasing or receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm and (2) specifying the penalties for violating this subdivision, or a court has provided actual verbal notice of the firearm prohibition and penalty as provided in Section 6304 of the Family Code. However, this subdivision does not apply if the firearm is received as part of the disposition of community property pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 2500) of the Family Code.

SEC. 4.5. Section 12021 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12021. (a) (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, of the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 12001.6, or who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who has two or more convictions for violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 417 and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who has been convicted of a felony or of an offense enumerated in Section 12001.6,

when that conviction results from certification by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in an adult court under Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (a) or paragraph (2) of this subdivision, any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of Section 71, 76, 136.5, or 140, subdivision (d) of Section 148, Section 171b, 171c, 171d, 186.28, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 246, 246.3, 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.1, 417.2, 417.6, 626.9, 646.9, or 12023, subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 12034, Section 12040, paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) or subdivision (b) of Section 12072, subdivision (a) of former Section 12100, Section 12320 or 12590, or Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any firearm-related offense pursuant to Sections 871.5 and 1001.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of the conduct punished in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072, or the sale of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072, and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. However, the prohibition in this paragraph may be reduced, eliminated, or conditioned as provided in paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) Any person employed as a peace officer described in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, or 830.5 whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm, who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and shall notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1,

and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. The court shall require, as a condition of granting relief from the prohibition under this section, that the petitioner agree to participate in counseling as deemed appropriate by the court. Relief from the prohibition shall not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner. It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of an offense specified in Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9 to seek relief from the prohibition imposed by this subdivision.

(3) Any person who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction prior to January 1, 1991, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision, no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court may consider the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner.

(4) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in this subdivision against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the court order that granted the person relief from the prohibition. This immunity from liability shall not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.

(d) Any person who, as an express condition of probation, is prohibited or restricted from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing a firearm and who owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm but who is not subject to subdivision (a) or (c) is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms provided by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. The notice shall include a copy of the order of probation and a copy of any minute order or abstract reflecting the order and conditions of probation.

(e) Any person who (1) is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), (2) is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and (3) is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not own, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The juvenile court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, the forms required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision may be used to determine eligibility to acquire a firearm.

(f) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States unless either of the following criteria is satisfied:

(1) Conviction of a like offense under California law can only result in imposition of felony punishment.

(2) The defendant was sentenced to a federal correctional facility

for more than 30 days, or received a fine of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or received both punishments.

(g) Every person who purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that he or she is subject to a protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or a temporary restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both that imprisonment and fine. This subdivision does not apply unless the copy of the restraining order personally served on the person against whom the restraining order is issued contains a notice in bold print stating (1) that the person is prohibited from purchasing or receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm and (2) specifying the penalties for violating this subdivision, or a court has provided actual verbal notice of the firearm prohibition and penalty as provided in Section 6304 of the Family Code. However, this subdivision does not apply if the firearm is received as part of the disposition of community property pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 2500) of the Family Code.

SEC. 5. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 273.6 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 93 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 273.6 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 93 of the First Extraordinary Session in which event Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 6. Section 4.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 12021 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 36 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 12021 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 36 of the First Extraordinary Session, in which event Section 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for those costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

CHAPTER 30

An act to amend Sections 1203 and 1203.06 of the Penal Code, relating to probation.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, "probation" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. As used in this code, "conditional sentence" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to conditions established by the court without the supervision of a probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (j), if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment.

(2) (A) The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted.

(B) Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation.

(C) The probation officer shall also include in the report his or her recommendation of both of the following:

(i) The amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(ii) Whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund.

(D) The report shall be made available to the court and the prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, nine days prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys which is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court which is made and entered upon the minutes of the court.

(3) At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer and shall make a statement that it has considered such report which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If the case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person that could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson, robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and who was armed with the weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 12020, a machinegun under

Section 12220, or a silencer under Section 12520.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(h) If a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the probation officer not to obtain a statement if the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) No probationer shall be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator of the Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court and as stated in the

order, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's probationary period.

SEC. 2. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, "probation" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. As used in this code, "conditional sentence" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to conditions established by the court without the supervision of a probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (j), if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment.

(2) (A) The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted.

(B) Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation.

(C) The probation officer shall also include in the report his or her recommendation of both of the following:

(i) The amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(ii) Whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund.

(D) The report shall be made available to the court and the prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or, upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, nine days, prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the

prosecuting and defense attorneys which is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court which is made and entered upon the minutes of the court.

(3) At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer and shall make a statement that it has considered the report which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If the case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person that could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson, robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and who was armed with the weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if

committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 12020, a machinegun under Section 12220, or a silencer under Section 12520.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(h) If a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the probation officer not to obtain a statement if the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) No probationer shall be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator of the Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court and as stated in the order, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's probationary period.

SEC. 3. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, "probation" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. As used in this code, "conditional sentence" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a

sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to conditions established by the court without the supervision of a probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (j), if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment.

(2) (A) The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted.

(B) Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation.

(C) The probation officer shall also include in the report his or her recommendation of both of the following:

(i) The amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(ii) Whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund.

(D) The report shall be made available to the court and the prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or, upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, nine days, prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys which is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court which is made and entered upon the minutes of the court.

(3) At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer and shall make a statement that it has considered the report which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court

determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If the case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person that could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson, robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and who was armed with the weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 12020, a machinegun under Section 12220, or a silencer under Section 12520.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding

the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(h) If a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the probation officer not to obtain a statement if the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) No probationer shall be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator of the Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court and as stated in the order, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's probationary period.

SEC. 4. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, "probation" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. As used in this code, "conditional sentence" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to conditions established by the court without the supervision of a probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (j), if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment

is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment.

(2) (A) The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted.

(B) Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation.

(C) The probation officer shall also include in the report his or her recommendation of both of the following:

(i) The amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(ii) Whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund.

(D) The report shall be made available to the court and the prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or, upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, nine days, prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys which is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court which is made and entered upon the minutes of the court.

(3) At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer and shall make a statement that it has considered the report which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court

shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If the case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person that could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson, robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and who was armed with the weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 12020, a machinegun under Section 12220, or a silencer under Section 12520.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(h) If a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the

probation officer not to obtain a statement if the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) No probationer shall be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator of the Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court and as stated in the order, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's probationary period.

SEC. 5. Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.06. Notwithstanding Section 1203:

(a) Probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any of the following persons:

(1) Any person who personally used a firearm during the commission or attempted commission of any of the following crimes:

(A) Murder.

(B) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.

(C) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207.

(D) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.

(E) Burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460.

(F) Except as provided in Section 1203.065, rape in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.

(G) Assault with intent to commit rape or sodomy, in violation of Section 220.

(H) Escape, in violation of Section 4530 or 4532.

(I) Carjacking, in violation of Section 215.

(J) Any person convicted of aggravated mayhem in violation of Section 205.

(K) Torture, in violation of Section 206.

(L) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.5.

(M) A felony violation of Section 136.1 or 137.

(2) Any person previously convicted of a felony specified in subparagraphs (A) to (L), inclusive, of paragraph (1), or assault with intent to commit murder under former Section 217, who is convicted of a subsequent felony and who was personally armed with a firearm at any time during its commission or attempted commission or was unlawfully armed with a firearm at the time of his or her arrest for the subsequent felony.

(b) (1) The existence of any fact which would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt, by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.

(2) This subdivision does not prohibit the adjournment of criminal proceedings pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(3) As used in subdivision (a), "used a firearm" means to display a firearm in a menacing manner, to intentionally fire it, or to intentionally strike or hit a human being with it.

(4) As used in subdivision (a), "armed with a firearm" means to knowingly carry a firearm as a means of offense or defense.

SEC. 6. Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.06. Notwithstanding Section 1203:

(a) Probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any of the following persons:

(1) Any person who personally used a firearm during the commission or attempted commission of any of the following crimes:

(A) Murder.

(B) Robbery, in violation of Section 211.

(C) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 207 or 209.5.

(D) Kidnapping in violation of Section 209.

(E) Burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460.

(F) Except as provided in Section 1203.065, rape in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.

(G) Assault with intent to commit rape or sodomy, in violation of Section 220.

(H) Escape, in violation of Section 4530 or 4532.

(I) Carjacking, in violation of Section 215.

(J) Any person convicted of aggravated mayhem in violation of Section 205.

(K) Torture, in violation of Section 206.

(L) Kidnapping, in violation of Section 209.5.

(M) A felony violation of Section 136.1 or 137.

(2) Any person previously convicted of a felony specified in subparagraphs (A) to (L), inclusive, of paragraph (1), or assault with intent to commit murder under former Section 217, who is convicted

of a subsequent felony and who was personally armed with a firearm at any time during its commission or attempted commission or was unlawfully armed with a firearm at the time of his or her arrest for the subsequent felony.

(3) Aggravated arson, in violation of Section 451.5.

(b) (1) The existence of any fact which would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt, by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.

(2) This subdivision does not prohibit the adjournment of criminal proceedings pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(3) As used in subdivision (a), "used a firearm" means to display a firearm in a menacing manner, to intentionally fire it, or to intentionally strike or hit a human being with it.

(4) As used in subdivision (a), "armed with a firearm" means to knowingly carry a firearm as a means of offense or defense.

SEC. 7. (a) Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2470. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 1203 of the Penal Code, (3) SB 36 of the First Extraordinary Session is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after AB 2470. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(A) If this bill becomes operative before AB 2470, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 2470, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 3 and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(B) If this bill becomes operative after AB 2470, Section 1203 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 2470, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 36. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 1203 of the Penal Code, (3) AB 2470 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 36. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(A) If this bill becomes operative before SB 36, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 36, at which time Section 3 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 2 and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(B) If this bill becomes operative after SB 36, Section 1203 of the

Penal Code, as amended by SB 36, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 3 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(c) Section 4 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, AB 2470, and SB 36. It shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective, (2) all three bills amend Section 1203 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2470 and SB 36. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(A) If this bill becomes operative before AB 2470 and SB 36, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 2470 and SB 36, at which time Section 4 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 2 and 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

(B) If this bill becomes operative after AB 2470 and SB 36, Section 1203 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 2470 or SB 36, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 4 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 8. Section 6 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 1309. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 1309. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before SB 1309, Section 5 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 1309, at which time Section 6 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after SB 1309, Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code, as amended by SB 1309, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 6 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 5 of this bill shall not become operative.

CHAPTER 31

An act to amend Sections 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.5, and 12022.55 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 12022.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.2. (a) Any person who, while armed with a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of any felony, has in his or her immediate possession ammunition for the firearm designed primarily to penetrate metal or armor, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence.

(b) Any person who wears a body vest in the commission or attempted commission of a violent offense, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 12021.1, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or five years. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence.

(c) As used in this section, "body vest" means any bullet-resistant material intended to provide ballistic and trauma protection for the wearer.

SEC. 2. Section 12022.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.3. For each violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, and in addition to the sentence provided, any person shall receive the following:

(a) A 3-, 4-, or 10-year enhancement if the person uses a firearm or deadly weapon in the commission of the violation.

(b) A one-, two-, or five-year enhancement if the person is armed with a firearm or deadly weapon. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence.

SEC. 3. Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years, unless use of a firearm is an element of the offense of which he or she has been convicted. However, if the person has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking, the additional term of imprisonment in the state prison shall be 4, 5, or 10 years. The court shall order imposition of the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state its reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of sentencing.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, including murder or attempted murder, in which that person discharged a firearm at an occupied motor vehicle which caused great bodily injury or death to the person of another, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the sentence prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who personally uses an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276, or a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the sentence prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.

(c) Notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in subdivision (a), any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code, shall, upon conviction of that offense, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years. The court shall order imposition of middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record.

(d) The additional term provided by this section may be imposed in cases of assault with a firearm under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 245, assault with a deadly weapon which is a firearm under Section 245, or murder if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another

person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury or death.

(e) When a person is found to have personally used a firearm, assault weapon, or machinegun in the commission or attempted commission of a felony as provided in this section and the firearm, assault weapon, or machinegun is owned by that person, the court shall order that the firearm be deemed a nuisance and disposed of in the manner provided in Section 12028.

(f) For purposes of imposing an enhancement under Section 1170.1, the enhancements under this section shall count as one, single enhancement.

SEC. 4. Section 12022.55 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.55. Notwithstanding Section 12022.5, any person who, with the intent to inflict great bodily injury or death, inflicts great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, or causes the death of a person, other than an occupant of a motor vehicle, as a result of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony or attempted felony, shall, upon conviction of the felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.

CHAPTER 32

An act to amend Sections 12001, 12021.5, and 12316 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 12001 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12001. (a) As used in this title, the terms "pistol," "revolver," and "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" shall apply to and include any device designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled a projectile by the force of any explosion, or other form of combustion, and which has a barrel less than 16 inches in length. These terms also include any device which has a barrel 16 inches or more in length which is designed to be interchanged with a barrel less than 16 inches in length.

(b) As used in this title, "firearm" means any device, designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel a projectile by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

(c) As used in Sections 12021, 12021.1, 12070, 12071, 12072, 12073, 12078, and 12101 of this code, and Sections 8100, 8101, and 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the term "firearm" includes the frame or receiver of the weapon.

(d) For the purposes of Sections 12025 and 12031, the term "firearm" also shall include any rocket, rocket propelled projectile launcher, or similar device containing any explosive or incendiary material whether or not the device is designed for emergency or distress signaling purposes.

(e) (1) For purposes of Sections 12070, 12071, and subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 12072, the term "firearm" does not include an unloaded firearm which is defined as an "antique firearm" in Section 921 (a) (16) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(2) For purposes of Sections 12070, 12071, and subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 12072, the term "firearm" does not include an unloaded firearm that meets both of the following:

(A) It is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(B) It is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(f) Nothing shall prevent a device defined as a "pistol," "revolver," or "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person"

from also being found to be a short-barreled shotgun or a short-barreled rifle, as defined in Section 12020.

(g) For purposes of Section 12551, the term "BB device" means any instrument which expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or a pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO_2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun.

(h) As used in this title, "wholesaler" means any person who is licensed as a dealer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to persons who are licensed as manufacturers, importers, or gunsmiths pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code, or persons licensed pursuant to Section 12071, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms in furtherance of that purpose.

"Wholesaler" shall not include a manufacturer, importer, or gunsmith who is licensed to engage in those activities pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code or a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto. A wholesaler also does not include those persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks, and other parts of firearms that are not frames or receivers thereof.

(i) As used in Section 12071, 12072, or 12084, "application to purchase" means either of the following:

(1) The initial completion of the register by the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (a) of Section 12076.

(2) The initial completion of the LEFT by the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (d) of Section 12084.

(j) For purposes of Section 12023, a firearm shall be deemed to be "loaded" whenever both the firearm and the unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from the firearm are in the immediate possession of the same person.

(k) For purposes of Sections 12021, 12021.1, 12025, 12070, 12072, 12073, 12078, and 12101 of this code, and Sections 8100, 8101, and 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, notwithstanding the fact that the term "any firearm" may be used in those sections, each firearm or the frame or receiver of the same shall constitute a distinct and separate offense under those sections.

(*l*) For purposes of Section 12020, a violation of that section as to each firearm, weapon, or device enumerated therein shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.

SEC. 2. Section 12001 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12001. (a) As used in this title, the terms "pistol," "revolver," and "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" shall apply to and include any device designed to be used as a weapon,

from which is expelled a projectile by the force of any explosion, or other form of combustion, and which has a barrel less than 16 inches in length. These terms also include any device which has a barrel 16 inches or more in length which is designed to be interchanged with a barrel less than 16 inches in length.

(b) As used in this title, "firearm" means any device, designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel a projectile by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

(c) As used in Sections 12021, 12021.1, 12070, 12071, 12072, 12073, 12078, and 12101 of this code, and Sections 8100, 8101, and 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the term "firearm" includes the frame or receiver of the weapon.

(d) For the purposes of Sections 12025 and 12031, the term "firearm" also shall include any rocket, rocket propelled projectile launcher, or similar device containing any explosive or incendiary material whether or not the device is designed for emergency or distress signaling purposes.

(e) (1) For purposes of Sections 12070, 12071, and subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 12072, the term "firearm" does not include an unloaded firearm which is defined as an "antique firearm" in Section 921 (a) (16) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(2) For purposes of Sections 12070, 12071, and subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 12072, the term "firearm" does not include an unloaded firearm that meets both of the following:

(A) It is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(B) It is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(f) Nothing shall prevent a device defined as a "pistol," "revolver," or "firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" from also being found to be a short-barreled shotgun or a short-barreled rifle, as defined in Section 12020.

(g) For purposes of Sections 12551 and 12552, the term "BB device" means any instrument which expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or a pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO_2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun.

(h) As used in this title, "wholesaler" means any person who is licensed as a dealer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to persons who are licensed as manufacturers, importers, or gunsmiths pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code, or persons licensed pursuant to Section 12071, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms in furtherance of that purpose.

"Wholesaler" shall not include a manufacturer, importer, or gunsmith who is licensed to engage in those activities pursuant to

Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code or a person licensed pursuant to Section 12071 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto. A wholesaler also does not include those persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks, and other parts of firearms that are not frames or receivers thereof.

(i) As used in Section 12071, 12072, or 12084, "application to purchase" means either of the following:

(1) The initial completion of the register by the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (a) of Section 12076.

(2) The initial completion of the LEFT by the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm as required by subdivision (d) of Section 12084.

(j) For purposes of Section 12023, a firearm shall be deemed to be "loaded" whenever both the firearm and the unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from the firearm are in the immediate possession of the same person.

(k) For purposes of Sections 12021, 12021.1, 12025, 12070, 12072, 12073, 12078, and 12101 of this code, and Sections 8100, 8101, and 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, notwithstanding the fact that the term "any firearm" may be used in those sections, each firearm or the frame or receiver of the same shall constitute a distinct and separate offense under those sections.

(*l*) For purposes of Section 12020, a violation of that section as to each firearm, weapon, or device enumerated therein shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.

SEC. 3. Section 12021.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12021.5. (a) Every person who carries a loaded or unloaded firearm on his or her person, or in a vehicle, during the commission or attempted commission of any street gang crimes described in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 186.22, shall, upon conviction of the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years in the court's discretion. The court shall impose the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of sentence.

(b) Every person who carries a loaded or unloaded firearm together with a detachable shotgun magazine, a detachable pistol magazine, a detachable magazine, or a belt-feeding device on his or her person, or in a vehicle, during the commission or attempted commission of any street gang crimes described in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 186.22, shall, upon conviction of the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years in the court's discretion. The court shall impose the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the

time of sentence.

(c) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Detachable magazine" means a device that is designed or redesigned to do all of the following:

(A) To be attached to a rifle that is designed or redesigned to fire ammunition.

(B) To be attached to, and detached from, a rifle that is designed or redesigned to fire ammunition.

(C) To feed ammunition continuously and directly into the loading mechanism of a rifle that is designed or redesigned to fire ammunition.

(2) "Detachable pistol magazine" means a device that is designed or redesigned to do all of the following:

(A) To be attached to semiautomatic firearm that is not a rifle or shotgun that is designed or redesigned to fire ammunition.

(B) To be attached to, and detached from, a firearm that is not a rifle or shotgun that is designed or redesigned to fire ammunition.

(C) To feed ammunition continuously and directly into the loading mechanism of a firearm that is not a rifle or a shotgun that is designed or redesigned to fire ammunition.

(3) "Detachable shotgun magazine" means a device that is designed or redesigned to do all of the following:

(A) To be attached to a firearm that is designed or redesigned to fire a fixed shotgun shell through a smooth or rifled bore.

(B) To be attached to, and detached from, a firearm that is designed or redesigned to fire a fixed shotgun shell through a smooth bore.

(C) To feed fixed shotgun shells continuously and directly into the loading mechanism of a firearm that is designed or redesigned to fire a fixed shotgun shell.

(4) "Belt-feeding device" means a device that is designed or redesigned to continuously feed ammunition into the loading mechanism of a machinegun or a semiautomatic firearm.

(5) "Rifle" shall have the same meaning as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 12020.

(6) "Shotgun" shall have the same meaning as specified in paragraph (21) of subdivision (c) of Section 12020.

SEC. 4. Section 12316 of the Penal Code, as added by Assembly Bill 2449 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, is amended to read:

12316. (a) Any person, corporation, or dealer who sells ammunition or reloaded ammunition to a person knowing that person to be a minor under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both the imprisonment and fine.

Proof that a person, corporation, or dealer, or his or her agent or employee, demanded, was shown, and acted in reliance upon, bona fide evidence of majority and identity shall be a defense to any

criminal prosecution under this subdivision. As used in this subdivision, "bona fide evidence of majority and identity" means a document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, California state identification card, identification card issued to a member of the armed forces, or other form of identification that bears the name, date of birth, description, and picture of the person.

(b) (1) No person prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall own, possess, or have under his or her custody or control, any ammunition or reloaded ammunition. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by up to one year in a county jail, a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both the imprisonment and fine.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "ammunition" shall include, but not be limited to, any bullet, cartridge, magazine, clip, speed loader, autoloader, or projectile capable of being fired from a firearm with a deadly consequence.

(3) A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year or in the state prison, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(c) Unless it is with the written permission of the school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent school authority, no person shall carry ammunition or reloaded ammunition onto school grounds, except sworn law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their duties or persons exempted under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 12027. This subdivision shall not apply to a duly appointed peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, a full-time paid peace officer of another state or the federal government who is carrying out official duties while in California, any person summoned by any of these officers to assist in making an arrest or preserving the peace while he or she is actually engaged in assisting the officer, a member of the military forces of this state or of the United States who is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, a person holding a valid license to carry the firearm pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 12050) of Chapter 1 of Title 2 of Part 4, or an armored vehicle guard, who is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 7521 of the Business and Professions Code. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed six months, a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both the imprisonment and fine.

SEC. 5. The amendments to Section 12001 of the Penal Code made by this act adding subdivisions (k) and (*l*) thereto are intended to overrule the holding in People v. Kirk, 211 Cal. App. 3d

58, insofar as that decision held that the use of the term "any" in a weapons statute means that multiple weapons possessed at the same time constitutes the same violation. It is the further intent of the Legislature in enacting this act that where multiple weapons are made, imported, transferred, received, or possessed, each weapon shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

SEC. 6. Section 4 of this act shall only become operative if Assembly Bill 2449 is enacted.

SEC. 7. Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 12001 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 1308 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 12001 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 1308. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before SB 1308, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 1308, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after SB 1308, Section 12001 of the Penal Code, as amended by SB 1308, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 33

An act to amend Sections 246.1, 1203, 12021, 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.5, 12022.55, 12072, 12078, and 12101 of, and to add Section 1170.89 to, the Penal Code, to add Section 13202.4 to the Vehicle Code, and to amend Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to firearms.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 246.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

246.1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (f), upon the conviction of any person found guilty of murder in the first or second degree, manslaughter, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, the unlawful discharge or brandishing of a firearm from or at an occupied vehicle where the victim was killed, attacked, or assaulted from or in a motor vehicle by the use of a firearm on a public street or highway, or the unlawful possession of a firearm by a member of a criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 186.22, while present in a vehicle the court shall order a vehicle used in the commission of that offense sold.

Any vehicle ordered to be sold pursuant to this subdivision shall be surrendered to the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of the city in which the violation occurred. The officer to whom the vehicle is surrendered shall promptly ascertain from the Department of Motor Vehicles the names and addresses of all legal and registered owners of the vehicle and within five days of receiving that information, shall send by certified mail a notice to all legal and registered owners of the vehicle other than the defendant, at the addresses obtained from the department, informing them that the vehicle has been declared a nuisance and will be sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to this section, and of the approximate date and location of the sale or other disposition. The notice shall also inform any legal owner of its right to conduct the sale pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) Any legal owner which in the regular course of its business conducts sales of repossessed or surrendered motor vehicles may take possession and conduct the sale of the vehicle if it notifies the officer to whom the vehicle is surrendered of its intent to conduct the sale within 15 days of the mailing of the notice pursuant to subdivision (a). Sale of the vehicle pursuant to this subdivision may be conducted at the time, in the manner, and on the notice usually given by the legal owner for the sale of repossessed or surrendered vehicles. The proceeds of any sale conducted by the legal owner shall

be disposed of as provided in subdivision (d).

(c) If the legal owner does not notify the officer to whom the vehicle is surrendered of its intent to conduct the sale as provided in subdivision (b), the officer shall offer the vehicle for sale at public auction within 60 days of receiving the vehicle. At least 10 days but not more than 20 days prior to the sale, not counting the day of sale, the officer shall give notice of the sale by advertising once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city or county, as the case may be, in which the vehicle is located, which notice shall contain a description of the make, year, model, identification number, and license number of the vehicle, and the date, time, and location of the sale. For motorcycles, the engine number shall also be included. If there is no newspaper of general circulation published in the county, notice shall be given by posting a notice of sale containing the information required by this subdivision in three of the most public places in the city or county in which the vehicle is located and at the place where the vehicle is to be sold for 10 consecutive days prior to and including the day of the sale.

(d) The proceeds of a sale conducted pursuant to this section shall be disposed of in the following priority:

(1) To satisfy the costs of the sale, including costs incurred with respect to the taking and keeping of the vehicle pending sale.

(2) To the legal owner in an amount to satisfy the indebtedness owed to the legal owner remaining as of the date of sale, including accrued interest or finance charges and delinquency charges.

(3) To the holder of any subordinate lien or encumbrance on the vehicle to satisfy any indebtedness so secured if written notification of demand is received before distribution of the proceeds is completed. The holder of a subordinate lien or encumbrance, if requested, shall reasonably furnish reasonable proof of its interest, and unless it does so on request is not entitled to distribution pursuant to this paragraph.

(4) To any other person who can establish an interest in the vehicle, including a community property interest, to the extent of his or her provable interest.

(5) The balance, if any, to the city or county in which the violation occurred, to be deposited in a special account in its general fund to be used exclusively to pay the costs or a part of the costs of providing services or education to prevent juvenile violence.

The person conducting the sale shall disburse the proceeds of the sale as provided in this subdivision, and provide a written accounting regarding the disposition to all persons entitled to or claiming a share of the proceeds, within 15 days after the sale is conducted.

(e) If the vehicle to be sold under this section is not of the type that can readily be sold to the public generally, the vehicle shall be destroyed or donated to an eleemosynary institution.

(f) No vehicle may be sold pursuant to this section in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The vehicle is stolen, unless the identity of the legal and registered owners of the vehicle cannot be reasonably ascertained.

(2) The vehicle is owned by another, or there is a community property interest in the vehicle owned by a person other than the defendant and the vehicle is the only vehicle available to the defendant's immediate family which may be operated on the highway with a class 3 or class 4 driver's license.

(g) A vehicle is used in the commission of a violation of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) if a firearm is discharged either from the vehicle at another person or by an occupant of a vehicle other than the vehicle in which the victim is an occupant.

SEC. 1.5. Section 1170.89 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1170.89. Where there is an applicable triad for an enhancement related to the possession of, being armed with, use of, or furnishing or supplying a firearm, set forth in Section 12021.5, 12022, 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.4, 12022.5, 12022.55, or 12280, the fact that a person knew or had reason to believe that a firearm was stolen shall constitute a circumstance in aggravation of the enhancement justifying imposition of the upper term on that enhancement.

SEC. 2. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, "probation" shall mean the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of the probation officer. As used in this code, "conditional sentence" shall mean the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to the conditions established by the court without the supervision of the probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (j), in every case in which a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to the probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment. The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted. Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are

circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation. The probation officer shall also include in the report his or her recommendation of the amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code. The probation officer shall also include in his or her report a recommendation as to whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund. The report shall be made available to the court and the prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, nine days prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys which is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court which is made and entered upon the minutes of the court. At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer and shall make a statement that it has considered the report which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) In every case in which a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If such a case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person which could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson,

robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and was armed with a deadly weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used or attempted to use a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used or attempted to use a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great

bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 12020, a machine gun under Section 12220, or a silencer under Section 12520.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within the provisions of subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(h) In any case in which a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the probation officer not to obtain a statement in any case where the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) No probationer shall be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator, Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county

financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court and as stated in the order, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's probationary period.

SEC. 2.5. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, "probation" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. As used in this code, "conditional sentence" means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to conditions established by the court without the supervision of a probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (j), if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment.

(2) (A) The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted.

(B) Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation.

(C) The probation officer shall also include in the report his or her recommendation of both of the following:

(i) The amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(ii) Whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund.

(D) The report shall be made available to the court and the

prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney, nine days prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys which is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court which is made and entered upon the minutes of the court.

(3) At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer and shall make a statement that it has considered the report which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If the case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person that could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson, robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and who was armed with the weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the

crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 12020, a machine gun under Section 12220, or a silencer under Section 12520.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the

Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to Section 13967 of the Government Code in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(h) If a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the probation officer not to obtain a statement if the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) No probationer shall be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator of the Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court and as stated in the order, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's

probationary period.

SEC. 3. Section 12021 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12021. (a) (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, of the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 12001.6, or who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who has two or more convictions for violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 417 and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who has been convicted of a felony or of an offense enumerated in Section 12001.6, when that conviction results from certification by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in an adult court under Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (a) or paragraph (2) of this subdivision, any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of Section 71, 76, 136.5, or 140, subdivision (d) of Section 148, Section 171b, 171c, 171d, 186.28, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 246, 246.3, 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.1, 417.2, 417.6, 626.9, 646.9, or 12023, subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 12034, Section 12040, subdivision (b) of Section 12072, subdivision (a) of former Section 12100, Section 12320 or 12590, Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any firearm-related offense pursuant to Sections 871.5 and 1001.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of the conduct punished in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072, and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. However, the prohibition in this paragraph may be reduced, eliminated, or conditioned as provided in paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) Any person employed as a peace officer described in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, or 830.5 whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm, who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that

sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and shall notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. The court shall require, as a condition of granting relief from the prohibition under this section, that the petitioner agree to participate in counseling as deemed appropriate by the court. Relief from the prohibition shall not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner. It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of an offense specified in Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9 to seek relief from the prohibition imposed by this subdivision.

(3) Any person who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction prior to January 1, 1991, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the

petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision, no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court may consider the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner.

(4) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in this subdivision against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the court order that granted the person relief from the prohibition. This immunity from liability shall not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.

(d) Any person who, as an express condition of probation, is prohibited or restricted from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing a firearm and who owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm but who is not subject to subdivision (a) or (c) is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms provided by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. The notice shall include a copy of the order of probation and a copy of any minute order or abstract reflecting the order and conditions of probation.

(e) Any person who (1) is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), (2) is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and (3) is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not own, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding

one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The juvenile court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, the forms required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision may be used to determine eligibility to acquire a firearm.

(f) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States unless either of the following criteria is satisfied:

(1) Conviction of a like offense under California law can only result in imposition of felony punishment.

(2) The defendant was sentenced to a federal correctional facility for more than 30 days, or received a fine of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or received both punishments.

(g) Every person who purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that he or she is subject to a protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both that imprisonment and fine. This subdivision does not apply unless the copy of the restraining order personally served on the person against whom the restraining order is issued contains a notice in bold print stating (1) that the person is prohibited from purchasing or receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm and (2) specifying the penalties for violating this subdivision, or a court has provided actual verbal notice of the firearm prohibition and penalty as provided in Section 6304 of the Family Code. However, this subdivision does not apply if the firearm is received as part of the disposition of community property pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 2500) of the Family Code.

SEC. 3.5. Section 12021 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12021. (a) (1) Any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, of the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a), (b), or (d) of Section 12001.6, or who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who has two or more convictions for violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 417 and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who has been convicted of a felony or of an offense enumerated in Section 12001.6, when that conviction results from certification by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in an adult court under Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty

of a felony.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (a) or paragraph (2) of this subdivision, any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of Section 71, 76, 136.5, or 140, subdivision (d) of Section 148, Section 171b, 171c, 171d, 186.28, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 246, 246.3, 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.1, 417.2, 417.6, 626.9, 646.9, or 12023, subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 12034, Section 12040, subdivision (b) of Section 12072, subdivision (a) of former Section 12100, Section 12320 or 12590, or Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any firearm-related offense pursuant to Sections 871.5 and 1001.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or of the conduct punished in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 12072, and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. However, the prohibition in this paragraph may be reduced, eliminated, or conditioned as provided in paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) Any person employed as a peace officer described in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, or 830.5 whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm, who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and shall notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court shall consider the petitioner's continued employment, the interest of justice, any relevant

evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. The court shall require, as a condition of granting relief from the prohibition under this section, that the petitioner agree to participate in counseling as deemed appropriate by the court. Relief from the prohibition shall not relieve any other person or entity from any liability that might otherwise be imposed. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner. It is the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of an offense specified in Section 273.5, 273.6, or 646.9 to seek relief from the prohibition imposed by this subdivision.

(3) Any person who is subject to the prohibition imposed by this subdivision because of a conviction prior to January 1, 1991, may petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The petition shall be filed with the court in which the petitioner was sentenced. If possible, the matter shall be heard before the same judge that sentenced the petitioner. Upon filing the petition, the clerk of the court shall set the hearing date and notify the petitioner and the prosecuting attorney of the date of the hearing. Upon making each of the following findings, the court may reduce or eliminate the prohibition, impose conditions on reduction or elimination of the prohibition, or otherwise grant relief from the prohibition as the court deems appropriate:

(A) Finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

(B) Finds that the petitioner is not within a prohibited class as specified in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (g) or Section 12021.1, and the court is not presented with any credible evidence that the petitioner is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) Finds that the petitioner does not have a previous conviction under this subdivision, no matter when the prior conviction occurred.

In making its decision, the court may consider the interest of justice, any relevant evidence, and the totality of the circumstances. It is the intent of the Legislature that courts exercise broad discretion in fashioning appropriate relief under this paragraph in cases in which relief is warranted. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require courts to grant relief to any particular petitioner.

(4) Law enforcement officials who enforce the prohibition specified in this subdivision against a person who has been granted relief pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), shall be immune from any liability for false arrest arising from the enforcement of this subdivision unless the person has in his or her possession a certified copy of the court order that granted the person relief from the

prohibition. This immunity from liability shall not relieve any person or entity from any other liability that might otherwise be imposed.

(d) Any person who, as an express condition of probation, is prohibited or restricted from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing a firearm and who owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm but who is not subject to subdivision (a) or (c) is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms provided by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. The notice shall include a copy of the order of probation and a copy of any minute order or abstract reflecting the order and conditions of probation.

(e) Any person who (1) is alleged to have committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), (2) is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and (3) is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.073, or any offense enumerated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall not own, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. The juvenile court, on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons subject to this subdivision. Notwithstanding any other law, the forms required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision may be used to determine eligibility to acquire a firearm.

(f) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States unless either of the following criteria is satisfied:

(1) Conviction of a like offense under California law can only result in imposition of felony punishment.

(2) The defendant was sentenced to a federal correctional facility for more than 30 days, or received a fine of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or received both punishments.

(g) Every person who purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that he or she is subject to a protective order as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or a temporary restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to

Section 527.6 or 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, is guilty of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both that imprisonment and fine. This subdivision does not apply unless the copy of the restraining order personally served on the person against whom the restraining order is issued contains a notice in bold print stating (1) that the person is prohibited from purchasing or receiving or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm and (2) specifying the penalties for violating this subdivision, or a court has provided actual verbal notice of the firearm prohibition and penalty as provided in Section 6304 of the Family Code. However, this subdivision does not apply if the firearm is received as part of the disposition of community property pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with Section 2500) of the Family Code.

SEC. 4. Section 12022.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.2. (a) Any person who, while armed with a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of any felony, has in his or her immediate possession ammunition for the firearm designed primarily to penetrate metal or armor, shall upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional term of 3, 4, or 10 years. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence.

(b) Any person who wears a body vest in the commission or attempted commission of a violent offense, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 12021.1, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of one, two, or five years. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence.

(c) As used in this section, "body vest" means any bullet-resistant material intended to provide ballistic and trauma protection for the wearer.

SEC. 5. Section 12022.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.3. For each violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, and in addition to the sentence provided, any person shall receive the following:

(a) A 3-, 4-, or 10-year enhancement if the person uses a firearm or a deadly weapon in the commission of the violation.

(b) A one-, two-, or five-year enhancement if the person is armed with a firearm or a deadly weapon. The court shall order the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation.

The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of the sentence.

SEC. 6. Section 12022.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years, unless use of a firearm is an element of the offense of which he or she was convicted. However, if the person has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking, the additional term shall be 4, 5, or 10 years. The court shall order imposition of the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state its reasons for its enhancement choice on the record at the time of sentencing.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, including murder or attempted murder, in which that person discharged a firearm at an occupied motor vehicle which caused great bodily injury or death to the person of another, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the sentence prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any person who personally uses an assault weapon, as specified in Section 12276, or a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the sentence prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.

(c) Notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in subdivision (a), any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code, shall, upon conviction of that offense and in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 10 years in the court's discretion. The court shall order the imposition of the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation. The court shall state the reasons for its enhancement choice on the record.

(d) The additional term provided by this section may be imposed in cases of assault with a firearm under paragraph (2) of subdivision

(a) of Section 245, or assault with a deadly weapon which is a firearm under Section 245, or murder if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury or death.

(e) When a person is found to have personally used a firearm, an assault weapon, or a machinegun in the commission or attempted commission of a felony as provided in this section and the firearm, assault weapon, or machinegun is owned by that person, the court shall order that the firearm be deemed a nuisance and disposed of in the manner provided in Section 12028.

(f) For purposes of imposing an enhancement under Section 1170.1, the enhancements under this section shall count as one, single enhancement.

SEC. 7. Section 12022.55 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12022.55. Notwithstanding Section 12022.5, any person who, with the intent to inflict great bodily injury or death, inflicts great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, or causes the death of a person, other than an occupant of a motor vehicle, as a result of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony or attempted felony, shall, upon conviction of the felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5, 6, or 10 years.

SEC. 8. Section 12072 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12072. (a) (1) No person, corporation, or firm shall knowingly supply, deliver, sell, or give possession or control of a firearm to any person within any of the classes prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1.

(2) No person, corporation, or dealer shall sell, supply, deliver, or give possession or control of a firearm to any person whom he or she has cause to believe to be within any of the classes prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(3) (A) No person, corporation, or firm shall sell, loan, or transfer a firearm to a minor.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to or affect those circumstances set forth in subdivision (p) of Section 12078 that are exempt from the prohibitions set forth in subparagraph (A).

(4) No person, corporation, or dealer shall sell, loan, or transfer a firearm to any person whom he or she knows or has cause to believe is not the actual purchaser or transferee of the firearm, or to any person who is not the person actually being loaned the firearm, if the person, corporation, or dealer has either of the following:

(A) Knowledge that the firearm is to be subsequently loaned, sold, or transferred to avoid the provisions of subdivision (d).

(B) Knowledge that the firearm is to be subsequently loaned, sold,

or transferred to avoid the requirements of any exemption to the provisions of subdivision (d).

(5) No person, corporation, or dealer shall acquire a firearm for the purpose of selling, transferring, or loaning the firearm, if the person, corporation, or dealer has either of the following:

(A) In the case of a dealer, intent to violate subdivision (b) or (c).

(B) In any other case, intent to avoid either of the following:

(i) The provisions of subdivision (d).

(ii) The requirements of any exemption to the provisions of subdivision (d).

(b) No person licensed under Section 12071 shall supply, sell, deliver, or give possession or control of a pistol, revolver, or firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to any person under the age of 21 years or any other firearm to a person under the age of 18 years.

(c) No dealer, whether or not acting pursuant to Section 12082, shall deliver a firearm to a person, as follows:

(1) Prior to January 1, 1996, within 15 days of the application for the purchase, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 12076, within 15 days of the submission to the department of corrected copies of the register, or within 15 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, whichever is later. On or after January 1, 1996, within 15 days of the application for the purchase of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 12076, within 15 days of the submission to the department of corrected copies of the register, or within 15 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, whichever is later. On or after January 1, 1996, within 10 days of the application for the purchase of any other firearm, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 12076, within 10 days of the submission to the department of corrected copies of the register, or within 10 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, whichever is later.

(2) Unless unloaded and securely wrapped or unloaded and in a locked container.

(3) Unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age, as defined in Section 12071, to the dealer.

(4) Whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that the person is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(5) Commencing April 1, 1994, no pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be delivered unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned

the firearm presents to the dealer a basic firearm safety certificate.

(d) Where neither party to the transaction holds a dealer's license issued pursuant to Section 12071, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale, loan, or transfer of that firearm through either of the following:

(1) A licensed dealer pursuant to Section 12082.

(2) A law enforcement agency pursuant to Section 12084.

(e) No person may commit an act of collusion relating to Article 8 (commencing with Section 12800) of Chapter 6. For purposes of this section and Section 12071, collusion may be proven by any one of the following factors:

(1) Answering a test applicant's questions during an objective test relating to basic firearms safety.

(2) Knowingly grading the examination falsely.

(3) Providing an advance copy of the test to an applicant.

(4) Taking or allowing another person to take the basic firearms safety course for one who is the applicant for the basic firearms safety certificate.

(5) Allowing another to take the objective test for the applicant, purchaser, or transferee.

(6) Allowing others to give unauthorized assistance during the examination.

(7) Reference to materials during the examination and cheating by the applicant.

(8) Providing originals or photocopies of the objective test, or any version thereof, to any person other than as specified in subdivision (f) of Section 12805.

(f) No person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and whose licensed premises are located in this state unless one of the following conditions is met:

(1) The person presents proof of licensure pursuant to Section 12071 to that person.

(2) The person presents proof that he or she is exempt from licensure under Section 12071 to that person, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction is also exempt from the provisions of subdivision (d).

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3), a violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

(2) If any of the following circumstances apply, a violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(A) If the violation is of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(B) If the defendant has a prior conviction of violating this section or former Section 12100 of this code or Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(C) If the defendant has a prior conviction of violating any offense specified in subdivision (b) of Section 12021.1 or of a violation of Section 12020, 12220, or 12520, or of former Section 12560.

(D) If the defendant is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(E) A violation of this section by a person who actively participates in a "criminal street gang" as defined in Section 186.22.

(3) If any of the following circumstances apply, a violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(A) A violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(B) A violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) involving the sale, loan, or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor.

(C) A violation of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(D) A violation of paragraph (5) of subdivision (a).

(E) A violation of subdivision (b) involving the delivery of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(F) A violation of paragraph (1), (3), (4), or (5) of subdivision (c) involving a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(G) A violation of subdivision (d) involving a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(H) A violation of subdivision (e).

SEC. 9. Section 12078 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12078. (a) (1) The preceding provisions of this article, except subdivision (e) of Section 12076, do not apply to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to persons properly identified as full-time paid peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, provided that the peace officers are authorized by their employer to carry firearms while in the performance of their duties, nor to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to authorized representatives of cities, cities and counties, counties, state or federal governments for use by those governmental agencies. Proper identification is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of the agency by which the purchaser or transferee is employed, identifying the purchaser or transferee as a peace officer who is authorized to carry firearms while in the performance of his or her duties, and authorizing the purchase or transfer. The certification shall be delivered to the seller or transferor at the time of purchase or transfer and the purchaser or transferee shall identify himself or herself as the person authorized in the certification. On the day the sale, delivery, or transfer is made, where a peace officer is receiving the firearm, and either a dealer is not the seller or transferor, or is not otherwise the person responsible

for the delivery of the firearm, or the transfer or sale is not conducted through a law enforcement agency pursuant to Section 12084, the peace officer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the seller or transferor, the buyer or transferee, the firearm as is indicated in Section 12077, together with the original certification. On the day the sale, delivery, or transfer is made, where a dealer is the seller, transferor, or otherwise responsible for delivery of the firearm, the dealer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the buyer or transferee and the firearm as is indicated in Section 12077, together with the original certification. On the day the sale, delivery, or transfer is made, where the transfer is conducted pursuant to Section 12084, the law enforcement agency shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the buyer or transferee and the firearm as is indicated in Section 12084, together with the original certification. The reports which peace officers shall complete shall be provided to them by the department. No report need be submitted to the Department of Justice where a peace officer receiving the firearm received it from his or her employer in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations, or procedures of the employer.

(2) The preceding provisions of this article, except subdivision (e) of Section 12076, do not apply to deliveries, transfers, or sales of firearms made to peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 made pursuant to Section 10334 of the Public Contract Code. On the day the sale, delivery, or transfer is made, and a dealer is not the person responsible for the delivery of the firearm or the transfer or sale is not conducted through a law enforcement agency pursuant to Section 12084, the peace officer receiving the firearm shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the seller or transferor, the buyer or transferee, and the firearm as is indicated in Section 12077. On the day the sale, delivery, or transfer is made, where a dealer is responsible for delivery of the firearm, the dealer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the buyer or transferee and the firearm as is indicated in Section 12077. On the day the sale, delivery, or transfer is made where the transfer is conducted pursuant to Section 12084, the law enforcement agency shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the buyer or transferee and the firearm as is indicated in Section 12084. The reports which peace officers shall complete shall be the same as those set forth in paragraph (1) of this subdivision and shall be provided to them by the department.

(3) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 does not apply to sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms to authorized representatives of

cities, cities and counties, counties, or state or federal governments for those governmental agencies where the entity is acquiring the weapon as part of an authorized, voluntary program where the entity is buying or receiving weapons from private individuals. Any weapons acquired pursuant to this subdivision shall be disposed of pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 12028 or 12032.

(b) Section 12071 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to deliveries, sales, or transfers of firearms between or to importers and manufacturers of firearms licensed to engage in that business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(c) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent transfer of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family.

(2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family and both of the following conditions are met:

(A) The person to whom the firearm is transferred shall, within 30 days of taking possession of the firearm, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a report that includes information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The report forms that individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the Department of Justice.

(B) Prior to taking possession of the firearm, the person taking title to the firearm shall obtain a basic firearm safety certificate.

(3) As used in this subdivision, immediate family member means any one of the following relationships:

(A) Parent and child.

(B) Grandparent and grandchild.

(d) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent loan of firearms between persons who are personally known to each other for any lawful purpose, if the loan does not exceed 30 days in duration.

(e) Section 12071 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the delivery of a firearm to a gunsmith for service or repair.

(f) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms by persons who reside in this state to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United

States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(g) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the infrequent sale or transfer of a firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, at auctions or similar events conducted by nonprofit mutual or public benefit corporations organized pursuant to the Corporations Code.

As used in this paragraph, the term "infrequent" shall not be construed to prohibit different local chapters of the same nonprofit corporation from conducting auctions or similar events, provided the individual local chapter conducts the auctions or similar events infrequently. It is the intent of the Legislature that different local chapters, representing different localities, be entitled to invoke the exemption created by this paragraph, notwithstanding the frequency with which other chapters of the same nonprofit corporation may conduct auctions of similar events.

(2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer of a firearm other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the firearm is donated for an auction or similar event described in paragraph (1) and the firearm is delivered to the nonprofit corporation immediately preceding, or contemporaneous with, the auction or similar event.

(3) The waiting period described in Sections 12071 and 12072 shall not apply to a dealer who delivers a firearm other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, at an auction or similar event described in paragraph (1), as authorized by subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071. Within 48 hours of the sale, delivery, or transfer, the dealer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same as is indicated in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12077.

(h) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm for the purposes of shooting at targets if the loan occurs on the premises of a target facility which holds a business or regulatory license or on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.

(i) (1) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes title or possession of firearms by operation of law if all the following conditions are met:

(A) The person is not prohibited by Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code from possessing firearms.

(B) If the firearms are pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable

of being concealed upon the person, and the person is not a levying officer as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.210 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the person shall, within 30 days of taking possession, forward by prepaid mail or deliver in person to the Department of Justice, a report of the same and the type of information concerning the individual taking possession of the firearm, how title or possession was obtained and from whom, and a description of the firearm in question. The reports which individuals complete pursuant to this paragraph shall be provided to them by the Department of Justice.

(C) In the case of a transmutation of property between spouses made in accordance with Section 850 of the Family Code consisting of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, taking place on or after April 1, 1994, a basic firearm safety certificate shall be required prior to taking possession of the firearm.

(2) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to a person who takes possession of a firearm by operation of law in a representative capacity who transfers ownership of the firearm to himself or herself in his or her individual capacity. In the case of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, on and after April 1, 1994, that individual shall have a basic firearm safety certificate in order for the exemption set forth in this paragraph to apply.

(j) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to deliveries, transfers, or returns of firearms made pursuant to Section 12028, 12028.5, or 12030.

(k) Section 12071 and subdivision (c) of Section 12072 shall not apply to:

(1) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to another dealer upon proof that the person receiving the firearm is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.

(2) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms by dealers to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(3) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler if the firearms are being returned to the wholesaler and are intended as merchandise in the wholesaler's business.

(4) The delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms by one dealer to another dealer if the firearms are intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business upon proof that the person receiving the firearm is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.

(5) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to himself or herself.

(6) The loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer who also operates

a target facility that holds a business or regulatory license on the premises of the building designated in the license or whose building designated in the license is on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, to a person at that target facility or that club or organization, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.

(*l*) A person who is exempt from subdivision (d) of Section 12072 or is otherwise not required by law to report his or her acquisition, ownership, or disposal of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person or who moves out of this state with his or her pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person may submit a report of the same to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department.

(m) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler as merchandise in the wholesaler's business by manufacturers or importers licensed to engage in that business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, or by another wholesaler, if the delivery, sale, or transfer is made in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(n) (1) The waiting period described in Section 12071 or 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer in either of the following situations:

(A) The dealer is delivering the firearm to another dealer and it is not intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business.

(B) The dealer is delivering the firearm to himself or herself and it is not intended as merchandise in his or her business.

(2) In order for this subdivision to apply, both of the following shall occur:

(A) If the dealer is receiving the firearm from another dealer, the dealer receiving the firearm shall present proof to the dealer delivering the firearm that he or she is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.

(B) Whether the dealer is delivering, selling, or transferring the firearm to himself or herself or to another dealer, on the date that the delivery, sale, or transfer is made, the dealer delivering the firearm shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the same and the type of information concerning the purchaser or transferee as is indicated in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 12077.

(o) Section 12071 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of firearms regulated pursuant to Section 12020, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section

12200), or Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 12275), if the delivery, sale, or transfer is conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 12020, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 12200), or Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 12275).

(p) (1) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor, with the express permission of the parent or legal guardian of the minor, if the loan does not exceed 30 days in duration and is for a lawful purpose.

(2) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by a person who is not the parent or legal guardian of the minor if all of the following circumstances exist:

(A) The minor has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian that is presented at the time of, or prior to the time of, the loan, or is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian at the time the loan is made.

(B) The minor is being loaned the firearm for the purpose of engaging in a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(C) The duration of the loan does not exceed the amount of time that is reasonably necessary to engage in the lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(D) The duration of the loan does not, in any event, exceed 10 days.

(3) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and of subdivision (d) Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by his or her parent or legal guardian if both of the following circumstances exist:

(A) The minor is being loaned the firearm for the purposes of engaging in a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(B) The duration of the loan does not exceed the amount of time that is reasonably necessary to engage in the lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture,

television, or video production, or entertainment, or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(4) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer or loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by his or her parent or legal guardian.

(5) Paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the transfer or loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor by his or her grandparent who is not the legal guardian of the minor if the transfer is done with the express permission of the parent or legal guardian of the minor.

(q) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a licensed hunter for use by that licensed hunter for a period of time not to exceed the duration of the hunting season for which that firearm is to be used.

(r) The waiting period described in Section 12071, 12072, or 12084 shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a firearm to the holder of a special weapons permit issued by the Department of Justice issued pursuant to Section 12095, 12230, 12250, or 12305. On the date that the delivery, sale, or transfer is made, the dealer delivering the firearm or the law enforcement agency processing the transaction pursuant to Section 12084, shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department of Justice a report of the information concerning the purchaser or transferee as described in subdivision (a) of Section 12077 or Section 12084.

(s) Subdivision (d) of Section 12072 shall not apply to the loan of an unloaded firearm or the loan of a firearm loaded with blank cartridges for use solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production or entertainment or theatrical event.

(t) As used in this section:

(1) "Infrequent" has the same meaning as in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 12070.

(2) "A person taking title or possession of firearms by operation of law" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following instances wherein an individual receives title to, or possession of, firearms:

(A) The executor or administrator of an estate if the estate includes firearms.

(B) A secured creditor or an agent or employee thereof when the firearms are possessed as collateral for, or as a result of, a default under a security agreement under the Commercial Code.

(C) A levying officer, as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.260 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(D) A receiver performing his or her functions as a receiver if the receivership estate includes firearms.

(E) A trustee in bankruptcy performing his or her duties if the bankruptcy estate includes firearms.

(F) An assignee for the benefit of creditors performing his or her functions as an assignee, if the assignment includes firearms.

(G) A transmutation of property consisting of firearms pursuant to Section 850 of the Family Code.

(H) Firearms passing to a surviving spouse pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Probate Code.

SEC. 10. Section 12101 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

12101. (a) (1) A minor shall not possess a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if one of the following circumstances exists:

(A) The minor is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian, and the minor is actively engaged in, or is in direct transit to or from, a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves this use of a firearm.

(B) The minor is accompanied by a responsible adult, the minor has the prior written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian, and the minor is actively engaged in, or is in direct transit to or from, a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(C) The minor is at least 16 years of age, the minor has the prior written consent his or her parent or legal guardian and the minor is, actively engaged in, or is in direct transit to or from, a lawful recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(D) The minor has the prior written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian, the minor is on lands owned or lawfully possessed by his or her parent or legal guardian, and the minor is actively engaged in, or is in direct transit to or from, a lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, or a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment or theatrical event, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(b) (1) A minor shall not possess live ammunition.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if one of the following circumstances exists:

(A) The minor has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess live ammunition.

(B) The minor is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian.

(C) The minor is actively engaged in, or is going to or from, a

lawful, recreational sport, including, but not limited to, competitive shooting, or agricultural, ranching, or hunting activity, the nature of which involves the use of a firearm.

(c) Every minor who violates this section shall be punished as follows:

(1) By imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail if one of the following applies:

(A) The minor has been found guilty previously of violating this section.

(B) The minor has been found guilty previously of an offense specified in subdivision (b) of Section 12021.1 or in Section 12020, 12220, 12520, or 12560.

(C) The minor has been found guilty of a violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

(2) Violations of this section other than those violations specified in paragraph (1) shall be punishable as a misdemeanor.

(d) In a proceeding to enforce this section brought pursuant to Article 14 (commencing with Section 601) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the court may require the custodial parent or legal guardian of a minor who violates this section to participate in classes on parenting education that meet the requirements established in Section 16507.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(e) As used in this section, "responsible adult" means a person at least 21 years of age who is not within a class of persons prohibited from owning or possessing firearms by virtue of Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code, or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(f) It is not the intent of the Legislature in enacting the amendments to this section or to Section 12078 to expand or narrow the application of current statutory or judicial authority to limit the rights of minors to be loaned or to possess live ammunition or a firearm for the purpose of self-defense or the defense of others.

SEC. 11. Section 13202.4 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13202.4. (a) (1) For each conviction of a minor who commits a public offense involving a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, the court may suspend the minor's driving privilege for five years. If the minor convicted does not yet have the privilege to drive, the court may order the department to delay issuing the privilege to drive for five years subsequent to the time the person becomes legally eligible to drive. For each successive offense, the court may suspend the minor's driving privilege for those possessing a license or delay the eligibility for those not in possession of a license at the time of their conviction for one additional year.

(2) (A) Any minor whose driving privilege is suspended pursuant this section may elect to reduce the period of suspension or delay imposed by the court by performing community service under

the supervision of the probation department if both of the following conditions are met:

(i) At least 50 percent of the suspension or delay period has expired.

(ii) The person has not been the subject of any other criminal conviction during the suspension or delay period.

(B) If the conditions specified in subparagraph (A) are met, the period of suspension or delay ordered under paragraph (1) shall be reduced at the rate of one day for each hour of community service performed.

(3) As used in this section, the term "conviction" includes the findings in juvenile proceedings specified in Section 13105.

(b) (1) Whenever the court suspends driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court in which the conviction is had shall require all driver's licenses held by the person to be surrendered to the court. The court shall, within 10 days following the conviction, transmit a certified abstract of the conviction, together with any driver's licenses surrendered, to the department.

(2) Violations of restrictions imposed pursuant to this section are subject to Section 14603.

(c) When the court is considering suspending or delaying driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (a), the court shall consider if a personal or family hardship exists that requires the person to have a driver's license for his or her own, or a member of his or her family's, employment or medically related purposes.

(d) The suspension, restriction, or delay of driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty imposed upon conviction for the offense.

SEC. 12. Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

8101. (a) Any person who shall knowingly supply, sell, give, or allow possession or control of a deadly weapon to any person described in Section 8100 or 8103 shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not exceeding one year, by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.

(b) Any person who shall knowingly supply, sell, give, or allow possession or control of a firearm to any person described in Section 8100 or 8103 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(c) "Deadly weapon," as used in this section has the meaning prescribed by Section 8100.

SEC. 13. Section 2.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 141 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 1203 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 141. In which case, one of the following alternatives

shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 141, Section 2 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 141, at which time Section 2.5 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 141, Section 1203 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 141, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 2 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 14. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 12021 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 68 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 12021 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 68. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 68, Section 3 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 68, at which time Section 3.5 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 68, Section 12021 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 68, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 3.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 15. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 34

An act to amend Section 490.5 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 21, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 490.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

490.5. (a) Upon a first conviction for petty theft involving merchandise taken from a merchant's premises or a book or other library materials taken from a library facility, a person shall be punished by a mandatory fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each such violation; and may also be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) When an unemancipated minor's willful conduct would constitute petty theft involving merchandise taken from a merchant's premises or a book or other library materials taken from a library facility, any merchant or library facility who has been injured by that conduct may bring a civil action against the parent or legal guardian having control and custody of the minor. For the purposes of those actions the misconduct of the unemancipated minor shall be imputed to the parent or legal guardian having control and custody of the minor. The parent or legal guardian having control or custody of an unemancipated minor whose conduct violates this subdivision shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor to a merchant or to a library facility for damages of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500), plus costs. In addition to the foregoing damages, the parent or legal guardian shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor to the merchant for the retail value of the merchandise if it is not recovered in a merchantable condition, or to a library facility for the fair market value of its book or other library materials. Recovery of these damages may be had in addition to, and is not limited by, any other provision of law which limits the liability of a parent or legal guardian for the tortious conduct of a minor. An action for recovery of damages, pursuant to this subdivision, may be brought in small claims court if the total damages do not exceed the jurisdictional limit of that court, or in any other appropriate court; however, total damages, including the value of the merchandise or book or other library materials, shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500) for each action brought under this section.

The provisions of this subdivision are in addition to other civil

remedies and do not limit merchants or other persons to elect to pursue other civil remedies, except that the provisions of Section 1714.1 of the Civil Code shall not apply herein.

(c) When an adult or emancipated minor has unlawfully taken merchandise from a merchant's premises, or a book or other library materials from a library facility, the adult or emancipated minor shall be liable to the merchant or library facility for damages of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500), plus costs. In addition to the foregoing damages, the adult or emancipated minor shall be liable to the merchant for the retail value of the merchandise if it is not recovered in merchantable condition, or to a library facility for the fair market value of its book or other library materials. An action for recovery of damages, pursuant to this subdivision, may be brought in small claims court if the total damages do not exceed the jurisdictional limit of such court, or in any other appropriate court. The provisions of this subdivision are in addition to other civil remedies and do not limit merchants or other persons to elect to pursue other civil remedies.

(d) In lieu of the fines prescribed by subdivision (a), any person may be required to perform public services designated by the court, provided that in no event shall any such person be required to perform less than the number of hours of such public service necessary to satisfy the fine assessed by the court as provided by subdivision (a) at the minimum wage prevailing in the state at the time of sentencing.

(e) All fines collected under this section shall be collected and distributed in accordance with Sections 1463 and 1463.1 of the Penal Code; provided, however, that a county may, by a majority vote of the members of its board of supervisors, allocate any amount up to, but not exceeding 50 percent of such fines to the county superintendent of schools for allocation to local school districts. The fines allocated shall be administered by the county superintendent of schools to finance public school programs, which provide counseling or other educational services designed to discourage shoplifting, theft, and burglary. Subject to rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, each county superintendent of schools shall allocate such funds to school districts within the county which submit project applications designed to further the educational purposes of this section. The costs of administration of this section by each county superintendent of schools shall be paid from the funds allocated to the county superintendent of schools.

(f) (1) A merchant may detain a person for a reasonable time for the purpose of conducting an investigation in a reasonable manner whenever the merchant has probable cause to believe the person to be detained is attempting to unlawfully take or has unlawfully taken merchandise from the merchant's premises.

A theater owner may detain a person for a reasonable time for the

purpose of conducting an investigation in a reasonable manner whenever the theater owner has probable cause to believe the person to be detained is attempting to operate a video recording device within the premises of a motion picture theater without the authority of the owner of the theater.

A person employed by a library facility may detain a person for a reasonable time for the purpose of conducting an investigation in a reasonable manner whenever the person employed by a library facility has probable cause to believe the person to be detained is attempting to unlawfully remove or has unlawfully removed books or library materials from the premises of the library facility.

(2) In making the detention a merchant, theater owner, or a person employed by a library facility may use a reasonable amount of nondeadly force necessary to protect himself or herself and to prevent escape of the person detained or the loss of tangible or intangible property.

(3) During the period of detention any items which a merchant or theater owner, or any items which a person employed by a library facility has probable cause to believe are unlawfully taken from the premises of the merchant or library facility, or recorded on theater premises, and which are in plain view may be examined by the merchant, theater owner, or person employed by a library facility for the purposes of ascertaining the ownership thereof.

(4) A merchant, theater owner, a person employed by a library facility, or an agent thereof, having probable cause to believe the person detained was attempting to unlawfully take or has taken any item from the premises, or was attempting to operate a video recording device within the premises of a motion picture theater without the authority of the owner of the theater, may request the person detained to voluntarily surrender the item or recording. Should the person detained refuse to surrender the recording or item of which there is probable cause to believe has been recorded on or unlawfully taken from the premises, or attempted to be recorded or unlawfully taken from the premises, a limited and reasonable search may be conducted by those authorized to make the detention in order to recover the item. Only packages, shopping bags, handbags or other property in the immediate possession of the person detained, but not including any clothing worn by the person, may be searched pursuant to this subdivision. Upon surrender or discovery of the item, the person detained may also be requested, but may not be required, to provide adequate proof of his or her true identity.

(5) If any person admitted to a theater in which a motion picture is to be or is being exhibited, refuses or fails to give or surrender possession or to cease operation of any video recording device that the person has brought into or attempts to bring into that theater, then a theater owner shall have the right to refuse admission to that person or request that the person leave the premises and shall thereupon offer to refund and, unless that offer is refused, refund to

that person the price paid by that person for admission to that theater. If the person thereafter refuses to leave the theater or cease operation of the video recording device, then the person shall be deemed to be intentionally interfering with and obstructing those attempting to carry on a lawful business within the meaning of Section 602.1.

(6) A peace officer who accepts custody of a person arrested for an offense contained in this section may, subsequent to the arrest, search the person arrested and his or her immediate possessions for any item or items alleged to have been taken.

(7) In any civil action brought by any person resulting from a detention or arrest by a merchant, it shall be a defense to such action that the merchant detaining or arresting such person had probable cause to believe that the person had stolen or attempted to steal merchandise and that the merchant acted reasonably under all the circumstances.

In any civil action brought by any person resulting from a detention or arrest by a theater owner or person employed by a library facility, it shall be a defense to that action that the theater owner or person employed by a library facility detaining or arresting that person had probable cause to believe that the person was attempting to operate a video recording device within the premises of a motion picture theater without the authority of the owner of the theater or had stolen or attempted to steal books or library materials and that the person employed by a library facility acted reasonably under all the circumstances.

(g) As used in this section:

(1) "Merchandise" means any personal property, capable of manual delivery, displayed, held or offered for retail sale by a merchant.

(2) "Merchant" means an owner or operator, and the agent, consignee, employee, lessee, or officer of an owner or operator, of any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any personal property capable of manual delivery.

(3) "Theater owner" means an owner or operator, and the agent, employee, consignee, lessee, or officer of an owner or operator, of any premises used for the exhibition or performance of motion pictures to the general public.

(4) The terms "book or other library materials" include any book, plate, picture, photograph, engraving, painting, drawing, map, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, broadside, manuscript, document, letter, public record, microform, sound recording, audiovisual material in any format, magnetic or other tape, electronic data-processing record, artifact, or other documentary, written or printed material regardless of physical form or characteristics, or any part thereof, belonging to, on loan to, or otherwise in the custody of a library facility.

(5) The term "library facility" includes any public library; any library of an educational, historical or eleemosynary institution,

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organization or society; any museum; any repository of public records.

(h) Any library facility shall post at its entrance and exit a conspicuous sign to read as follows:

"IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE THEFT OF BOOKS AND LIBRARY MATERIALS, STATE LAW AUTHORIZES THE DETENTION FOR A REASONABLE PERIOD OF ANY PERSON USING THESE FACILITIES SUSPECTED OF COMMITTING "LIBRARY THEFT" (PENAL CODE SECTION 490.5)."

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 35

An act to amend Section 1377 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure.

[Approved by Governor September 24, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1377 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1377. When the person injured by an act constituting a misdemeanor has a remedy by a civil action, the offense may be compromised, as provided in Section 1378, except when it is committed as follows:

(a) By or upon an officer of justice, while in the execution of the duties of his or her office.

(b) Riotously.

(c) With an intent to commit a felony.

(d) In violation of any court order as described in Section 273.6.

(e) By or upon any family or household member, or upon any person when the violation involves any person described in Section 6211 of the Family Code or subdivision (b) of Section 13700 of this code, and when the defendant has civilly compromised any domestic violence offense committed upon any victim within seven years of the commission of the currently charged offense.

When an offense by or upon any family or household member, or upon any person, when the violation involves any person described in Section 6211 of the Family Code or subdivision (b) of Section 13700 of this code, is sought to be compromised and the prosecution objects to that civil compromise pursuant to this section, the court shall hold a hearing that is noticed within 10 court days where the victim is present and acknowledges and presents proof of satisfaction for injury. During the hearing, the prosecution shall have an opportunity to present evidence and make arguments with regard to the proposed civil compromise, and the court may question the victim in open court on the issue of the satisfaction being presented as a basis for the compromise. The court shall require a defendant who enters into a civil compromise to attend a batterer's program. The amount of program sessions shall be determined by the court, but shall not be less than eight hours.

For purposes of this subdivision, a victim of a domestic violence offense is a person described in Section 6211 of the Family Code or subdivision (b) of Section 13700 of this code.

CHAPTER 36

An act to amend Sections 290.2, 293, and 3060.5 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 24, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 290.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

290.2. (a) Any person who is required to register under Section 290 because of the commission of, or the attempt to commit, a felony offense specified in Section 290, or who is convicted of murder in violation of Section 190 or 190.05, or who is convicted of a felony offense of assault or battery in violation of Section 217.1, 220, 241.1, 243, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.7, 244, 245, 245.2, 245.3, or 245.5, and who is discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, be required to provide two specimens of blood and a saliva sample to that institution or, in the case of a person granted probation, to a person and at a location within the county designated for testing. The county shall make every effort to utilize one location for testing a person under this section.

The withdrawal of blood shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory technologist, or clinical laboratory bioanalyst may withdraw the blood specimens for purposes of this section.

(b) The Department of Justice shall provide all blood specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels, and instructions for the collection of the blood specimens and saliva samples. The specimens and samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the department's DNA laboratory. The Department of Justice may provide samples from these specimens to local public DNA laboratories for law enforcement purposes provided that the other privacy provisions of this section are followed by the local laboratory.

The Department of Justice shall perform DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis only for law enforcement purposes.

(c) Additional specimens may be collected pursuant to subdivision (a) and sent to a local public DNA laboratory for DNA

analysis and other genetic typing analysis if each of the following conditions are met:

(1) The methodologies and procedures used by the local public DNA laboratory for analysis are the same as those established by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (j).

(2) Only tests of value to law enforcement for identification purposes are performed and a copy of the results of the analysis are sent to the Department of Justice.

(3) All provisions concerning privacy and security enumerated in this section are followed.

(4) The local public DNA laboratory assumes all costs of securing the sample and provides appropriate tubes, labels, and instructions necessary to secure the samples.

(d) The Department of Justice DNA laboratory shall perform genetic typing only for those markers having value for law enforcement purposes.

For purposes of this subdivision, "marker" shall have the meaning generally ascribed to it by members of the scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

(e) (1) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall be filed with the offender's file maintained by the Sex Registration Unit of the Department of Justice or in a computerized data bank system.

(2) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall not be included in the state summary criminal history information.

(3) The computerized data bank system shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a), or evidence accumulated from crime scenes during ongoing investigations and believed to have been left by a person suspected of having committed a violent felony specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or an offense specified in Section 290. Evidence accumulated pursuant to this provision from any crime scene with respect to a particular person shall be stricken from the data bank when it is determined that the person is no longer a suspect in the case.

(f) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall be released only to law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, and district attorneys' offices, at the request of the agency, except as specified in this section. Dissemination of this information to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices outside the state shall be done in conformity with the provisions of this section.

(g) Any person who knowingly discloses DNA or other genetic typing information developed pursuant to this section to unauthorized individuals or agencies, or for other than law enforcement purposes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(h) Furnishing DNA or other genetic typing information to defense counsel for criminal defense purposes in compliance with

discovery is not a violation of this section.

(i) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from the offender's file or the computerized data bank system, provided that the subject of the file is not identified and cannot be identified from the information disclosed. It is also not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a file as follows: (1) in a transcript or record of a judicial proceeding, or (2) in any other public record when the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.

(j) The Department of Justice shall make public the methodology and procedures to be used in its DNA program prior to the commencement of DNA testing in its laboratories. The Department of Justice shall review and consider on an ongoing basis the findings and results of any peer review and validation studies submitted to the department by members of the relevant scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

SEC. 2. Section 290.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

290.2. (a) Any person who is required to register under Section 290 because of the commission of, or the attempt to commit, a felony offense specified in Section 290, or who is convicted of murder in violation of Section 190 or 190.05, or who is convicted of a felony offense of assault or battery in violation of Section 217.1, 220, 241.1, 243, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.7, 244, 245, 245.2, 245.3, or 245.5, and who is discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, be required to provide two specimens of blood and a saliva sample to that institution or, in the case of a person granted probation, to a person and at a location within the county designated for testing. The county shall make every effort to utilize one location for testing a person under this section.

The withdrawal of blood shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory technologist, or clinical laboratory bioanalyst may withdraw the blood specimens for purposes of this section.

In addition, the subject shall also provide a right thumbprint and a full palm print impression of each hand on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to be forwarded to and maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice. The right thumbprint shall be taken at the time of the withdrawal of blood and shall be placed on the form and the blood vial label. The full palm prints shall be taken of subjects

who are discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release. In the case of a person granted probation, the full palm prints shall be taken of the subject by a person and at a location within the county designated for taking the palm print impressions, and at the time the subject is required to reregister as delineated in Section 290f.

(b) The Department of Corrections shall provide full palm prints on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice to be retained in a file for law enforcement purposes.

(c) The Department of Justice shall provide all blood specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels, and instructions for the collection of the blood specimens, saliva samples, and thumbprints. The specimens and samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the department's DNA laboratory. The Department of Justice may provide samples from these specimens to local public DNA laboratories for law enforcement purposes provided that the other privacy provisions of this section are followed by the local laboratory.

The Department of Justice shall perform DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis only for law enforcement purposes.

Additionally, the Department of Justice shall provide all full palm print cards, mailing envelopes, and instructions for the collection of full palm prints. The full palm prints, on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for maintenance in a file for law enforcement purposes.

(d) Additional specimens may be collected pursuant to subdivision (a) and sent to a local public DNA laboratory for DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis if each of the following conditions are met:

(1) The methodologies and procedures used by the local public DNA laboratory for analysis are the same as those established by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (k).

(2) Only tests of value to law enforcement for identification purposes are performed and a copy of the results of the analysis are sent to the Department of Justice.

(3) All provisions concerning privacy and security enumerated in this section are followed.

(4) The local public DNA laboratory assumes all costs of securing the sample and provides appropriate tubes, labels, and instructions

necessary to secure the samples.

(e) The Department of Justice DNA laboratory shall perform genetic typing only for those markers having value for law enforcement purposes.

For purposes of this subdivision, "marker" shall have the meaning generally ascribed to it by members of the scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice shall perform analysis of full palm prints only for law enforcement purposes.

(f) (1) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall be filed with the offender's file maintained by the Sex Registration Unit of the Department of Justice or in a computerized data bank system.

(2) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall not be included in the state summary criminal history information.

(3) The computerized data bank system shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a), or evidence accumulated from crime scenes during ongoing investigations and believed to have been left by a person suspected of having committed a violent felony specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or an offense specified in Section 290. Evidence accumulated pursuant to this provision from any crime scene with respect to a particular person shall be stricken from the data bank when it is determined that the person is no longer a suspect in the case.

The full palm prints of each hand shall be filed and maintained by the Automated Latent Print Section of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice, and may be included in the state summary criminal history information.

The full palm print file shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a). These full palm prints shall be maintained until the subject is no longer required to register pursuant to Section 290.

(g) The DNA and other genetic typing information, and full palm prints, shall be released only to law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, and district attorneys' offices, at the request of the agency, except as specified in this section. Dissemination of this information to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices outside the state shall be done in conformity with the provisions of this section.

(h) Any person who knowingly discloses DNA or other genetic typing information or full palm print comparison results developed pursuant to this section to unauthorized individuals or agencies, or for other than law enforcement purposes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(i) Furnishing DNA or other genetic typing information or full palm print comparison results to defense counsel for criminal

defense purposes in compliance with discovery is not a violation of this section.

(j) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from the offender's file, the computerized data bank system, or the full palm print file, provided that the subject of the file is not identified and cannot be identified from the information disclosed. It is also not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a file as follows: (1) in a transcript or record of a judicial proceeding, or (2) in any other public record when the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.

(k) The Department of Justice shall make public the methodology and procedures to be used in its DNA program prior to the commencement of DNA testing in its laboratories. The Department of Justice shall review and consider on an ongoing basis the findings and results of any peer review and validation studies submitted to the department by members of the relevant scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

SEC. 3. Section 293 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

293. (a) Any employee of a law enforcement agency who personally receives a report from any person, alleging that the person making the report has been the victim of a sex offense, shall inform that person that his or her name will become a matter of public record unless he or she requests that it not become a matter of public record, pursuant to Section 6254 of the Government Code.

(b) Any written report of an alleged sex offense shall indicate that the alleged victim has been properly informed pursuant to subdivision (a) and shall memorialize his or her response.

(c) No law enforcement agency shall disclose to any person, except the prosecutor, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, or other persons or public agencies where authorized or required by law, the address of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense.

(d) No law enforcement agency shall disclose to any person, except the prosecutor, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, or other persons or public agencies where authorized or required by law, the name of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense, if that person has elected to exercise his or her right pursuant to this section and Section 6254 of the Government Code.

(e) For purposes of this section, sex offense means any crime listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code which is also defined in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 261) or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 281) of Part 1 of Title 9.

(f) Parole officers of the Department of Corrections and hearing officers of the parole authority shall be entitled to receive information pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d) only if the person

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to whom the information pertains alleges that he or she is the victim of a sex offense, the alleged perpetrator of which is a parolee who is alleged to have committed the sex offense while on parole.

SEC. 4. Section 3060.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3060.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the parole authority shall revoke the parole of any prisoner who refuses to sign a parole agreement setting forth the general and any special conditions applicable to the parole, refuses to sign any form required by the Department of Justice stating that the duty of the prisoner to register under Section 290 has been explained to the prisoner, unless the duty to register has not been explained to the prisoner, or refuses to provide samples of blood or saliva as required by Section 290.2, and shall order the prisoner returned to prison. Confinement pursuant to any single revocation of parole under this section shall not, absent a new conviction and commitment to prison under other provisions of law, exceed six months, except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 3057.

SEC. 5. Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 290.2 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 151 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 290.2 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 151. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 151, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 151, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 151, Section 290.2 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 151, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

CHAPTER 37

An act to add Section 827.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

[Approved by Governor September 24, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 827.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

827.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law except Sections 389 and 781 of this code and Section 1203.45 of the Penal Code, a law enforcement agency may disclose the name of any minor 14 years of age or older taken into custody for the commission of any serious felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code, and the offenses allegedly committed, upon the request of interested persons, if a hearing has commenced that is based upon a petition that alleges that the minor is a person within the description of Section 602.

CHAPTER 38

An act to add and repeal Sections 13202.3 and 14907 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 24, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

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

(1) On November 5, 1990, the President of the United States signed into law Public Law 101-516, which governs appropriations of federal transportation funds to the states.

(2) Public Law 101-516 requires states to enact laws that mandate suspending or revoking the driver's license of any person convicted of specified controlled substance violations. A state's failure to enact conforming laws will result in its loss of federal transportation funds.

(3) Although California already has driver's license suspension and revocation laws applicable to drug violations committed by juveniles, and strict requirements for persons convicted of driving under the influence of drugs, compliance with the federal law requires California to enact further laws governing other nondriving controlled substances violations or for the Governor and Legislature to declare that California will not enact those laws.

(4) The Legislature has determined that a driver's license suspension serves as a deterrent for nondriving-related offenses and has, accordingly, enacted laws requiring a suspension for certain public offenses including truancy, graffiti, and vandalism, as well as for nonpayment of child support.

(5) Early alcohol and drug intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation services benefit individuals who are abusing and misusing alcohol and other drugs. The Legislature encourages the use of appropriate services, including diversion programs, available under existing law, so individuals can address their alcohol and other drug abuse problems.

(b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact temporary provisions that adhere to the federal requirements set forth in Public Law 101-516 by requiring the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of a person convicted of violating the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, involving the possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer of any of those substances, the possession of which is prohibited under that division.

(c) It is the further intent of the Legislature that the Secretary of State transmit to the President and Congress of the United States the Legislature's intent that the federal requirements identified under subdivision (b) be repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 13202.3 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13202.3. (a) The department shall immediately suspend or delay the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle for six months upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing the person has been convicted of any controlled substance offense specified in subdivision (c). For each successive offense, the department shall suspend the person's driving privilege for those possessing a license or delay the eligibility for those not in possession of a license at the time of their conviction for an additional six months. This subdivision does not apply if, upon conviction, the court orders the department to suspend, restrict, or revoke the driving privilege as required under Section 13202 or 13202.5, if the suspension, restriction, or revocation is for a period of not less than six months.

(b) In the absence of compelling circumstances warranting an exception, whenever a court in this state convicts a person of any controlled substance offense specified in subdivision (c), the court in which the conviction occurs shall require all driver's licenses held by the person to be surrendered to the court. The court shall, not later than 10 days after the conviction, transmit to the department a certified abstract of the conviction, together with any driver's license surrendered.

(c) This section applies to convictions involving controlled substances contained in the following provisions:

(1) The laws of the United States, each state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. For purposes of this subdivision, "conviction" means a conviction of any controlled substance offense prohibited by any federal or state law, or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any controlled substance offense.

(2) Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, involving the possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell or transfer any of those substances, the possession of which is prohibited under that division.

(3) Article 2 (commencing with Section 23152) of Chapter 12 of Division 11.

(d) Suspension or delay of driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty imposed upon conviction of any violation specified in subdivision (c), unless the court has ordered suspension, revocation, or restriction as required under Section 13202 or 13202.5.

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(e) This section shall remain in effect only until one year following its effective date and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before that date, deletes or extends the date.

SEC. 3. Section 14907 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

14907. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, in lieu of the fees in Section 14904, before a driver's license may be issued, reissued, or returned to a person after the suspension or delay of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 13202.3, there shall be paid to the department a fee in an amount of twenty-four dollars ($24) to pay the costs of the administration of these license actions by the department.

(b) This section does not apply to a suspension or revocation that is set aside by the department or a court.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until one year following its effective date and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before that date, deletes or extends the date.

SEC. 4. The sum of one million twenty-three thousand dollars ($1,023,000) is hereby appropriated from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Department of Motor Vehicles to implement Section 13202.3 of the Vehicle Code.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 39

An act to amend Section 289 of, and to repeal Section 289.5 of, the Penal Code, relating to crime.

[Approved by Governor September 25, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 289 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

289. (a) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the appointment of a conservator with respect to the victim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(c) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any

unknown object, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(d) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(e) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, where the victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, administered by or with the privity of the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(f) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by

any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(g) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(h) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of penetration of genital or anal openings with a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object of a person who is under 18 years of age or causes another person under 18 years of age to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in the county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(i) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over the age of 21 years who participates in an act of penetration of the genital or anal openings with a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object of another person who is under 16 years of age or causes another person under 16 years of age to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be guilty of a felony.

(j) Any person who participates in an act of penetration of the genital or anal openings with a foreign object, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object of another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she or causes another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(k) As used in this section:

(1) "Foreign object, substance, instrument, or device" shall include any part of the body, except a sexual organ.

(2) "Unknown object" shall include any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or any part of the body, including a penis, when it is not known whether penetration was by a penis or by a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any other part of the body.

(*l*) As used in subdivision (a), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury or death.

(m) As used in this section, "victim" includes any person who the defendant causes to penetrate the genital or anal openings of the defendant or another person or whose genital or anal openings are caused to be penetrated by the defendant or another person and who otherwise qualifies as a victim under the requirements of this section.

SEC. 2. Section 289.5 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 3. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to include the offense described in the former Section 289.5 of the Penal Code as an offense included within Section 289 of the Penal Code. It is not the intent of the Legislature to remove the criminal sanction for the behavior described in former Section 289.5 of the Penal Code, or to affect any judgment of conviction based upon that section.

CHAPTER 40

An act to amend Sections 261, 286, 288a, and 289 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 25, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 261 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

261. (a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Where a person is incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

(2) Where it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.

(3) Where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused.

(4) Where a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Was unconscious or asleep.

(B) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(C) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(5) Where a person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief.

(6) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by

threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

(7) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(b) As used in this section, "duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and his or her relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.

(c) As used in this section, "menace" means any threat, declaration, or act which shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

SEC. 2. Section 286 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

286. (a) Sodomy is sexual conduct consisting of contact between the penis of one person and the anus of another person. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime of sodomy.

(b) (1) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of sodomy with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year.

(2) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over the age of 21 years who participates in an act of sodomy with another person who is under 16 years of age shall be guilty of a felony.

(c) Any person who participates in an act of sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than he or she, or when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(d) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of sodomy when the act is accomplished

against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years.

(e) Any person who participates in an act of sodomy with any person of any age while confined in any state prison, as defined in Section 4504, or in any local detention facility, as defined in Section 6031.4, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year.

(f) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), a person who commits an act of sodomy, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

(h) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and

Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(i) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, where the victim is prevented from resisting by an intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(j) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(k) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(*l*) As used in subdivisions (c) and (d), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

(m) In addition to any punishment imposed under this section, the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars ($70) against any person who violates this section, with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23. The court, however, shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.

SEC. 3. Section 288a of the Penal Code is amended to read:

288a. (a) Oral copulation is the act of copulating the mouth of one person with the sexual organ or anus of another person.

(b) (1) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(2) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over the age of 21 years who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 16 years of age is guilty of a felony.

(c) Any person who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years

younger than he or she, or when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(d) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or by aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of oral copulation (1) when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, or (2) where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, or (3) where the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years. Notwithstanding the appointment of a conservator with respect to the victim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime described under paragraph (3), that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(e) Any person who participates in an act of oral copulation while confined in any state prison, as defined in Section 4504 or in any local detention facility as defined in Section 6031.4, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(f) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), any person who

commits an act of oral copulation, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

(h) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(i) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, where the victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(j) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(k) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The

perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(*l*) As used in subdivisions (c) and (d) "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

(m) In addition to any punishment imposed under this section, the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars ($70) against any person who violates this section, with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.

SEC. 4. Section 289 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

289. (a) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the appointment of a conservator with respect to the victim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(c) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, and the victim

is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(d) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(e) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, where the victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(f) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, where the

victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(g) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(h) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of penetration of genital or anal openings with a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device of a person who is under 18 years of age or causes another person under 18 years of age to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in the county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(i) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over the age of 21 years who participates in an act of penetration of the genital or anal openings with a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device of another person who is under 16 years of age or causes another person under 16 years of age to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be guilty of a felony.

(j) Any person who participates in an act of penetration of the genital or anal openings with a foreign object, instrument, or device of another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she or causes another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(k) As used in this section, "foreign object, substance, instrument, or device" shall include any part of the body, except a sexual organ.

(*l*) As used in subdivision (a), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious

bodily injury or death.

(m) As used in this section, "victim" includes any person who the defendant causes to penetrate the genital or anal openings of the defendant or another person or whose genital or anal openings are caused to be penetrated by the defendant or another person and who otherwise qualifies as a victim under the requirements of this section.

SEC. 4.5. Section 289 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

289. (a) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the appointment of a conservator with respect to the victim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(c) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state

hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(d) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(e) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, where the victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(f) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the

belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(g) Every person who causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person or causes another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(h) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of penetration of genital or anal openings with a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object of a person who is under 18 years of age or causes another person under 18 years of age to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in the county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(i) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over the age of 21 years who participates in an act of penetration of the genital or anal openings with a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object of another person who is under 16 years of age or causes another person under 16 years of age to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be guilty of a felony.

(j) Any person who participates in an act of penetration of the genital or anal openings with a foreign object, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object of another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she or causes another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal openings for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(k) As used in this section:

(1) "Foreign object, substance, instrument, or device" shall include any part of the body, except a sexual organ.

(2) "Unknown object" shall include any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or any part of the body, including a penis,

when it is not known whether penetration was by a penis or by a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any other part of the body.

(*l*) As used in subdivision (a), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury or death.

(m) As used in this section, "victim" includes any person who the defendant causes to penetrate the genital or anal openings of the defendant or another person or whose genital or anal openings are caused to be penetrated by the defendant or another person and who otherwise qualifies as a victim under the requirements of this section.

SEC. 5. Section 4.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 289 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 114 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 289 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 114. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 114, Section 4 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 114, at which time Section 4.5 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 114, Section 289 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 114, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 4.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 41

An act to amend the heading of Title 9 (commencing with Section 8000) of Part 3 of, to add a chapter heading to Title 9 (commencing with Section 8000) of Part 3 of, and to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 8050) to Title 9 of Part 3 of, the Penal Code, relating to corrections.

[Approved by Governor September 25, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) California's criminal justice system is seriously out of balance in its heavy dependence upon prison facilities and jails for punishment and its lack of appropriate punishment for nonviolent offenders and substance abusers who could be successfully treated in appropriate, less restrictive programs without any increase in danger to the public.

There appears to be a rather broad consensus of opinion that crime occurs in communities, that the vast majority of offenders are handled in communities on probation and parole, and that almost all of those who are incarcerated in jails or prisons return to their communities after incarceration. It is clear that crime and its remedy is in large part a community responsibility. It is also increasingly clear that punishment options other than incarceration and traditional probation need to be considered. New approaches are necessary to change criminal behavior, reduce drug dependency, and to help produce useful law-abiding citizens. The use of sanctions between incarceration and traditional probation, referred to as "intermediate sanctions," needs to be expanded. These sanctions are tougher than conventional probation, but less restrictive and less costly than conventional imprisonment.

Community-based punishment options as provided for in this act are intended as a partnership in which state and local efforts come together to provide and expand a full range of traditional and intermediate sanctions.

Community-based punishment options are less reliant on incarceration. They place emphasis on attempting to reintegrate offenders and arrestees into their communities, stress decentralization over centralization, encourage variation from community to community, based on local needs, and are developed in cooperation with representatives of the community. Thirteen other states have community corrections acts currently in place under which the state and local governments cooperate in providing a range of punishments for offenders at the local level.

(b) The California Blue Ribbon Commission on Inmate Population Management, in its January 1990 report, concluded that in sentencing decisions, judges lack sufficient intermediate sanctions, punishment options, and treatment programs between routine probation and local or state incarceration. Parole authorities likewise lack sufficient intermediate sanctions when making decisions on parole services and punishment for parole violators.

The commission also concluded that state and local corrections must be viewed as a system in developing corrections policy. The corrections system is presently lacking in sufficient integrated strategies to manage prison, jail, probation, and parole populations.

(c) It is essential that California develop new and diverse punishments and sanctions for offenders without compromising public safety. Community involvement in treatment and programming of inmates is not only appropriate, it is also a community responsibility, since crime originates within the community and more than 95 percent of all felons eventually return to the community. Further, citizen involvement at the community level also is critical to the successful development and implementation of community-based punishment programs.

SEC. 2. The heading of Title 9 (commencing with Section 8000) of Part 3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

TITLE 9. PUNISHMENT OPTIONS

SEC. 3. A chapter heading is added to Title 9 (commencing with Section 8000) of Part 3 of the Penal Code immediately preceding Section 8000 thereof, to read:

CHAPTER 1. PROGRAMS WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE

SEC. 4. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 8050) is added to Title 9 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 2. COMMUNITY-BASED PUNISHMENT ACT

Article 1. General Provisions

8050. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Community-Based Punishment Act of 1994.

8051. The Legislature hereby finds and declares as follows:

(a) Community-based punishment programs require a partnership between the state and local government to provide and expand the use of intermediate sanctions for specifically targeted offender populations.

(b) Community-based programs must operate to punish offenders while at the same time providing opportunities to change behavior.

(c) Community-based punishment programs provide appropriate means of managing select offenders but should not be viewed as the only solution to prison overcrowding.

(d) Community-based punishment programs target prison-bound and jail-bound nonviolent offenders because this group poses the least risk to the public and is the most amenable to the individualized programming and services offered by community-based programs.

(e) Community-based punishment programs emphasize reducing local jail populations, thereby making jail space available for new commitments, parole violators, and probation violators who are now being sent to jail and nonviolent felons who have already been sent to prison for short periods of time.

(f) Community-based punishment programs must be financed from a consistent, reliable, and separate funding source.

(g) Community-based punishment programs should be expanded incrementally with a variety of pilot approaches tested to determine their effectiveness prior to expansion.

(h) In order to effectively utilize available resources, to ensure appropriate management of the local offender population, each county utilizing community-based punishment programs must implement a locally coordinated planning process.

(i) Since successful community-based punishment programs are dependent on the coordinated efforts of, and successful working relationships between, state and local agencies, the Board of Corrections is the logical state agency to coordinate community punishment efforts because of its extensive experience with collaborative state and local programs.

8052. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Board" means the Board of Corrections, unless otherwise indicated.

(b) "Chief correctional administrator" means the sheriff, chief probation officer, or director of the county department of corrections, who is designated by the board of supervisors to have administrative responsibility for county corrections operations and programs, including a community-based punishment program.

(c) "Community-based punishment" means a partnership between the state and a county or a collaboration of counties to manage and provide correctional services, especially those services considered to be intermediate sanctions at the local level of government for targeted, select offender populations pursuant to the community corrections plan of a county or a collaboration of counties.

(d) "Community-based punishment plan" means the proposal for a community-based punishment program promulgated by a county or a collaboration of counties that has been developed by the chief correctional administrator, in cooperation with the district attorney, public defender, and other concerned community representatives

designated by the board of supervisors, to address correctional needs in that county or collaboration of counties.

(e) "Intermediate sanctions" means punishment options and sanctions other than simple incarceration in prison or jail or traditional routine probation supervision. Intermediate sanctions may be provided by correctional agencies directly or through community-based public or private correctional service providers, and include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Short-term "shock" incarceration in either jail or prison, for a period of not more than 60 days.

(2) Incarceration in a "boot camp" facility.

(3) Intensive supervision.

(4) Home detention with electronic monitoring.

(5) Mandatory community service.

(6) Restorative justice programs such as mandatory victim restitution and victim-offender reconciliation.

(7) Work, training, or education in a furlough program pursuant to Section 1208.

(8) Work, in lieu of confinement, in a work release program pursuant to Section 4024.2.

(9) Day reporting.

(10) Mandatory residential or nonresidential substance abuse treatment programs established pursuant to Chapter 9.4 (commencing with Section 6240) of Title 7.

(11) Mandatory random drug testing.

(12) Mother-infant care programs.

(13) Community-based residential programs offering structure, supervision, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, literacy programming, employment counseling, psychological counseling, or any combination of these and other interventions.

(f) "Nonviolent offender" means a person who is not currently charged with a violent crime, as defined in Section 667.5, does not have a criminal record that includes a violent crime, meets the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Model Classification System guidelines for classification as a nonviolent offender, and does not pose a risk to the community, as determined by the correctional administrator.

Article 2. State Administration

8060. This chapter shall be administered by the board. The board shall be responsible for ensuring that the policies and activities undertaken by state or local governmental units, or other organizations, in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter, are consistent with those purposes.

8061. The board, in collaboration with state, local, and community-based departments, agencies, and organizations shall do the following:

(a) Describe the parameters of effective community-based punishment programs and the relationship between the state and local jurisdictions in meeting the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Develop and implement a process by which local jurisdictions are selected and can participate in pilot efforts initiated under this chapter.

(c) Develop and implement the process by which counties participating in accordance with this chapter annually submit their community-based punishment program proposals for approval, modification, or both.

(d) Design and implement a process for annually awarding funds to counties participating pursuant to this chapter to implement their community-based punishment program proposals, and administer and monitor the receipt, expenditure, and reporting of those funds by participating counties.

(e) Provide technical assistance and support to counties and community correctional administrators in determining whether to participate in community-based punishment programs, and in either developing or annually updating their punishment programs.

(f) Facilitate the sharing of information among counties and between county and state agencies relative to community-based punishment approaches and programs being initiated or already in existence, strengths and weaknesses of specific programs, specific offender groups appropriate for different programs, results of program evaluations and other data, and anecdotal material that may assist in addressing the purposes of this chapter.

(g) Adopt and periodically revise regulations necessary to implement this chapter.

(h) Design and provide for regular and rigorous evaluation of the community-based punishment programming undertaken pursuant to approved community-based punishment plans.

(i) Design and provide for analysis and evaluation of the pilot and any subsequent implementation of this chapter, with areas of analysis to include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The relationship between the board and counties or collaborations of counties submitting county community-based punishment plans.

(2) The effectiveness of this chapter in encouraging the use of intermediate as well as traditional sanctions.

(3) The categories of offenders most suitable for specific intermediate sanctions, various aspects of community-based punishment programming, or both.

(4) The effectiveness of the programs implemented pursuant to this chapter in maintaining public safety.

(5) The cost-effectiveness of the programs implemented pursuant to this chapter.

(6) The effect of the programs implemented pursuant to this chapter on prison, jail, and Department of the Youth Authority

populations.

(j) On January 1, 1997, and annually thereafter, the board shall, upon request, provide the Legislature with a progress report on the status of the implementation of this chapter.

Article 3. Community-Based Punishment Plan

8080. Each county or collaboration of counties electing to operate a community-based punishment program under this chapter shall develop a community-based punishment plan describing the continuum of sanctions and services comprising its program. The plan shall be developed pursuant to guidelines established by the board and shall be updated annually or as determined by the board. The plan shall describe, at a minimum, the following:

(a) System design and administration, lines of authority, and responsible personnel, including, but not limited to, the chief correctional administrator and other relevant individuals.

(b) The extent and nature of citizen involvement in the development and promulgation of the community-based punishment plan, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Consultation with a citizens' advisory committee formed for the purpose of providing community input into the development and promulgation of a community-based punishment plan.

(2) Consultation with selected community leaders.

(3) Input derived from citizen testimony at public hearings or town hall meetings.

(c) The number and kind of offenders to participate in community-based punishment programs.

(d) Eligibility requirements.

(e) How offenders, including those coming from the courts and those who are probation and parole violators, are to be selected to participate.

(f) Community-based punishment program components, including, for example, which punishment options, intermediate sanctions, treatment options, or combinations are to be developed and used for which offenders.

(g) Responsibilities and relationships, including, but not limited to, the elements of community-based punishment programs that are administered by the sheriff's department, the probation department, or parole personnel, and when and how offenders are to be programmed.

(h) Criteria for transferring offenders from more restrictive to less restrictive sanctions.

(i) Criteria for disciplinary interventions, imposition of stricter sanctions, or return to prison or jail, when necessary.

(j) Anticipated costs and funding needs.

Article 4. Funding

8090. Implementation of this chapter pursuant to Section 8060 is contingent upon the availability of funding. Funding for community-based punishment programs shall be administered by the board from funds appropriated by the Legislature. In addition to state funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, programs may be funded from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Federal funds for community-based punishment programs.

(b) Private or corporate grants, or both.

(c) Service and administrative fees that may be charged to offenders who participate in community corrections programs, provided that no offender shall be denied entrance into a community-based punishment program solely for inability to pay fees.

(d) Income derived from community development corporations established as part of community-based punishment programs of a county or collaboration of counties, including, but not limited to, revenue generated by businesses owned and operated by community-based punishment programs, or by offender work programs, or by both, after the cost of operating and administering the business or work program has been paid.

(e) Other sources as may be identified as suitable for funding community corrections.

It is the intent of the Legislature that community corrections reduce the number of offenders who would be incarcerated in the state prison in the absence of a community-based punishment approach.

8091. (a) From the amount of money appropriated for purposes of this chapter to the board, the board shall allocate block grants to counties or collaborations of counties that have passed a community corrections resolution, have applied for funding, and have complied with the administrative process as prescribed by the board.

(b) Each county or collaboration of counties shall maintain a complete and accurate accounting of all funds received pursuant to this section. These funds shall be used only for community-based punishment programs as authorized by this chapter and shall be used only as permitted by the regulations and guidelines established by the board.

(c) Unexpended funds provided to counties shall be returned to the board and may be reallocated by the board.

8092. The board, in collaboration with its member and constituent agencies and departments, shall seek startup funding for community-based punishment planning and programming from public and private sources commencing as soon as practicable.

8093. The board shall monitor the expenditures and funds of participating counties and collaborations of counties to determine

whether the funds are being expended in accordance with all the requirements of this chapter. If the board finds that a participating county or collaboration of counties is not acting in accordance with all of the requirements of this chapter, it shall notify the county or collaboration of counties regarding the points of noncompliance, and the county or collaboration of counties shall have 60 days to explain or justify its actions in writing to the board. If the explanation is not satisfactory or if the point of noncompliance cannot be promptly cured in the opinion of the board, the board may issue a notice of noncompliance and may suspend payment of the funds to be allocated to the county or collaboration of counties under this chapter.

SEC. 5. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

CHAPTER 42

An act to amend Section 290.2 of the Penal Code, relating to crime, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 290.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

290.2. (a) Any person who is required to register under Section 290 because of the commission of, or the attempt to commit, a felony offense specified in Section 290, or who is convicted of murder in violation of Section 190 or 190.05, or who is convicted of a felony offense of assault or battery in violation of Section 217.1, 220, 241.1, 243, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.7, 244, 245, 245.2, 245.3, or 245.5, and who is discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, be required to provide two specimens of blood and a saliva sample to that institution or, in the case of a person granted probation, to a person and at a location within the county designated for testing. The county shall make every effort to utilize one location for testing a person under this section.

The withdrawal of blood shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory technologist, or clinical laboratory bioanalyst may withdraw the blood specimens for purposes of this section.

In addition, the subject shall also provide a right thumbprint and a full palm print impression of each hand on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to be forwarded to and maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice. The right thumbprint shall be taken at the time of the withdrawal of blood and shall be placed on the form and the blood vial label. The full palm prints shall be taken of subjects who are discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed

as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release. In the case of a person granted probation, the full palm prints shall be taken of the subject by a person and at a location within the county designated for taking the palm print impressions, and at the time the subject is required to reregister as delineated in Section 290f.

(b) The Department of Corrections shall provide full palm prints on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice to be retained in a file for law enforcement purposes.

(c) The Department of Justice shall provide all blood specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels, and instructions for the collection of the blood specimens, saliva samples, and thumbprints. The specimens and samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the department's DNA laboratory. The Department of Justice may provide samples from these specimens to local public DNA laboratories for law enforcement purposes provided that the other privacy provisions of this section are followed by the local laboratory.

The Department of Justice shall perform DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis only for law enforcement purposes.

Additionally, the Department of Justice shall provide all full palm print cards, mailing envelopes, and instructions for the collection of full palm prints. The full palm prints, on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for maintenance in a file for law enforcement purposes.

(d) Additional specimens may be collected pursuant to subdivision (a) and sent to a local public DNA laboratory for DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis if each of the following conditions are met:

(1) The methodologies and procedures used by the local public DNA laboratory for analysis are the same as those established by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (k).

(2) Only tests of value to law enforcement for identification purposes are performed and a copy of the results of the analysis are sent to the Department of Justice.

(3) All provisions concerning privacy and security enumerated in this section are followed.

(4) The local public DNA laboratory assumes all costs of securing the sample and provides appropriate tubes, labels, and instructions necessary to secure the samples.

(e) The Department of Justice DNA laboratory shall perform genetic typing only for those markers having value for law enforcement purposes.

For purposes of this subdivision, "marker" shall have the meaning generally ascribed to it by members of the scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice shall perform analysis of full palm prints only for law enforcement purposes.

(f) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall be filed with the offender's file maintained by the Sex Registration Unit of the Department of Justice or in a computerized data bank system, and shall not be included in the state summary criminal history information.

The computerized data bank system shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a), or evidence accumulated from crime scenes during ongoing investigations and believed to have been left by a person suspected of having committed a violent felony specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or an offense specified in Section 290. Evidence accumulated pursuant to this provision from any crime scene with respect to a particular person shall be stricken from the data bank when it is determined that the person is no longer a suspect in the case.

The full palm prints of each hand shall be filed and maintained by the Automated Latent Print Section of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice, and may be included in the state summary criminal history information.

The full palm print file shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a). These full palm prints shall be maintained until the subject is no longer required to register pursuant to Section 290.

(g) The DNA and other genetic typing information, and full palm prints, shall be released only to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices, at the request of the agency, except as specified in this section. Dissemination of this information to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices outside the state shall be done in conformity with the provisions of this section.

(h) Any person who knowingly discloses DNA or other genetic typing information or full palm print comparison results developed pursuant to this section to unauthorized individuals or agencies, or for other than law enforcement purposes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(i) Furnishing DNA or other genetic typing information or full palm print comparison results to defense counsel for criminal defense purposes in compliance with discovery is not a violation of this section.

(j) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from the offender's file, the computerized data bank system, or the full palm print file, provided that the subject of the file is not identified and cannot be identified

from the information disclosed. It is also not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a file as follows: (1) in a transcript or record of a judicial proceeding, or (2) in any other public record when the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.

(k) The Department of Justice shall make public the methodology and procedures to be used in its DNA program prior to the commencement of DNA testing in its laboratories. The Department of Justice shall review and consider on an ongoing basis the findings and results of any peer review and validation studies submitted to the department by members of the relevant scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

SEC. 2. Section 290.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

290.2. (a) Any person who is required to register under Section 290 because of the commission of, or the attempt to commit, a felony offense specified in Section 290, or who is convicted of murder in violation of Section 190 or 190.05, or who is convicted of a felony offense of assault or battery in violation of Section 217.1, 220, 241.1, 243, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.7, 244, 245, 245.2, 245.3, or 245.5, and who is discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, be required to provide two specimens of blood and a saliva sample to that institution or, in the case of a person granted probation, to a person and at a location within the county designated for testing. The county shall make every effort to utilize one location for testing a person under this section.

The withdrawal of blood shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician, registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, duly licensed clinical laboratory technologist, or clinical laboratory bioanalyst may withdraw the blood specimens for purposes of this section.

In addition, the subject shall also provide a right thumbprint and a full palm print impression of each hand on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to be forwarded to and maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice. The right thumbprint shall be taken at the time of the withdrawal of blood and shall be placed on the form and the blood vial label. The full palm prints shall be taken of subjects who are discharged or paroled from a state prison, county jail, or any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority where he or she was confined, or is granted probation, or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing

with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release. In the case of a person granted probation, the full palm prints shall be taken of the subject by a person and at a location within the county designated for taking the palm print impressions, and at the time the subject is required to reregister as delineated in Section 290f.

(b) The Department of Corrections shall provide full palm prints on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice to be retained in a file for law enforcement purposes.

(c) The Department of Justice shall provide all blood specimen vials, mailing tubes, labels, and instructions for the collection of the blood specimens, saliva samples, and thumbprints. The specimens and samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the department's DNA laboratory. The Department of Justice may provide samples from these specimens to local public DNA laboratories for law enforcement purposes provided that the other privacy provisions of this section are followed by the local laboratory.

The Department of Justice shall perform DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis only for law enforcement purposes.

Additionally, the Department of Justice shall provide all full palm print cards, mailing envelopes, and instructions for the collection of full palm prints. The full palm prints, on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall thereafter be forwarded to the Department of Justice for maintenance in a file for law enforcement purposes.

(d) Additional specimens may be collected pursuant to subdivision (a) and sent to a local public DNA laboratory for DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis if each of the following conditions are met:

(1) The methodologies and procedures used by the local public DNA laboratory for analysis are the same as those established by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (k).

(2) Only tests of value to law enforcement for identification purposes are performed and a copy of the results of the analysis are sent to the Department of Justice.

(3) All provisions concerning privacy and security enumerated in this section are followed.

(4) The local public DNA laboratory assumes all costs of securing the sample and provides appropriate tubes, labels, and instructions necessary to secure the samples.

(e) The Department of Justice DNA laboratory shall perform genetic typing only for those markers having value for law enforcement purposes.

For purposes of this subdivision, "marker" shall have the meaning

generally ascribed to it by members of the scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice shall perform analysis of full palm prints only for law enforcement purposes.

(f) (1) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall be filed with the offender's file maintained by the Sex Registration Unit of the Department of Justice or in a computerized data bank system.

(2) The DNA and other genetic typing information shall not be included in the state summary criminal history information.

(3) The computerized data bank system shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a), or evidence accumulated from crime scenes during ongoing investigations and believed to have been left by a person suspected of having committed a violent felony specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or an offense specified in Section 290. Evidence accumulated pursuant to this provision from any crime scene with respect to a particular person shall be stricken from the data bank when it is determined that the person is no longer a suspect in the case.

The full palm prints of each hand shall be filed and maintained by the Automated Latent Print Section of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice, and may be included in the state summary criminal history information.

The full palm print file shall be limited to containing information only on individuals convicted of crimes specified in subdivision (a). These full palm prints shall be maintained until the subject is no longer required to register pursuant to Section 290.

(g) The DNA and other genetic typing information, and full palm prints, shall be released only to law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, and district attorneys' offices, at the request of the agency, except as specified in this section. Dissemination of this information to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices outside the state shall be done in conformity with the provisions of this section.

(h) Any person who knowingly discloses DNA or other genetic typing information or full palm print comparison results developed pursuant to this section to unauthorized individuals or agencies, or for other than law enforcement purposes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(i) Furnishing DNA or other genetic typing information or full palm print comparison results to defense counsel for criminal defense purposes in compliance with discovery is not a violation of this section.

(j) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from the offender's file, the computerized data bank system, or the full palm print file, provided

that the subject of the file is not identified and cannot be identified from the information disclosed. It is also not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a file as follows: (1) in a transcript or record of a judicial proceeding, or (2) in any other public record when the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.

(k) The Department of Justice shall make public the methodology and procedures to be used in its DNA program prior to the commencement of DNA testing in its laboratories. The Department of Justice shall review and consider on an ongoing basis the findings and results of any peer review and validation studies submitted to the department by members of the relevant scientific community experienced in the use of DNA technology.

SEC. 3. Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 290.2 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 62 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 290.2 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 62. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 62, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 62, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 62, Section 290.2 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 62, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for those costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for these costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

To enable law enforcement as soon as possible to more effectively police those required to register as sex offenders through the use of palm and thumbprints, it is necessary that this act go into immediate effect.

CHAPTER 43

An act to add Section 273.56 to the Penal Code, relating to criminal penalties.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 273.56 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

273.56. (a) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under Section 273.5 and sentenced under Section 273.55, it shall be a condition of probation that he or she be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 15 days and that he or she participate in for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the mandatory minimum imprisonment, or the participation in a batterer's treatment program, or both the mandatory minimum imprisonment and participation in a batterer's treatment program, as required by this subdivision, shall not be imposed and grant probation or the suspension of the execution or imposition of the sentence. Conditions of probation may also include conditions set forth in subdivision (h) of Section 273.5.

(b) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under Section 273.5 and sentenced under Section 273.55 because he or she has been convicted previously for two or more offenses that occurred within seven years of an offense designated in subdivision (a) of Section 273.55, against the class of persons designated under subdivision (a) of Section 273.5, it shall be a condition of probation that he or she be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 60 days and that he or she participate in for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, as designated by the court. However, the court upon a showing of good cause, may find that the mandatory minimum imprisonment, or the participation in a batterer's treatment program, or both the mandatory minimum imprisonment and participation in a batterer's treatment program, as required by this subdivision, shall not be imposed and grant probation or the suspension of the execution or imposition of the sentence. Conditions of probation may also include conditions set forth in subdivision (h) of Section 273.5.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction,

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changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 44

An act to amend Section 1000 of the Penal Code, relating to drug offenses.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1000. (a) This chapter shall apply whenever a case is before any court upon an accusatory pleading for a violation of Section 11350, 11357, 11364, 11365, 11377, or 11550 of the Health and Safety Code, or Section 11358 of the Health and Safety Code if the marijuana planted, cultivated, harvested, dried, or processed is for personal use, or Section 11368 of the Health and Safety Code if the narcotic drug was secured by a fictitious prescription and is for the personal use of the defendant and was not sold or furnished to another, or Section 11370.1 of the Health and Safety Code if the amount possessed is one-half gram or less of a substance containing cocaine base, one gram or less of a substance containing cocaine, one gram or less of a substance containing heroin, one gram or less of a substance containing methamphetamine, one-eighth gram or less of a crystalline substance containing phencyclidine, one milliliter or less of a liquid substance containing phencyclidine, one-half gram or less of plant material containing phencyclidine, or one hand-rolled cigarette treated with phencyclidine, or subdivision (d) of Section 653f if the solicitation was for acts directed to personal use only, or Section 381 or subdivision (f) of Section 647 of the Penal Code, if for being under the influence of a controlled substance, or Section 4230 of the Business and Professions Code, and it appears to the district attorney that, except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 11357 of the Health and Safety Code, all of the following apply to the defendant:

(1) The defendant has no conviction for any offense involving controlled substances prior to the alleged commission of the charged divertible offense.

(2) The offense charged did not involve a crime of violence or threatened violence.

(3) There is no evidence of a violation relating to narcotics or restricted dangerous drugs other than a violation of the sections listed in this subdivision.

(4) The defendant's record does not indicate that probation or parole has ever been revoked without thereafter being completed.

(5) The defendant's record does not indicate that he or she has

been diverted pursuant to this chapter within five years prior to the alleged commission of the charged divertible offense.

(6) The defendant has no prior felony conviction within five years prior to the alleged commission of the charged divertible offense.

(b) The district attorney shall review his or her file to determine whether or not paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) are applicable to the defendant. Upon the agreement of the district attorney, law enforcement, the public defender, and the presiding judge of the criminal division of the municipal court or a judge designated by the presiding judge, this procedure shall be completed as soon as possible after the initial filing of the charges. If the defendant is found eligible, the district attorney shall file with the court a declaration in writing or state for the record the grounds upon which the determination is based, and shall make this information available to the defendant and his or her attorney. This procedure is intended to allow the court to set the diversion hearing at the arraignment. If the defendant is found ineligible, the district attorney shall file with the court a declaration in writing or state for the record the grounds upon which the determination is based, and shall make this information available to the defendant and his or her attorney.

(c) All referrals to diversion granted by the court pursuant to this chapter on or after January 1, 1995, shall be made only to diversion programs which have been certified by the county drug program administrator pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 1211) of Title 8, or to diversion programs which provide services at no cost to the participant and have been deemed by the court and the county drug program administrator to be credible and effective. The defendant may request to be referred to a program in any county, as long as that program meets the criteria set forth in this subdivision. Prior to January 1, 1995, all referrals to diversion granted by the court shall, to the maximum extent possible, be made to diversion programs which have been certified by the county drug program administrator pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 1211) of Title 8, or to diversion programs which provide services at no cost to the participant and have been deemed by the court to be credible and effective.

(d) Successful completion of diversion for a violation of Section 11368 of the Health and Safety Code shall not prohibit any administrative agency from taking disciplinary action against a licensee or from denying a license. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to expand or restrict the provisions of Section 1000.5.

(e) Any jurisdiction that provides diversion under this chapter may require a divertee to undergo analysis of his or her urine for the purpose of testing for the presence of any drug as part of a treatment and supervision program. However, urine analysis results shall not be admissible as a basis for any new criminal prosecution or proceeding.

CHAPTER 45

An act to amend Section 1547 of the Penal Code, relating to rewards, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1547 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1547. (a) The Governor may offer a reward of not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), payable out of the General Fund, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any of the following:

(1) Any convict who has escaped from a state prison, prison camp, prison farm, or the custody of any prison officer or employee or as provided in Section 3059 or 4530.

(2) Any person who has committed, or is charged with the commission of, an offense punishable by death.

(3) Any person engaged in the robbery or hijacking of, or any attempt to rob or hijack, any person upon or in charge of, in whole or in part, any public conveyance engaged at the time in carrying passengers within this state.

(4) Any person who assaults with a deadly weapon or inflicts serious bodily harm upon a peace officer who is acting in the line of duty.

(5) Any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of public property, including any public hospital housed in a privately owned facility.

(6) Any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of any private hospital. A reward may be offered by the Governor in conjunction with such a crime only if a reward in conjunction with the same crime is offered by the hospital, or any other public or private donor on its behalf. The amount of the reward offered by the Governor shall not exceed the aggregate amount offered privately, or fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), whichever is less. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a private hospital, or any public or private donor on its behalf, from offering a reward in an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). If a person providing information for a reward under this paragraph so requests, his or her name and address shall remain confidential. This confidentiality, however, shall not preclude or obstruct the investigations of law enforcement authorities.

(7) Any person who commits a violation of Section 11413.

(8) Any person who commits a violation of Section 207.

(9) Any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of any bookstore or public or private library not subject to Section 11413. A reward may be offered by the Governor in conjunction with such a crime only if a reward in conjunction with the same crime is offered by the bookstore or library, or any other public or private donor on its behalf. The amount of the reward offered by the Governor shall not exceed the aggregate amount offered privately, or fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), whichever is less. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a bookstore or public or private library, or any public or private donor on its behalf, from offering a reward in an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). If a person providing information for a reward under this paragraph so requests, his or her name and address shall remain confidential. This confidentiality, however, shall not preclude or obstruct the investigations of law enforcement authorities.

(10) Any person who commits a violation of Section 454 or 463.

(11) Any person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to, or who attempts to willfully and maliciously set fire to, any property that is included within a hazardous fire area designated by the State Board of Forestry pursuant to Section 4252 of the Public Resources Code or by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4253 of the Public Resources Code, if the fire, or attempt to set a fire, results in death or great bodily injury to anyone, including fire protection personnel, or if the fire causes substantial structural damage.

(b) The Governor may offer a reward of not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who kills a peace officer who is acting in the line of duty.

(c) The reward shall be paid to the person giving the information, immediately upon the conviction of the person so arrested.

(d) As used in this section, "hijacking" means an unauthorized person causing, or attempting to cause, by violence or threat of violence, a public conveyance to go to an unauthorized destination.

SEC. 2. Section 1547 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1547. (a) The Governor may offer a reward of not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), payable out of the General Fund, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any of the following:

(1) Any convict who has escaped from a state prison, prison camp, prison farm, or the custody of any prison officer or employee or as provided in Section 3059 or 4530.

(2) Any person who has committed, or is charged with the commission of, an offense punishable by death.

(3) Any person engaged in the robbery or hijacking of, or any attempt to rob or hijack, any person upon or in charge of, in whole or in part, any public conveyance engaged at the time in carrying passengers within this state.

(4) Any person who attempts to murder either in the first or second degree, assaults with a deadly weapon, or inflicts serious bodily harm upon a peace officer or firefighter who is acting in the line of duty.

(5) Any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of public or private property, including any public hospital housed in a privately owned facility.

(6) Any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of any private hospital. A reward may be offered by the Governor in conjunction with such a crime only if a reward in conjunction with the same crime is offered by the hospital, or any other public or private donor on its behalf. The amount of the reward offered by the Governor shall not exceed the aggregate amount offered privately, or fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), whichever is less. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a private hospital, or any public or private donor on its behalf, from offering a reward in an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). If a person providing information for a reward under this paragraph so requests, his or her name and address shall remain confidential. This confidentiality, however, shall not preclude or obstruct the investigations of law enforcement authorities.

(7) Any person who commits a violation of Section 11413.

(8) Any person who commits a violation of Section 207.

(9) Any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of any bookstore or public or private library not subject to Section 11413. A reward may be offered by the Governor in conjunction with such a crime only if a reward in conjunction with the same crime is offered by the bookstore or library, or any other public or private donor on its behalf. The amount of the reward offered by the Governor shall not exceed the aggregate amount offered privately, or fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), whichever is less. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a bookstore or public or private library, or any public or private donor on its behalf, from offering a reward in an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). If a person providing information for a reward under this paragraph so requests, his or her name and address shall remain confidential. This confidentiality, however, shall not preclude or obstruct the investigations of law enforcement authorities.

(10) Any person who commits a violation of Section 454 or 463.

(11) Any person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to, or who attempts to willfully and maliciously set fire to, any property that is included within a hazardous fire area designated by the State Board of Forestry pursuant to Section 4252 of the Public Resources Code or by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4253 of the Public Resources Code, if the fire, or attempt to set a fire, results in death or great bodily injury to anyone, including fire protection personnel, or if the fire causes substantial structural damage.

(b) The Governor may offer a reward of not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who kills a peace officer or firefighter who is acting in the line of duty.

(c) The reward shall be paid to the person giving the information, immediately upon the conviction of the person so arrested.

(d) As used in this section, "hijacking" means an unauthorized person causing, or attempting to cause, by violence or threat of violence, a public conveyance to go to an unauthorized destination.

SEC. 3. Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1547 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 1551 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 1547 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 1551. In that case, one of the following alternatives shall apply:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 1551, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 1551, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 1551, Section 1547 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 1551, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative and Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 4. This act shall become operative only if AB 1551 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995.

CHAPTER 46

An act to amend Section 13967 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 803 and 1202.4 of the Penal Code, relating to sentencing.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 13967 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13967. (a) Upon a person being convicted of any crime in the State of California, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty provided or imposed under the law, order the defendant to pay restitution in the form of a penalty assessment in accordance with Section 1464 of the Penal Code and to pay restitution to the victim in accordance with subdivision (c). In addition, if the person is convicted of one or more felony offenses, including misdemeanor sexual offenses and any misdemeanor offense that causes bodily harm, the court shall impose a separate and additional restitution fine of not less than two hundred dollars ($200) and not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000). In setting the amount of the fine for felony convictions, the court shall consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, the seriousness and gravity of the offense and the circumstances of its commission, any economic gain derived by the defendant as a result of the crime, and the extent to which others suffered losses as a result of the crime. Those losses may include pecuniary losses to the victim or his or her dependents as well as intangible losses, such as psychological harm caused by the crime. Except as provided in Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code and subdivision (c) of this section, under no circumstances shall the court fail to impose the separate and additional restitution fine required by this section. This fine shall not be subject to penalty assessments as provided in Section 1464 of the Penal Code.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), the fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. Notwithstanding Section 13340, the proceeds in the Restitution Fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the board for the purpose of indemnifying persons filing claims pursuant to this article. However, the funds appropriated pursuant to this section for administrative costs of the State Board of Control shall be subject to annual review through the state budget process.

(c) In cases in which a victim has suffered economic loss as a result of the defendant's criminal conduct, and the defendant is denied probation, in lieu of imposing all or a portion of the restitution fine,

the court shall order restitution to be paid to the victim. If a defendant has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 288 of the Penal Code, restitution to the victim may be ordered whether or not the defendant is denied probation. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), restitution shall be imposed in the amount of the losses, as determined. The court shall order full restitution unless it finds clear and compelling reasons for not doing so, and states them on the record. A restitution order imposed pursuant to this subdivision shall identify the losses to which it pertains, and shall be enforceable as a civil judgment. The making of a restitution order pursuant to this subdivision shall not affect the right of a victim to recovery from the Restitution Fund in the manner provided elsewhere, except to the extent that restitution is actually collected pursuant to the order. Restitution collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be credited to any other judgments for the same losses obtained by the victim against the defendant arising out of the crime for which the defendant was convicted.

Restitution ordered pursuant to this subdivision shall, to the extent possible, be of a dollar amount that is sufficient to fully reimburse the victim, or victims, for all determined economic losses incurred as the result of the defendant's criminal conduct. If the conviction is for felony violation of Section 288 of the Penal Code, the court may also order that the restitution be paid to the victim to cover noneconomic losses, including, but not limited to, psychological harm.

For any order of restitution made pursuant to this subdivision, the defendant shall have the right to a hearing before the judge to dispute the determination made regarding the amount of restitution.

(d) At its discretion, the board of supervisors of any county may impose a fee to cover the actual administrative cost of collecting the restitution fine, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount ordered to be paid, to be added to the restitution fine and included in the order of the court, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the general fund of the county.

SEC. 2. Section 803 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

803. (a) Except as provided in this section, a limitation of time prescribed in this chapter is not tolled or extended for any reason.

(b) No time during which prosecution of the same person for the same conduct is pending in a court of this state is a part of a limitation of time prescribed in this chapter.

(c) A limitation of time prescribed in this chapter does not commence to run until discovery of an offense described in this subdivision. This subdivision applies to an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, a material element of which is fraud or breach of a fiduciary obligation or the basis of which is misconduct in office by a public officer, employee, or appointee, including, but not limited to, the following offenses:

(1) Grand theft of any type, forgery, falsification of public records, or acceptance of a bribe by a public official or a public employee.

(2) A violation of Section 72, 118, 118a, 132, or 134.

(3) A violation of Section 25540, of any type, or Section 25541 of the Corporations Code.

(4) A violation of Section 1090 or 27443 of the Government Code.

(5) Felony welfare fraud or Medi-Cal fraud in violation of Section 11483 or 14107 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(6) Felony insurance fraud in violation of Section 548 of this code or Section 1871.1 of the Insurance Code.

(7) A violation of Section 580, 581, 582, 583, or 584 of the Business and Professions Code.

(8) A violation of Section 22430 of the Business and Professions Code.

(9) A violation of Section 10690 of the Health and Safety Code.

(10) A violation of Section 529a.

(d) If the defendant is out of the state when or after the offense is committed, the prosecution may be commenced as provided in Section 804 within the limitations of time prescribed by this chapter, and no time up to a maximum of three years during which the defendant is not within the state shall be a part of those limitations.

(e) A limitation of time prescribed in this chapter does not commence to run until the offense has been discovered, or could have reasonably been discovered, with regard to offenses under Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code, under Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of, Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) of, or Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) of, Division 20 of, or Part 4 (commencing with Section 41500) of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, or under Section 386.

(f) Notwithstanding any other limitation of time described in this section, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a responsible adult or agency by a child under 18 years of age that the child is a victim of a crime described in Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or in Section 647.6 if the offense involved great bodily injury.

For purposes of this subdivision, a "responsible adult" or "agency" means a person or agency required to report pursuant to Section 11166. This subdivision shall apply only if both of the following occur:

(1) The limitation period specified in Section 800 or 801 has expired.

(2) The defendant has committed at least one violation of Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or of Section 647.6 if the offense involved great bodily injury, against the same victim within the limitation period specified for that crime in either Section 800 or 801.

(g) Notwithstanding any other limitation of time described in this section, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a law enforcement agency by a person of any age alleging that he or she, while under the age of 18 years, was the victim of a crime described in Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289,

or 289.5. This subdivision shall apply only if both of the following occur:

(1) The limitation period specified in Section 800 or 801 has expired.

(2) The crime involved substantial sexual conduct, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.066, excluding masturbation which is not mutual, and there is independent evidence that clearly and convincingly corroborates the victim's allegation. No evidence may be used to corroborate the victim's allegation which would otherwise be inadmissible during trial. Independent evidence shall not include the opinions of mental health professionals.

SEC. 2.5. Section 803 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

803. (a) Except as provided in this section, a limitation of time prescribed in this chapter is not tolled or extended for any reason.

(b) No time during which prosecution of the same person for the same conduct is pending in a court of this state is a part of a limitation of time prescribed in this chapter.

(c) A limitation of time prescribed in this chapter does not commence to run until discovery of an offense described in this subdivision. This subdivision applies to an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, a material element of which is fraud or breach of a fiduciary obligation or the basis of which is misconduct in office by a public officer, employee, or appointee, including, but not limited to, the following offenses:

(1) Grand theft of any type, forgery, falsification of public records, or acceptance of a bribe by a public official or a public employee.

(2) A violation of Section 72, 118, 118a, 132, or 134.

(3) A violation of Section 25540, of any type, or Section 25541 of the Corporations Code.

(4) A violation of Section 1090 or 27443 of the Government Code.

(5) Felony welfare fraud or Medi-Cal fraud in violation of Section 11483 or 14107 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(6) Felony insurance fraud in violation of Section 548 or 550 of this code or former Section 1871.1, or Section 1871.4, of the Insurance Code.

(7) A violation of Section 580, 581, 582, 583, or 584 of the Business and Professions Code.

(8) A violation of Section 22430 of the Business and Professions Code.

(9) A violation of Section 10690 of the Health and Safety Code.

(10) A violation of Section 529a.

(d) If the defendant is out of the state when or after the offense is committed, the prosecution may be commenced as provided in Section 804 within the limitations of time prescribed by this chapter, and no time up to a maximum of three years during which the defendant is not within the state shall be a part of those limitations.

(e) A limitation of time prescribed in this chapter does not commence to run until the offense has been discovered, or could

have reasonably been discovered, with regard to offenses under Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code, under Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of, Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) of, or Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) of, Division 20 of, or Part 4 (commencing with Section 41500) of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, or under Section 386.

(f) Notwithstanding any other limitation of time described in this section, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a responsible adult or agency by a child under 18 years of age that the child is a victim of a crime described in Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or in Section 647.6 if the offense involved great bodily injury.

For purposes of this subdivision, a "responsible adult" or "agency" means a person or agency required to report pursuant to Section 11166. This subdivision shall apply only if both of the following occur:

(1) The limitation period specified in Section 800 or 801 has expired.

(2) The defendant has committed at least one violation of Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5, or of Section 647.6 if the offense involved great bodily injury, against the same victim within the limitation period specified for that crime in either Section 800 or 801.

(g) Notwithstanding any other limitation of time described in this section, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a law enforcement agency by a person of any age alleging that he or she, while under the age of 18 years, was the victim of a crime described in Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 289.5. This subdivision shall apply only if both of the following occur:

(1) The limitation period specified in Section 800 or 801 has expired.

(2) The crime involved substantial sexual conduct, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 1203.066, excluding masturbation which is not mutual, and there is independent evidence that clearly and convincingly corroborates the victim's allegation. No evidence may be used to corroborate the victim's allegation which would otherwise be inadmissible during trial. Independent evidence shall not include the opinions of mental health professionals.

SEC. 3. Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1202.4. In any case in which a defendant is convicted of a felony, the court shall order the defendant to pay a restitution fine as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 13967 of the Government Code. The restitution fine shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed and shall be ordered regardless of the defendant's present ability to pay. However, if the court finds that there are compelling and extraordinary reasons related to the defendant's ability to pay, the court may waive imposition of the fine.

SEC. 4. Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1202.4. (a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a victim of crime who incurs any economic loss as a result of the commission of a crime shall receive restitution directly from any defendant convicted of that crime.

(2) Upon a person being convicted of any crime in the State of California, the court shall order the defendant to pay a fine in the form of a penalty assessment in accordance with Section 1464.

(3) The court, in addition to any other penalty provided or imposed under the law, shall order the defendant to pay both of the following:

(A) A restitution fine in accordance with subdivision (b).

(B) Restitution to the victim or victims, if any, in accordance with subdivision (f).

(b) In every case where a person is convicted of a crime, the court shall impose a separate and additional restitution fine. The restitution fine shall be set at the discretion of the court and commensurate with the seriousness of the offense, but shall not be less than two hundred dollars ($200), and not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) if the person is convicted of a felony, and shall not be less than one hundred dollars ($100), and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) if the person is convicted of a misdemeanor.

(c) The restitution fine shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed and shall be ordered regardless of the defendant's present ability to pay. However, if the court finds that there are compelling and extraordinary reasons related to the defendant's ability to pay, the court may waive imposition of the fine. When the waiver is granted, the court shall state on the record all reasons supporting the waiver. Except as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (f), under no circumstances shall the court fail to impose the separate and additional restitution fine required by this section. This fine shall not be subject to penalty assessments as provided in Section 1464.

(d) In setting the amount of the fine pursuant to subdivision (b) in excess of the two hundred dollar ($200) or one hundred dollar ($100) minimum, the court shall consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, the defendant's ability to pay, the seriousness and gravity of the offense and the circumstances of its commission, any economic gain derived by the defendant as a result of the crime, and the extent to which any other person suffered any losses as a result of the crime. Those losses may include pecuniary losses to the victim or his or her dependents as well as intangible losses, such as psychological harm caused by the crime. Consideration of a defendant's ability to pay may include his or her future earning capacity. A defendant shall bear the burden of demonstrating lack of his or her ability to pay. Express findings by the court as to the factors bearing on the amount of the fine shall not be required.

(e) Except as provided in subdivision (f), the fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Restitution Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) In every case in which a victim has suffered economic loss as a result of the defendant's conduct, and the defendant is denied probation, in lieu of imposing all or a portion of the restitution fine pursuant to subdivision (b), the court shall require that the defendant make restitution to the victim or victims. Payments made pursuant to this subdivision shall be made to the Restitution Fund to the extent that the person has received assistance pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 13959) of Chapter 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(g) Restitution ordered pursuant to subdivision (f) shall be imposed in the amount of the losses, as determined. The court shall order full restitution unless it finds clear and compelling reasons for not doing so, and states them on the record. Restitution shall, to the extent possible, be of a dollar amount that is sufficient to fully reimburse the victim or victims, for every determined economic loss incurred as the result of the defendant's criminal conduct, including all of the following:

(1) Full or partial payment for the value of stolen or damaged property. The value of stolen or damaged property shall be the replacement cost of like property, or the actual cost of repairing the property when repair is possible.

(2) Medical expenses.

(3) Wages or profits lost due to injury incurred by the victim, and if the victim is a minor, wages or profits lost by the minor's parent, parents, guardian, or guardians, while caring for the injured minor.

(4) Wages or profits lost by the victim, and if the victim is a minor, wages or profits lost by the minor's parent, parents, guardian, or guardians, due to time spent as a witness or in assisting the police or prosecution.

(h) A restitution order imposed pursuant to subdivision (f) shall identify the losses to which it pertains, and shall be enforceable as a civil judgment. The making of a restitution order pursuant to subdivision (f) shall not affect the right of a victim to recovery from the Restitution Fund in the manner provided elsewhere, except to the extent that restitution is actually collected pursuant to the order. Restitution collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be credited to any other judgments for the same losses obtained against the defendant arising out of the crime for which the defendant was convicted.

(i) If the conviction is for felony violation of Section 288, restitution may be ordered pursuant to subdivision (f) regardless of whether or not the defendant is denied probation and the court may order that the restitution be paid to the victim to cover noneconomic losses, including, but not limited to, psychological harm.

(j) For any order of restitution made pursuant to subdivision (f),

the defendant shall have the right to a hearing before the judge to dispute the determination made regarding the amount of restitution.

(k) For purposes of this section, "victim" shall include the immediate surviving family of the actual victim.

(*l*) At its discretion, the board of supervisors of any county may impose a fee to cover the actual administrative cost of collecting the restitution fine, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount ordered to be paid, to be added to the restitution fine and included in the order of the court, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the general fund of the county.

(m) The provisions of Section 13966.01 of the Government Code shall apply to restitution imposed pursuant to this section.

(n) Nothing in this section shall prevent a court from ordering restitution to any corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity when that entity is a direct victim of a crime.

SEC. 5. The changes in Section 13967 of the Government Code proposed by Section 1 of this bill shall not become operative if AB 3169 is chaptered.

SEC. 6. Section 2.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 803 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 1691 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 803 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 1691 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 1691, Section 2 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 1691, at which time Section 2.5 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 1691, Section 803 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 3169, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 2 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 7. Section 4 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 3169 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 3169 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(a) If this bill becomes operative before AB 3169, Section 3 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 3169, at which time Section 4 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after AB 3169, Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 3169, shall remain operative only

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until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 4 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

CHAPTER 47

An act to add Section 273ab to the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 273ab is added to the Penal Code, to read:

273ab. Any person who, having the care or custody of a child who is under eight years of age, assaults the child by means of force that to a reasonable person would be likely to produce great bodily injury, resulting in the child's death, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the applicability of subdivision (a) of Section 187 or Section 189.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

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CHAPTER 48

An act to add Section 269 to the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 269 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

269. (a) Any person who commits any of the following acts upon a child who is under 14 years of age and 10 or more years younger than the person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault of a child:

(1) A violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.

(2) A violation of Section 264.1.

(3) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286, when committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person

(4) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 288a, when committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.

(5) A violation of subdivision (a) of Section 289.

(b) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution

CHAPTER 49

An act to amend Section 1000.12 of, and to repeal Sections 1000.14, 1000.15, 1000.16, and 1000.18 of, the Penal Code, relating to child abuse.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1000.12 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1000.12. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this chapter deprive a prosecuting attorney of the ability to prosecute any person who is suspected of committing any crime in which a minor is a victim of an act of molestation, abuse, or neglect to the fullest extent of the law, if the prosecuting attorney so chooses.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), in lieu of prosecuting a person suspected of committing any crime, involving a minor victim, of an act of abuse or neglect, the prosecuting attorney may refer that person to the county department in charge of public social services or the probation department for counseling or psychological treatment and such other services as the department deems necessary. The prosecuting attorney shall seek the advice of the county department in charge of public social services or the probation department in determining whether or not to make the referral.

(c) (1) In lieu of trial, the prosecuting attorney may make a motion to the trial court to defer entry of judgment with respect to any crime charged in which a minor is a victim of an act of molestation or sexual abuse, provided that the defendant pleads guilty to all crimes and enhancements charged. Upon that motion and defendant's plea of guilty to all charges and enhancements, the court may defer entry of judgment, contingent upon the defendant's referral to, and completion of, a treatment program approved by the prosecuting attorney. Upon the defendant's successful completion of the treatment program, and upon the positive recommendation of the treatment program authority and the motion of the prosecuting attorney, but no sooner than five years from the date of the defendant's referral to the treatment program, the court shall dismiss the charge or charges against the defendant.

(2) Upon any failure of treatment under the program described in paragraph (1), the prosecuting attorney may make a motion to the court for entry of judgment and the court shall, upon a finding of failure of treatment based on a preponderance of evidence, enter judgment upon the defendant's pleas and admissions, and schedule

a sentencing hearing as otherwise provided in this code.

(3) The office of the prosecuting attorney shall promulgate eligibility standards for deferred entry of judgment and treatment of defendants described in paragraph (1), which shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(A) Deferred entry of judgment for the defendant is in the best interests of the minor victim.

(B) Rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible in a recognized treatment program designed to deal with child molestation, abuse, or neglect, as specifically related to the charges made, and, if the defendant is to remain in the minor victim's household or to have unsupervised contact with the minor victim at any time during his or her participation in the treatment program, the program is specifically designed to deal with the conduct supporting the offense charged.

(C) There is no threat of harm to the minor victim if entry of judgment is deferred.

(D) No person shall be deemed eligible for deferred entry of judgment under this section unless he or she pleads guilty to all charges and enhancements.

(E) Deferred entry of judgment shall not apply to any person who is charged under subdivision (b) of Section 288, or any sexual offense involving force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the minor victim or another person.

(F) Any person who applies for deferred entry of judgment under this section shall also meet all of the requirements for the counseling program delineated under Section 1000.13.

(4) Deferred entry of judgment shall be granted upon the following terms:

(A) Defendant shall seek and participate in a rehabilitation program as prescribed by the district attorney.

(B) Defendant shall not use, handle, or have in his or her possession marijuana, narcotics, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances of any kind, unless lawfully prescribed for the defendant by a licensed physician.

(C) Defendant shall not associate with known or reputed users or sellers of marijuana, dangerous drugs, or narcotics, or be in places where narcotics or dangerous drugs are present.

(D) Defendant shall submit his or her person, property, automobile, and any object under defendant's control to search and seizure in or out of the presence of the defendant, by any law enforcement officer or probation officer.

(E) Unification with the family or unsupervised contact with the minor victim or any other minor shall be prohibited except upon recommendation of the treatment program and motion of the district attorney and order of the court.

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(F) Any violation of the law constitutes a failure of treatment.

SEC. 2. Section 1000.14 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 1000.15 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 1000.16 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 1000.18 of the Penal Code is repealed.

CHAPTER 50

An act to add and repeal Section 11105.03 of the Penal Code, relating to state summary criminal history information.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 11105.03 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

11105.03. (a) Subject to the requirements and conditions set forth in this section and Section 11105, local law enforcement agencies are hereby authorized to provide state criminal summary history information obtained through CLETS for the purpose of screening prospective residents and prospective and current staff, of a regional, county, city, or other local public housing authority, at the request of the chief executive officer of the authority or his or her designee, upon a showing by that authority that the authority operates housing at which children under the age of 18 years reside or operates housing for persons categorized as aged, blind, or disabled.

(b) The following requirements shall apply to information released by local law enforcement agencies pursuant to subdivision (a):

(1) Local law enforcement agencies shall not release any information unless it relates to a conviction for a serious felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, a conviction for any offense punishable under Section 273.5, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 422.9, 1170.75, 12020, 12021, or 12021.1, a conviction under Section 273.6 that involves a violation of a protective order, as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, or a conviction for any offense that involves domestic violence, as defined in Section 13700.

(2) Local law enforcement agencies shall not release any information concerning any arrest for an offense that did not result in a conviction.

(3) Local law enforcement agencies shall not release any information concerning any offense committed by a person who was under 18 years of age at the time he or she committed the offense.

(4) Local law enforcement agencies shall not release any information concerning any conviction that occurred more than 10 years before the date on which the request for information is submitted to the Attorney General.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), if information that meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) to (4), inclusive, is located and the information reveals a conviction of an offense specified in paragraph

(1), local law enforcement agencies shall release all summary criminal history information concerning the person whether or not the information meets the requirements of paragraph (4), provided, however, that the information meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.

(c) (1) If a request for summary criminal history information concerning a person who is on probation or parole is made pursuant to subdivision (a), local law enforcement agencies shall not release the information directly to the housing authority, but shall instead release the information to the person's probation or parole officer, who shall make the information available to the authority. However, if the request for information concerns a person who is not on probation or parole, local law enforcement agencies shall release the information directly to the housing authority.

(2) A probation or parole officer to whom information is released by local law enforcement agencies under paragraph (1) shall make the information available to the authority within 14 days of receipt. Upon receiving notification from the authority that the probation or parole officer has not made the information available to the authority within 14 days of receipt, local law enforcement agencies shall release the information directly to the authority.

(d) State summary criminal history information shall be used by the chief executive officer of the housing authority or a designee only for purposes of identifying prospective residents and prospective and current staff who have access to residences, whose criminal history is likely to pose a risk to children under the age of 18 years or persons categorized as aged, blind, or disabled living in the housing operated by the authority.

(e) If a housing authority obtains summary criminal history information for the purpose of screening a prospective resident pursuant to this section, it shall review and evaluate that information in the context of other available information and shall not evaluate the person's suitability as a prospective resident based solely on his or her past criminal history.

(f) If a housing authority determines that a prospective resident is not eligible as a resident, it shall promptly notify him or her of the basis for its determination and, upon request, shall provide him or her within a reasonable time after the determination is made with an opportunity for an informal hearing on the determination in accordance with Section 960.207 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(g) Any information obtained from state summary criminal history information pursuant to this section is confidential and the recipient public housing authority shall not disclose or use the information for any purpose other than that authorized by this section. The state summary criminal history information in the possession of the authority and all copies made from it shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after the authority's final decision

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whether to act on the housing status of the individual to whom the information relates.

(h) The local public housing authority receiving state summary criminal history information pursuant to this section shall adopt regulations governing the receipt, maintenance, and use of the information. The regulations shall include provisions that require notice that the authority has access to criminal records of applicants and employees who have access to residences.

(i) Use of this information is to be consistent with Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the current regulations adopted by the housing authority using the information.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a housing authority to request and review an applicant's criminal history.

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until three years following its effective date, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.

CHAPTER 51

An act to amend Sections 1689.5, 1689.6, 1689.7, and 1689.13 of, and to add Section 1689.14 to, the Civil Code, and to add Section 396 to the Penal Code, relating to consumer protection.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1689.5 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1689.5. As used in Sections 1689.6 to 1689.11, inclusive, and in Section 1689.14:

(a) "Home solicitation contract or offer" means any contract, whether single or multiple, or any offer which is subject to approval, for the sale, lease, or rental of goods or services or both, made at other than appropriate trade premises in an amount of twenty-five dollars ($25) or more, including any interest or service charges. "Home solicitation contract" does not include any contract under which the buyer has the right to rescind pursuant to Title 1, Chapter 2, Section 125 of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (P.L. 90-321) and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or any contract for repair services with a contractor who is duly licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, if (1) the contract price is less than one hundred dollars ($100), (2) the negotiation between the parties was initiated by the prospective buyer, and (3) the contract contains a written and dated statement signed by the prospective buyer stating that the negotiation between the parties was initiated by the prospective buyer.

(b) "Appropriate trade premises," means premises where either the owner or seller normally carries on a business, or where goods are normally offered or exposed for sale in the course of a business carried on at those premises.

(c) "Goods" means tangible chattels bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, including certificates or coupons exchangeable for these goods, and including goods that, at the time of the sale or subsequently, are to be so affixed to real property as to become a part of the real property whether or not severable therefrom, but does not include any vehicle required to be registered under the Vehicle Code, nor any goods sold with this vehicle if sold under a contract governed by Section 2982, and does not include any mobilehome, as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, nor any goods sold with this mobilehome if either are sold under a contract subject to Section 18036.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) "Services" means work, labor and services, including, but not limited to, services furnished in connection with the repair, restoration, alteration, or improvement of residential premises, or services furnished in connection with the sale or repair of goods as defined in Section 1802.1, and courses of instruction, regardless of the purpose for which they are taken, but does not include the services of attorneys, real estate brokers and salesmen, securities dealers or investment counselors, physicians, optometrists, or dentists, nor financial services offered by banks, savings institutions, credit unions, industrial loan companies, personal property brokers, consumer finance lenders, or commercial finance lenders, organized pursuant to state or federal law, that are not connected with the sale of goods or services, as defined herein, nor the sale of insurance that is not connected with the sale of goods or services as defined herein, nor services in connection with the sale or installation of mobilehomes or of goods sold with a mobilehome if either are sold or installed under a contract subject to Section 18036.5 of the Health and Safety Code, nor services for which the tariffs, rates, charges, costs, or expenses, including in each instance the time sale price, is required by law to be filed with and approved by the federal government or any official, department, division, commission, or agency of the United States or of the state.

(e) "Business day" means any calendar day except Sunday, or the following business holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

SEC. 2. Section 1689.6 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1689.6. (a) In addition to any other right to revoke an offer, the buyer has the right to cancel a home solicitation contract or offer until midnight of the third business day after the day on which the buyer signs an agreement or offer to purchase which complies with Section 1689.7.

(b) In addition to any other right to revoke an offer, any buyer has the right to cancel a home solicitation contract or offer for the purchase of a personal emergency response unit until midnight of the seventh business day after the day on which the buyer signs an agreement or offer to purchase which complies with Section 1689.7. This subdivision shall not apply to a personal emergency response unit installed with, and as part of, a home security alarm system subject to the Alarm Company Act (Chapter 11.6 (commencing with Section 7590) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) which has two or more stationary protective devices used to enunciate an intrusion or fire and is installed by an alarm company operator operating under a current license issued pursuant to the Alarm Company Act, which shall instead be subject to subdivision (a).

(c) In addition to any other right to revoke an offer, a buyer has the right to cancel a home solicitation contract or offer for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by a disaster that was

not void pursuant to Section 1689.14, until midnight of the seventh business day after the buyer signs and dates the contract.

(d) Cancellation occurs when the buyer gives written notice of cancellation to the seller at the address specified in the agreement or offer.

(e) Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, is effective when deposited in the mail properly addressed with postage prepaid.

(f) Notice of cancellation given by the buyer need not take the particular form as provided with the contract or offer to purchase and, however expressed, is effective if it indicates the intention of the buyer not to be bound by the home solicitation contract or offer.

(g) "Personal emergency response unit," for purposes of this section, means an in-home radio transmitter device or two-way radio device generally, but not exclusively, worn on a neckchain, wrist strap, or clipped to clothing, and connected to a telephone line through which a monitoring station is alerted of an emergency and emergency assistance is summoned.

SEC. 3. Section 1689.7 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1689.7. (a) (1) In a home solicitation contract or offer the buyer's agreement or offer to purchase shall be written in the same language, e.g., Spanish, as principally used in the oral sales presentation, shall be dated, signed by the buyer, and except as provided in paragraph (2), shall contain in immediate proximity to the space reserved for his or her signature a conspicuous statement in a size equal to at least 10-point bold type, as follows: "You, the buyer, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the third business day after the date of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."

(2) The statement required pursuant to this subdivision for a home solicitation contract or offer for the purchase of a personal emergency response unit, as defined in Section 1689.6, which is not installed with and as part of a home security alarm system subject to the Alarm Company Act (Chapter 11.6 (commencing with Section 7590) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) which has two or more stationary protective devices used to enunciate an intrusion or fire and is installed by an alarm company operator operating under a current license issued pursuant to the Alarm Company Act, is as follows: "You, the buyer, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the seventh business day after the date of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."

(3) The statement required pursuant to this subdivision for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by a disaster pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1689.6 is as follows: "You, the buyer, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the seventh business day after the date of this transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."

(b) The agreement or offer to purchase shall contain on the first

(d) Any agreement or offer to purchase a personal emergency response unit, as defined in Section 1689.6, which is not installed with and as part of a home security alarm system subject to the Alarm Company Act which has two or more stationary protective devices used to enunciate an intrusion or fire and is installed by an alarm company operator operating under a current license issued pursuant to the Alarm Company Act, shall be subject to the requirements of subdivision (c), and shall be accompanied by the "Notice of Cancellation" required by subdivision (c), except that the first paragraph of that notice shall be deleted and replaced with the following paragraph:

You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within seven business days from the above date.

(e) Any agreement or offer to purchase services for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by a disaster that is subject to subdivision (c) of Section 1689.6, shall be subject to the requirements of subdivision (c) of this section, and shall be accompanied by the "Notice of Cancellation" required by subdivision (c) of this section, except that the first paragraph of that notice shall be deleted and replaced with the following paragraph:

You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within seven business days from the above date.

(f) The seller shall provide the buyer with a copy of the contract or offer to purchase and the attached notice of cancellation, and shall inform the buyer orally of his or her right to cancel and the requirement that cancellation be in writing, at the time the home solicitation contract or offer is executed.

(g) Until the seller has complied with this section the buyer may cancel the home solicitation contract or offer.

(h) "Contract or sale" as used in subdivision (c) means "home solicitation contract or offer" as defined by Section 1689.5.

SEC. 4. Section 1689.13 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1689.13. Sections 1689.5 to 1689.7, inclusive, Sections 1689.10 to 1689.12, inclusive, and Section 1689.14 shall not apply to a contract that is initiated by the buyer or his or her agent or insurance representative and that is executed in connection with the making of emergency or immediate necessity repairs or services that are necessary for the immediate protection of persons or real or personal property, provided that the buyer furnishes the seller with a separate dated and signed personal statement describing the situation requiring immediate remedy and expressly acknowledging and waiving the right to cancel the sale within three or seven business days, whichever applies.

SEC. 5. Section 1689.14 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

1689.14. (a) Any home solicitation contract or offer for the repair or restoration of residential premises signed by the buyer on or after the date on which a disaster causes damage to the residential premises, but not later than midnight of the seventh business day

page, in a type size no smaller than that generally used in the body of the document, the following: (1) the name and address of the seller to which the notice is to be mailed, and (2) the date the buyer signed the agreement or offer to purchase.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the agreement or offer to purchase shall be accompanied by a completed form in duplicate, captioned "Notice of Cancellation" which shall be attached to the agreement or offer to purchase and be easily detachable, and which shall contain in type of at least 10-point the following statement written in the same language, e.g., Spanish, as used in the contract:

"Notice of Cancellation"

/enter date of transaction/

_____

(Date)

You may cancel this transaction, without any penalty or obligation, within three business days from the above date.

If you cancel, any property traded in, any payments made by you under the contract or sale, and any negotiable instrument executed by you will be returned within 10 days following receipt by the seller of your cancellation notice, and any security interest arising out of the transaction will be canceled.

If you cancel, you must make available to the seller at your residence, in substantially as good condition as when received, any goods delivered to you under this contract or sale, or you may, if you wish, comply with the instructions of the seller regarding the return shipment of the goods at the seller's expense and risk.

If you do make the goods available to the seller and the seller does not pick them up within 20 days of the date of your notice of cancellation, you may retain or dispose of the goods without any further obligation. If you fail to make the goods available to the seller, or if you agree to return the goods to the seller and fail to do so, then you remain liable for performance of all obligations under the contract.

To cancel this transaction, mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of this cancellation notice, or any other written notice, or send a telegram

to _____,

/name of seller/

at _____

/address of seller's place of business/

not later than midnight of _____

(Date)

I hereby cancel this transaction. _____

(Date)

_____

(Buyer's signature)

after this date, shall be void, unless the buyer or his or her agent or insurance representative solicited the contract or offer at the appropriate trade premises of the seller. Any contract covered by this subdivision shall not be void if solicited by the buyer or his or her agent or insurance representative regardless of where the contract is made. For purposes of this section, buyer solicitation includes a telephone call from the buyer to the appropriate trade premises of the seller whether or not the call is in response to a prior home solicitation.

(b) As used in this section and Section 1689.6, "disaster" means an earthquake, flood, fire, hurricane, riot, storm, tidal wave, or other similar sudden or catastrophic occurrence.

SEC. 6. Section 396 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

396. (a) The Legislature hereby finds that during emergencies and major disasters, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, fires, floods, or civil disturbances, some merchants have taken unfair advantage of consumers by greatly increasing prices for essential consumer goods and services. While the pricing of consumer goods and services is generally best left to the marketplace under ordinary conditions, when a declared state of emergency results in abnormal disruptions of the market, the public interest requires that excessive and unjustified increases in the prices of essential consumer goods and services be prohibited. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to protect citizens from excessive and unjustified increases in the prices charged during or shortly after a declared state of emergency for goods and services that are vital and necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of consumers. Further it is the intent of the Legislature that this section be liberally construed so that its beneficial purposes may be served.

(b) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, storm, or natural or manmade disaster declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, storm, or natural or manmade disaster by the executive officer of any county or city, or city and county, and for a period of 30 days following that declaration, it is unlawful for any person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell any consumer food items or goods, goods or services used for emergency cleanup, emergency supplies, medical supplies, home heating oil, building materials, housing, transportation, freight, and storage services, or gasoline or other motor fuels for a price of more than 10 percent above the price charged by that person for those goods or services immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency. However, a greater price increase shall not be unlawful if that person can prove that the increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or directly attributable to additional costs for labor or materials used to provide the services, provided that in those

situations where the increase in price is attributable to additional costs imposed by the seller's supplier or additional costs of providing the good or service during the state of emergency, the price represents no more than 10 percent above the total of the cost to the seller plus the markup customarily applied by the seller for that good or service in the usual course of business immediately prior to the onset of the state of emergency.

(c) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm by the executive officer of any county or city, or city and county, and for a period of 180 days following that declaration, it is unlawful for any contractor to sell or offer to sell any repair or reconstruction services or any services used in emergency cleanup for a price of more than 10 percent above the price charged by that person for those services immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency. However, a greater price increase shall not be unlawful if that person can prove that the increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or directly attributable to additional costs for labor or materials used to provide the services, provided that in those situations where the increase in price is attributable to the additional costs imposed by the contractor's supplier or additional costs of providing the service during the state of emergency, the price represents no more than 10 percent above the total of the cost to the contractor plus the markup customarily applied by the contractor for that good or service in the usual course of business immediately prior to the onset of the state of emergency.

(d) The provisions of this section may be extended for additional 30-day periods by a local legislative body or the California Legislature if deemed necessary to protect the lives, property, or welfare of the citizens.

(e) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(f) A violation of this section shall constitute an unlawful business practice and an act of unfair competition within the meaning of Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code. The remedies and penalties provided by this section are cumulative to each other, the remedies under Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code, and the remedies or penalties available under all other laws of this state.

(g) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "State of emergency" means a natural or manmade disaster or emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President

of the United States or the Governor of California.

(2) "Local emergency" means a natural or manmade disaster or emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm for which a local emergency has been declared by the executive officer or governing body of any city or county in California.

(3) "Consumer food item" means any article that is used or intended for use for food, drink, confection, or condiment by a person or animal.

(4) "Repair or reconstruction services" means services performed by any person who is required to be licensed under the Contractors' State License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code), for repairs to residential or commercial property of any type that is damaged as a result of a disaster.

(5) "Emergency supplies" includes, but is not limited to, water, flashlights, radios, batteries, candles, blankets, soaps, diapers, temporary shelters, tape, toiletries, plywood, nails, and hammers.

(6) "Medical supplies" includes, but is not limited to, prescription and nonprescription medications, bandages, gauze, isopropyl alcohol, and antibacterial products.

(7) "Building materials" means lumber, construction tools, and anything else used in the building or rebuilding of property.

(8) "Gasoline" means any fuel used to power any motor vehicle or power tool.

(9) "Transportation, freight, and storage services" means any service that is performed by any company that contracts to move, store, or transport personal or business property or rents equipment for those purposes.

(10) "Housing" means any rental housing leased on a month-to-month term.

(11) "Goods" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1689.5 of the Civil Code.

(h) Nothing in this section shall preempt any local ordinance prohibiting the same or similar conduct or imposing a more severe penalty for the same conduct prohibited by this section.

(i) Any business offering an item for sale at a reduced price immediately prior to the proclamation of the emergency may use the price at which they usually sell the item to calculate the price pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c).

SEC. 7. This act shall become operative only if Assembly Bill 36 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session is enacted and becomes operative.

SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

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Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 52

An act to add Section 7123.5 to the Business and Professions Code, and to add Section 396 to the Penal Code, relating to emergencies.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 7123.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

7123.5. If a contractor is convicted of violating Section 396 of the Penal Code or any substantially similar local ordinance in connection with the sale, or offer for sale, of repair or reconstruction services, as defined in Section 396 of the Penal Code, the Contractors' State License Board shall take disciplinary action against the contractor, which shall include a suspension of at least six months or the permanent revocation of the contractor's license.

SEC. 2. Section 396 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

396. (a) The Legislature hereby finds that during emergencies and major disasters, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, fires, floods, or civil disturbances, some merchants have taken unfair advantage of consumers by greatly increasing prices for essential consumer goods and services. While the pricing of consumer goods and services is generally best left to the marketplace under ordinary conditions, when a declared state of emergency results in abnormal disruptions of the market, the public interest requires that excessive and unjustified increases in the prices of essential consumer goods and services be prohibited. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to protect citizens from excessive and unjustified increases in the prices charged during or shortly after a declared state of emergency for goods and services that are vital and necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of consumers. Further it is the intent of the Legislature that this section be liberally construed so that its beneficial purposes may be served.

(b) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, storm, or natural or manmade disaster declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, storm, or natural or manmade disaster by the executive officer of any county or city, or city and county, and for a period of 30 days following that declaration, it is unlawful for any person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell any consumer food items or goods, goods or services used for

emergency cleanup, emergency supplies, medical supplies, home heating oil, building materials, housing, transportation, freight, and storage services, or gasoline or other motor fuels for a price of more than 10 percent above the price charged by that person for those goods or services immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency. However, a greater price increase shall not be unlawful if that person can prove that the increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or directly attributable to additional costs for labor or materials used to provide the services, provided that in those situations where the increase in price is attributable to additional costs imposed by the seller's supplier or additional costs of providing the good or service during the state of emergency, the price represents no more than 10 percent above the total of the cost to the seller plus the markup customarily applied by the seller for that good or service in the usual course of business immediately prior to the onset of the state of emergency.

(c) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm by the executive officer of any county or city, or city and county, and for a period of 180 days following that declaration, it is unlawful for any contractor to sell or offer to sell any repair or reconstruction services or any services used in emergency cleanup for a price of more than 10 percent above the price charged by that person for those services immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency. However, a greater price increase shall not be unlawful if that person can prove that the increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or directly attributable to additional costs for labor or materials used to provide the services, provided that in those situations where the increase in price is attributable to the additional costs imposed by the contractor's supplier or additional costs of providing the service during the state of emergency, the price represents no more than 10 percent above the total of the cost to the contractor plus the markup customarily applied by the contractor for that good or service in the usual course of business immediately prior to the onset of the state of emergency.

(d) The provisions of this section may be extended for additional 30-day periods by a local legislative body or the California Legislature if deemed necessary to protect the lives, property, or welfare of the citizens.

(e) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(f) A violation of this section shall constitute an unlawful business

practice and an act of unfair competition within the meaning of Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code. The remedies and penalties provided by this section are cumulative to each other, the remedies under Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code, and the remedies or penalties available under all other laws of this state.

(g) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "State of emergency" means a natural or manmade disaster or emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of California.

(2) "Local emergency" means a natural or manmade disaster or emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, or storm for which a local emergency has been declared by the executive officer or governing body of any city or county in California.

(3) "Consumer food item" means any article that is used or intended for use for food, drink, confection, or condiment by a person or animal.

(4) "Repair or reconstruction services" means services performed by any person who is required to be licensed under the Contractors' State License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code), for repairs to residential or commercial property of any type that is damaged as a result of a disaster.

(5) "Emergency supplies" includes, but is not limited to, water, flashlights, radios, batteries, candles, blankets, soaps, diapers, temporary shelters, tape, toiletries, plywood, nails, and hammers.

(6) "Medical supplies" includes, but is not limited to, prescription and nonprescription medications, bandages, gauze, isopropyl alcohol, and antibacterial products.

(7) "Building materials" means lumber, construction tools, windows, and anything else used in the building or rebuilding of property.

(8) "Gasoline" means any fuel used to power any motor vehicle or power tool.

(9) "Transportation, freight, and storage services" means any service that is performed by any company that contracts to move, store, or transport personal or business property or rents equipment for those purposes.

(10) "Housing" means any rental housing leased on a month-to-month term.

(11) "Goods" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1689.5 of the Civil Code.

(h) Nothing in this section shall preempt any local ordinance prohibiting the same or similar conduct or imposing a more severe penalty for the same conduct prohibited by this section.

(i) Any business offering an item for sale at a reduced price immediately prior to the proclamation of the emergency may use the

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price at which they usually sell the item to calculate the price pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c).

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

SEC. 4. This act shall become operative only if Assembly Bill 57 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session is enacted and becomes operative.

CHAPTER 53

An act to amend Section 3000 of the Penal Code, relating to parole.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 3000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3000. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the period immediately following incarceration is critical to successful reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship. It is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the supervision of and surveillance of parolees, including the judicious use of revocation actions, and to provide educational, vocational, family and personal counseling necessary to assist parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge. A sentence pursuant to Section 1168 or 1170 shall include a period of parole, unless waived, as provided in this section.

(2) The Legislature finds and declares that it is not the intent of this section to diminish resources allocated to the Department of Corrections for parole functions for which the department is responsible. It is also not the intent of this section to diminish the resources allocated to the Board of Prison Terms to execute its duties with respect to parole functions for which the board is responsible.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article 3 (commencing with Section 3040) of this chapter, the following shall apply:

(1) At the expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at the expiration of a term reduced pursuant to Section 2931, if applicable, the inmate shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding three years, unless the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from custody of the department.

(2) In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 1168, the period of parole shall not exceed five years in the case of an inmate imprisoned for any offense other than first or second degree murder for which the inmate has received a life sentence, and shall not exceed three years in the case of any other inmate, unless in either case the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from custody of the department. This subdivision shall be also applicable to inmates who committed crimes prior to July 1, 1977, to the extent specified in Section 1170.2.

(3) The parole authority shall consider the request of any inmate

regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof.

(4) Upon successful completion of parole, or at the end of the maximum statutory period of parole specified for the inmate under paragraph (1) or (2), as the case may be, whichever is earlier, the inmate shall be discharged from custody. The date of the maximum statutory period of parole under this subdivision and paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be computed from the date of initial parole and shall be a period chronologically determined. Time during which parole is suspended because the prisoner has absconded or has been returned to custody as a parole violator shall not be credited toward any period of parole unless the prisoner is found not guilty of the parole violation. However, in no case, except as provided in Section 3064, may a prisoner subject to three years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than four years from the date of his or her initial parole, and, except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a prisoner subject to five years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than seven years from the date of his or her initial parole

(5) The Department of Corrections shall meet with each inmate at least 30 days prior to his or her good time release date and shall provide, under guidelines specified by the parole authority, the conditions of parole and the length of parole up to the maximum period of time provided by law. The inmate has the right to reconsideration of the length of parole and conditions thereof by the parole authority.

(6) For purposes of this chapter, the Board of Prison Terms shall be considered the parole authority.

(7) The sole authority to issue warrants for the return to actual custody of any state prisoner released on parole rests with the Board of Prison Terms, except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody, and Section 3060 shall apply.

CHAPTER 54

An act to add Section 1669.5 to the Civil Code, and to add Section 310.5 to the Penal Code, relating to sexual abuse, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1669.5 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

1669.5. (a) Any contract for the payment of money or other consideration to a minor who has been alleged to be the victim of an unlawful sex act, or to his or her legal representative, by the alleged perpetrator of that unlawful sex act, or his or her legal representative, entered into on or after the time of the alleged unlawful sex act, and providing for any payments to be made more than one year after the date of the execution of the contract, is void as contrary to public policy. A district attorney may bring an action or intervene in any action to enjoin enforcement of any contract which is in violation of this section.

(b) This section does not apply after the date of the final judgment in a criminal case against the alleged perpetrator for the unlawful sex act described in subdivision (a).

(c) This section does not apply to a contract for the payment of money or other consideration made from a nonrevocable trust established for the benefit of the minor if the alleged perpetrator has no direct or indirect access to, or control over, the trust.

(d) This section does not apply to an alleged perpetrator of an unlawful sex act against a minor to the extent he or she agrees to pay, or is required by court order to pay, child support for that minor upon a dissolution or legal separation.

(e) For purposes of this section, "unlawful sex act," means a felony sex offense committed against a minor.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any contract declared void as contrary to public policy under this section may still be enforced by a district attorney against the payor, and the proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the State Children's Trust Fund pursuant to Section 18969 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

SEC. 2. Section 310.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

310.5. (a) Any parent or guardian of a child who enters into an agreement on behalf of that child which is in violation of Section 1669.5 of the Civil Code, and any alleged perpetrator of an unlawful sex act upon that child who enters into such an agreement, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Every person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or by both such a fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

(c) For purposes of this section, "unlawful sex act," means a felony sex offense committed against a minor.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 55

An act to amend Section 25354.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous materials, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 25354.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25354.5. (a) Any state or local law enforcement officer or investigator or other law enforcement agency employee who, in the course of an official investigation or enforcement action with regard to any illegal controlled substance manufacturing operation, comes in contact with, or is aware of, the presence at the site of a substance that the person suspects is a hazardous substance, shall notify the department for the purpose of securing a contractor to identify, clean up, store, and dispose of the suspected hazardous substance, as necessary, except for samples required to be kept for evidentiary purposes.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any hazardous substance that is an illegal controlled substance, a precursor of a controlled substance, or a material intended to be used in the unlawful manufacture of controlled substances, upon notice that the hazardous substance requires a removal action, the department shall take removal action with respect to that hazardous substance, utilizing funds, to the extent available, from the reserve account for emergencies established pursuant to Section 25354 or transferred from the Hazardous Waste Control Account to the Hazardous Substance Account, until December 31, 1995. On and after January 1, 1996, the department may expend funds appropriated from the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account created pursuant to subdivision (e) to pay the costs of removal actions required by this section.

(c) (1) For purposes of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) or this chapter, any person who is found to have operated a site for the purpose of manufacturing an illegal controlled substance or a precursor of an illegal controlled substance is the generator of any hazardous substance at, or released from, the site that is subject to removal action pursuant to this section.

(2) During the removal action, for purposes of complying with the manifest requirements in Section 25160, the department, the county health department, or their designee may sign the hazardous waste manifest as the generator of the hazardous waste. In carrying out that action, the department, the county health department, or their

designee shall be considered to have acted in furtherance of their statutory responsibilities to protect the public health and safety and the environment from the release of hazardous substances, and the department, the county health department, or their designee are not responsible parties for the release or threatened release of the hazardous substances.

(3) The officer, investigator, or agency employee specified in subdivision (a) is not a responsible party for the release or threatened release of any hazardous substances at, or released from, the site.

(d) The department may adopt regulations to implement this section in consultation with appropriate law enforcement agencies.

(e) The Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account is hereby created in the General Fund and the department may expend any money in the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out the removal actions required by this section.

(f) The responsibilities assigned to the department by the act adding this subdivision apply only to the extent that sufficient funding is made available for that purpose.

CHAPTER 56

An act to amend Section 3003 of the Penal Code, relating to prisoners.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3003. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an inmate who is released on parole shall be returned to the county from which he or she was committed.

For purposes of this subdivision, "county from which he or she was committed" means the county where the crime for which the inmate was convicted occurred and shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the inmate committed an offense while confined in a state prison facility or while confined for treatment in a state hospital.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an inmate may be returned to another county in a case where that would be in the best interests of the public and of the parolee. If the Board of Prison Terms setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, or the Department of Corrections setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, decides on a return to another county, it shall place its reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record. In making its decision, the authority may consider, among others, the following factors:

(1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.

(2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an educational or vocational training program.

(4) The last legal residence of the inmate having been in another county.

(5) The existence of family in another county with whom the inmate has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(6) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.

(c) The Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.

(d) (1) The Department of Corrections shall establish a pilot

project, limited to San Bernardino County, in which the following information, if available, shall be released to the local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in San Bernardino County:

(A) Last, first, and middle name.

(B) Birth date.

(C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.

(D) Date of parole and discharge.

(E) Registration status if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense.

(F) California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number.

(G) County of commitment.

(H) A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the inmate.

(I) Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted that resulted in parole in this instance.

(J) Address, including all of the following information:

(i) Street name and number. Post office box numbers are not acceptable for purposes of this subparagraph.

(ii) City and ZIP Code.

(iii) Date the address as provided pursuant to this subparagraph was last verified.

(K) Contact officer and unit, including all of the following information:

(i) Name and telephone number of each contact officer.

(ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation.

(2) The information required by this subdivision shall come from the parolee activity report and sex registrants file. The information obtained from each source shall be based on the same timeframe.

(3) All of the information required by this subdivision shall be provided utilizing a computer-to-computer transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be done by modem or tape transfer at least once each month.

(4) The unauthorized release or receipt of the information described in this subdivision is a violation of Section 11143.

(5) The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department shall provide a program evaluation to the Department of Corrections at least once per month. The information shall be provided in a form available for transfer by modem or tape.

(6) The Department of Corrections shall prepare and submit to the Legislature on or before June 30, 1996, a report on the program that includes a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be expanded and an evaluation of the resources necessary to expand the program statewide.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is released on

parole shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.7 or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the inmate on parole, and if the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.

(f) An inmate may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.

SEC. 2. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3003. (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a parolee who is released on parole shall be returned to the county from which he or she was committed by the Department of Corrections and the parolee shall, after January 1, 1996, participate in any transportation program developed by the Department of Corrections, as a term and condition of his or her parole.

(2) Upon a determination by the Department of Corrections that it is in the best interest of the public safety, the department shall physically transport the parolee, upon his or her release, to the county specified in paragraph (1). Until January 1, 1996, this paragraph shall only apply if this provision is made a condition of parole and the parolee accepts the condition.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "county from which he or she was committed" means the county where the crime for which the inmate was convicted occurred and shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the inmate committed an offense while confined in a state prison facility or while confined for treatment in a state hospital.

(4) The Department of Corrections shall develop and implement, by January 1, 1996, a cost-effective transportation program to transport each parolee to the county from which he or she was committed.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a parolee may be returned to another county in a case where that would be in the best interests of the public and of the parolee. If the Board of Prison Terms setting the conditions of parole for parolees sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, or the Department of Corrections setting the conditions of parole for parolees sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, decides on a return to another county, it shall place its reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record. In making its decision, the authority may consider, among others, the following factors:

(1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.

(2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the

parolee's parole would be successfully completed.

(3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an educational or vocational training program.

(4) The last legal residence of the parolee having been in another county.

(5) The existence of family in another county with whom the parolee has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(6) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.

(c) The Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.

(d) (1) The Department of Corrections shall establish a pilot project, limited to San Bernardino County, in which the following information, if available, shall be released to the local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in San Bernardino County:

(A) Last, first, and middle name.

(B) Birth date.

(C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.

(D) Date of parole and discharge.

(E) Registration status if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense.

(F) California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number.

(G) County of commitment.

(H) A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the inmate.

(I) Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted that resulted in parole in this instance.

(J) Address, including all of the following information:

(i) Street name and number. Post office box numbers are not acceptable for purposes of this subparagraph.

(ii) City and ZIP Code.

(iii) Date the address as provided pursuant to this subparagraph was last verified.

(K) Contact officer and unit, including all of the following information:

(i) Name and telephone number of each contact officer.

(ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation.

(2) The information required by this subdivision shall come from the parolee activity report and sex registrants file. The information obtained from each source shall be based on the same timeframe.

(3) All of the information required by this subdivision shall be provided utilizing a computer-to-computer transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be done by modem or tape transfer at least once

each month.

(4) The unauthorized release or receipt of the information described in this subdivision is a violation of Section 11143.

(5) The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department shall provide a program evaluation to the Department of Corrections at least once per month. The information shall be provided in a form available for transfer by modem or tape.

(6) The Department of Corrections shall prepare and submit to the Legislature on or before June 30, 1996, a report on the program that includes a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be expanded and an evaluation of the resources necessary to expand the program statewide.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a parolee shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.7 or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the parolee on parole, and if the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.

(f) A parolee may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring or authorizing parole agents to transport prisoners or parolees from one site to any other site.

SEC. 3. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3003. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an inmate who is released on parole shall be returned to the county from which he or she was committed.

For purposes of this subdivision, "county from which he or she was committed" means the county where the crime for which the inmate was convicted occurred and shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the inmate committed an offense while confined in a state prison facility or while confined for treatment in a state hospital.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an inmate may be returned to another county in a case where that would be in the best interests of the public and of the parolee. If the Board of Prison Terms setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, or the Department of Corrections setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, decides on a return to another county, it shall place its reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record. In making its decision, the authority may consider, among others, the following factors, giving the greatest weight to the protection of the victim and

the safety of the community:

(1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.

(2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an educational or vocational training program.

(4) The last legal residence of the inmate having been in another county.

(5) The existence of family in another county with whom the inmate has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(6) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.

(c) The Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.

(d) (1) The Department of Corrections shall establish a pilot project, limited to San Bernardino County, in which the following information, if available, shall be released to the local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in San Bernardino County:

(A) Last, first, and middle name.

(B) Birth date.

(C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.

(D) Date of parole and discharge.

(E) Registration status if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense.

(F) California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number.

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(J) Address, including all of the following information:

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(ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation.

(2) The information required by this subdivision shall come from the parolee activity report and sex registrants file. The information obtained from each source shall be based on the same timeframe.

(3) All of the information required by this subdivision shall be provided utilizing a computer-to-computer transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be done by modem or tape transfer at least once each month.

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(6) The Department of Corrections shall prepare and submit to the Legislature on or before June 30, 1996, a report on the program that includes a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be expanded and an evaluation of the resources necessary to expand the program statewide.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is released on parole shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.7 or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the inmate on parole, and if the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.

(f) The authority shall give consideration to the equitable distribution of parolees and the proportion of out-of-county commitments from a county compared to the number of commitments from that county when making parole decisions.

(g) An inmate may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.

SEC. 4. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3003. (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a parolee who is released on parole shall be returned to the county from which he or she was committed by the Department of Corrections and the parolee shall, after January 1, 1996, participate in any transportation program developed by the Department of Corrections, as a term and condition of his or her parole.

(2) Upon a determination by the Department of Corrections that it is in the best interest of the public safety, the department shall physically transport the parolee, upon his or her release, to the county specified in paragraph (1). Until January 1, 1996, this paragraph shall only apply if this provision is made a condition of parole and the parolee accepts the condition.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "county from which he or she was committed" means the county where the crime for which the

parolee was convicted occurred and shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the parolee committed an offense while confined in a state prison facility or while confined for treatment in a state hospital.

(4) The Department of Corrections shall develop and implement, by January 1, 1996, a cost-effective transportation program to transport each parolee to the county from which he or she was committed.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a parolee may be returned to another county in a case where that would be in the best interests of the public and of the parolee. If the Board of Prison Terms setting the conditions of parole for parolees sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, or the Department of Corrections setting the conditions of parole for parolees sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, decides on a return to another county, it shall place its reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record. In making its decision, the authority may consider, among others, the following factors, giving the greatest weight to the protection of the victim and the safety of the community:

(1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.

(2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the parolee's parole would be successfully completed.

(3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an educational or vocational training program.

(4) The last legal residence of the parolee having been in another county.

(5) The existence of family in another county with whom the parolee has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(6) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.

(c) The Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.

(d) (1) The Department of Corrections shall establish a pilot project, limited to San Bernardino County, in which the following information, if available, shall be released to the local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in San Bernardino County:

(A) Last, first, and middle name.

(B) Birth date.

(C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.

(D) Date of parole and discharge.

(E) Registration status if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense.

(F) California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number.

(G) County of commitment.

(H) A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the inmate.

(I) Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted that resulted in parole in this instance.

(J) Address, including all of the following information:

(i) Street name and number. Post office box numbers are not acceptable for purposes of this subparagraph.

(ii) City and ZIP Code.

(iii) Date the address as provided pursuant to this subparagraph was last verified.

(K) Contact officer and unit, including all of the following information:

(i) Name and telephone number of each contact officer.

(ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation.

(2) The information required by this subdivision shall come from the parolee activity report and sex registrants file. The information obtained from each source shall be based on the same timeframe.

(3) All of the information required by this subdivision shall be provided utilizing a computer-to-computer transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be done by modem or tape transfer at least once each month.

(4) The unauthorized release or receipt of the information described in this subdivision is a violation of Section 11143.

(5) The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department shall provide a program evaluation to the Department of Corrections at least once per month. The information shall be provided in a form available for transfer by modem or tape.

(6) The Department of Corrections shall prepare and submit to the Legislature on or before June 30, 1996, a report on the program that includes a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be expanded and an evaluation of the resources necessary to expand the program statewide.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a parolee shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.7 or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the parolee on parole, and if the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.

(f) The authority shall give consideration to the equitable distribution of parolees and the proportion of out-of-county commitments from a county compared to the number of

commitments from that county when making parole decisions.

(g) A parolee may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring or authorizing parole agents to transport prisoners or parolees from one site to any other site.

SEC. 5. (a) Section 2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 3003 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and AB 3331 of the Regular Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 3003 of the Penal Code, (3) SB 1736 of the Regular Session is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after AB 3331. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(A) If this bill becomes operative before AB 3331, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 3331, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 3 and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(B) If this bill becomes operative after AB 3331, Section 3003 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 3331, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 3003 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 1736. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill amends Section 3003 of the Penal Code, (3) AB 3331 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 1736. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(A) If this bill becomes operative before SB 1736, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 1736, at which time Section 3 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 2 and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(B) If this bill becomes operative after SB 1736, Section 3003 of the Penal Code, as amended by SB 1736, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 3 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this bill shall not become operative.

(c) Section 4 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 3003 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, AB 3331, and SB 1736. It shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective, (2) all three bills amend Section 3003 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 3331 and SB 1736. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable:

(A) If this bill becomes operative before AB 3331 and SB 1736, Section 1 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of AB 3331 or SB 1736, at which time Section 4 of this bill shall become

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operative, and Sections 2 and 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

(B) If this bill becomes operative after AB 3331 and SB 1736, Section 3003 of the Penal Code, as amended by AB 3331 or SB 1736, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 4 of this bill shall become operative, and Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because this act is in accordance with the request of a local agency or school district which desired legislative authority to carry out the program specified in this act. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 57

An act to amend Section 10214.6 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, and to amend Section 3 of Chapter 1 of the Statutes of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session, relating to economic development, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 10214.6 of the Unemployment Insurance Code is amended to read:

10214.6. (a) The panel may allocate up to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) to fund special employment training agreements with any entity described in subdivision (c) of Section 10205 or any public entities, including federal, state, and local agencies, that are related to and in response to the establishment of a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) facility at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino, California for the purpose of contributing to the economic stability of the geographic area in which the facility is located.

(b) The panel shall adopt minimum standards for the consideration of proposals to be funded pursuant to this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter:

(1) Public agency employers need not meet the criteria outlined in subdivision (a) of Section 10201.

(2) Participants in projects funded pursuant to this section shall either meet the eligibility criteria outlined in subdivision (b) of Section 10201 or be determined by the panel to have been displaced or likely to be displaced due to the closure of the Norton Air Force Base facility.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 10205, the panel may approve employment training contracts with any public employer pursuant to this section for periods exceeding 24 months.

(4) Contracts approved by the panel pursuant to this section need not meet the requirements of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 10205.

(5) The panel may approve contracts pursuant to this section with termination dates not to extend beyond December 31, 1997.

(d) The panel may not delegate its authority to approve contracts pursuant to this section.

(e) This section shall become operative only if Norton Air Force Base located in the County of San Bernardino is selected as the site

for a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility on or before February 1, 1995.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature in providing the authority for this special public entity project that the panel allocate these funds in a manner consistent with the objectives of this chapter as provided in Section 10200.

SEC. 2. Section 3 of Chapter 1 of the Statutes of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session is amended to read:

Sec. 3. (a) The sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) is hereby appropriated as specified in subdivision (b) to the Trade and Commerce Agency for allocation to the Inland Valley Development Agency to provide funds to rehabilitate the existing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and to install insulation in specified facilities to be used by the federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center at Norton Air Force Base.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 13340 and 16361 of the Government Code, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be from the money in the Federal Trust Fund created by Section 16360 of the Government Code, received by the state from federal oil overcharge funds in the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, as defined by Section 155 of the Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 1983 (Public Law 97-377) or other federal law, and from federal oil overcharge funds available pursuant to court judgments or federal agency orders, and is appropriated for the purpose of this section. The money appropriated by this section shall be disbursed by the Controller, subject to approval by the Director of Finance as to which court judgment or federal agency order is the proper source of those funds.

(c) If for any reason the Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center does not locate at the Norton Air Force Base facility, the money appropriated by this section shall revert to the funding sources specified in subdivision (b).

(d) The appropriation made by this section shall become inoperative if the federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center is not located upon the premises known as Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County and shall also become inoperative on February 1, 1995, if that facility has not been awarded to that site before that date.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to take those steps necessary to permit the utilization of facilities at military bases being closed for other purposes necessary to the economic well-being of the people of the state, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 58

An act to amend Section 1270.1 of the Penal Code, relating to bail.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1270.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1270.1. Before any person who is arrested for a violent felony or a violation of Section 262, 273.5, or 646.9, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 243, is released on bail, in an amount that is either more or less than the amount contained in the schedule of bail for the offense, or is released on his or her own recognizance, a hearing shall be held in open court before the magistrate or judge. The prosecuting attorney shall be given a two court-day written notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter. The hearing required by this section shall be held within the time period prescribed in Section 825.

If the judge or magistrate sets the bail in an amount which is either more or less than the amount contained in the schedule of bail for the offense, the judge or magistrate shall state the reasons for that decision and shall address the issue of threats made against the victim or witness, if they were made, in the record. This statement shall be included in the record.

As used in this section, the term "violent felony" means any crime specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.

CHAPTER 59

An act to amend Sections 484e, 484f, and 484g of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 484e of the Penal Code is amended to read:

484e. (a) Every person who acquires an access card from another without the cardholder's or issuer's consent or who, with knowledge that it has been so acquired, acquires the access card, with intent to use it or to sell or transfer it to a person other than the issuer or the cardholder is guilty of petty theft.

(b) Every person who acquires an access card that he or she knows to have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the identity or address of the cardholder, and who retains possession with intent to use it or to sell it or to transfer it to a person other than the issuer or the cardholder is guilty of petty theft.

(c) Every person who sells, transfers, conveys, or receives an access card with the intent to defraud, or who acquires an access card with the intent to use it fraudulently, is guilty of grand theft.

(d) Every person other than the issuer, who within any consecutive 12-month period, acquires access cards issued in the names of four or more persons which he or she has reason to know were taken or retained under circumstances which constitute a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c) is guilty of grand theft.

(e) Every person who acquires access card account information with respect to an access card validly issued to another person, without the cardholder's or issuer's consent, with the intent to use it fraudulently is guilty of grand theft.

SEC. 2. Section 484f of the Penal Code is amended to read:

484f. (a) Every person who, with intent to defraud, designs, makes, alters, or embosses a counterfeit access card or utters or otherwise attempts to use a counterfeit access card is guilty of forgery.

(b) A person other than the cardholder or a person authorized by him or her who, with intent to defraud, signs the name of another or of a fictitious person to an access card, sales slip, sales draft, or instrument for the payment of money which evidences an access card transaction, is guilty of forgery.

(c) Every person who, with intent to defraud, alters, varies, changes, or modifies access card account information on any part of an access card, including information encoded in a magnetic stripe

or other medium on the access card not directly readable by the human eye, or who authorizes or consents to alteration, variance, change, or modification of access card account information by another, in a manner that causes transactions initiated by that access card to be charged or billed to a person other than the cardholder to whom the access card was issued, is guilty of forgery.

SEC. 3. Section 484g of the Penal Code is amended to read:

484g. Every person, who with intent to defraud, (a) uses for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value an access card or access card account information altered, obtained, or retained in violation of Section 484e or 484f or an access card which he or she knows is forged, expired, or revoked, or (b) obtains money, goods, services or anything else of value by representing without the consent of the cardholder that he or she is the holder of an access card or by representing that he or she is the holder of an access card and the card has not in fact been issued, is guilty of theft. If the value of all money, goods, services and other things of value obtained in violation of this section exceeds four hundred dollars ($400) in any consecutive six-month period, then the same shall constitute grand theft.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

CHAPTER 60

An act to amend Sections 288, 1203.065, and 1203.066 of the Penal Code, relating to sex offenses.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1994. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1994.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 288 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

288. (a) Any person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act, including any of the acts constituting other crimes provided for in Part 1, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child who is under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of that person or the child, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(b) Any person who commits an act described in subdivision (a) by use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(c) Any person who commits an act described in subdivision (a) with the intent described in that subdivision, and the victim is a child of 14 or 15 years, and the defendant is at least 10 years older than the child, is guilty of a public offense and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year.

(d) In any arrest or prosecution under this section or Section 288.5, the peace officer, district attorney, and the court shall consider the needs of the child victim and shall do whatever is necessary, within existing budgetary resources, and constitutionally permissible to prevent psychological harm to the child victim.

(e) Upon the conviction of any person for a violation of subdivision (a) or (b), the court may, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, order the defendant to pay an additional fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000). In setting the amount of the fine, the court shall consider any relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the seriousness and gravity of the offense, the circumstances of its commission, whether the defendant derived any economic gain as a result of the crime, and the extent to which the victim suffered economic losses as a result of the crime. Every fine imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited in the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund to be available for appropriation to

fund child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse victim counseling centers and prevention programs pursuant to Section 13837.

If the court orders a fine imposed pursuant to this subdivision, the actual administrative cost of collecting that fine, not to exceed 2 percent of the total amount paid, may be paid into the general fund of the county treasury for the use and benefit of the county.

SEC. 2. Section 1203.065 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.065. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who is convicted of violating paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section 264.1, 266h, 266i, or 266j, subdivision (a) of Section 289, of committing sodomy or oral copulation in violation of Section 286 or 288a by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, or of violating subdivision (c) of Section 311.4.

(b) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any person who is convicted of a violation of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, subdivision (k) of Section 286, subdivision (k) of Section 288a, or Section 220 for assault with intent to commit any of the following: rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, subdivision (b) of Section 288, or Section 289.

When probation is granted, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.

SEC. 3. Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.066 (a) Notwithstanding Section 1203, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within the provisions of this section be stricken pursuant to Section 1385 for, any of the following persons.

(1) A person who is convicted of violating Section 288 or 288.5 when the act is committed by the use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.

(2) A person who caused bodily injury on the child victim in committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(3) A person who is convicted of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who was a stranger to the child victim or befriended the child victim for the purpose of committing an act in violation of Section 288 or 288.5, unless the defendant honestly and reasonably believed the victim was 14 years of age or older.

(4) A person who used a weapon during the commission of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(5) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section

288 or 288.5 and who has been previously convicted of a violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 266, 267, 285, 288, 288.5, or 289, of committing sodomy or oral copulation in violation of Section 286 or 288a by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, or of assaulting another with intent to commit a crime specified in this paragraph in violation of Section 220.

(6) A person who is convicted of kidnapping the child victim in violation of Section 207 or 209 and who kidnapped the victim for the purpose of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(7) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 against more than one victim.

(8) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, has substantial sexual conduct with a victim who is under the age of 11 years.

(9) A person who occupies a position of special trust and commits an act of substantial sexual conduct. "Position of special trust" means that position occupied by a person in a position of authority who, by reason of that position, is able to exercise undue influence over the victim. Position of authority includes, but is not limited to, the position occupied by a natural parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, foster parent, relative, household member, adult youth leader, recreational director who is an adult, adult athletic manager, adult coach, teacher, counselor, religious leader, doctor, or employer.

(10) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, used obscene matter, as defined in Section 311, or matter, as defined in Section 311, depicting sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.3.

(11) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who has been previously convicted in another state of an offense which, if committed or attempted in California, would have been punishable as a violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 266, 267, 285, 288, 288.5, or 289, of committing sodomy or oral copulation in violation of Section 286 or 288a by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, or of assaulting another with intent to commit a crime specified in this paragraph in violation of Section 220.

(b) "Substantial sexual conduct" means penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other, or by any foreign object, oral copulation, or masturbation of either the victim or the offender.

(c) Paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subdivision (a) shall not apply when the court makes all of the following findings:

(1) The defendant is the victim's natural or adoptive parent, stepparent, relative, or is a member of the victim's household who has lived in the victim's household.

(2) A grant of probation to the defendant is in the best interest of the child.

(3) Rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible, and the defendant is placed in a recognized treatment program designed to deal with

child molestation immediately after the grant of probation or the suspension of execution or imposition of sentence.

(4) The defendant is removed from the household of the victim until the court determines that the best interests of the victim would be served by returning the defendant to the household of the victim.

(5) There is no threat of physical harm to the child victim if probation is granted. The court, upon making its findings pursuant to this subdivision, is not precluded from sentencing the defendant to jail or prison, but retains the discretion not to do so. The court shall state its reasons on the record for whatever sentence it imposes on the defendant.

The court shall order the psychiatrist or psychologist appointed pursuant to Section 288.1 to include a consideration of the factors specified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) in making his or her report to the court.

(d) The existence of any fact which would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.

SEC. 3.5. Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.066. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1203 or any other law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within the provisions of this section be stricken pursuant to Section 1385 for, any of the following persons:

(1) A person who is convicted of violating Section 288 or 288.5 when the act is committed by the use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.

(2) A person who caused bodily injury on the child victim in committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(3) A person who is convicted of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who was a stranger to the child victim or befriended the child victim for the purpose of committing an act in violation of Section 288 or 288.5, unless the defendant honestly and reasonably believed the victim was 14 years of age or older.

(4) A person who used a weapon during the commission of a violation of Section 288 or 288.5.

(5) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 and who has been previously convicted of a violation of Section 261, 262, 264.1, 266, 266c, 267, 285, 286, 288, 288.5, 288a, or 289, or of assaulting another person with intent to commit a crime specified in this paragraph in violation of Section 220, or who has been previously convicted in another state of an offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would constitute an offense enumerated in this paragraph.

(6) A person who violated Section 288 or 288.5 while kidnapping the child victim in violation of Section 207, 208, or 209.

(7) A person who is convicted of committing a violation of Section 288 or 288.5 against more than one victim.

(8) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, has substantial sexual conduct with a victim who is under 14 years of age.

(9) A person who, in violating Section 288 or 288.5, used obscene matter, as defined in Section 311, or matter, as defined in Section 311, depicting sexual conduct, as defined in Section 311.3.

(b) "Substantial sexual conduct" means penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other or by any foreign object, oral copulation, or masturbation of either the victim or the offender.

(c) Paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) of subdivision (a) shall not apply when the court makes all of the following findings:

(1) The defendant is the victim's natural parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, relative, or is a member of the victim's household who has lived in the victim's household.

(2) A grant of probation to the defendant is in the best interest of the child.

(3) Rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible, the defendant is amenable to undergoing treatment, and the defendant is placed in a recognized treatment program designed to deal with child molestation immediately after the grant of probation or the suspension of execution or imposition of sentence.

(4) The defendant is removed from the household of the victim until the court determines that the best interests of the victim would be served by returning the defendant to the household of the victim.

(5) There is no threat of physical harm to the child victim if probation is granted. The court upon making its findings pursuant to this subdivision is not precluded from sentencing the defendant to jail or prison, but retains the discretion not to do so. The court shall state its reasons on the record for whatever sentence it imposes on the defendant.

The court shall order the psychiatrist or psychologist who is appointed pursuant to Section 288.1 to include a consideration of the factors specified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) in making his or her report to the court.

(d) The existence of any fact that would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.

SEC. 4. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 26 of the First Extraordinary Session. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective, (2) each bill

amends Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 26. In which case, one of the following alternatives shall be applicable.

(a) If this bill becomes operative before SB 26, Section 3 of this bill shall be operative until the operative date of SB 26, at which time Section 3.5 of this bill shall become operative.

(b) If this bill becomes operative after SB 26, Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code, as amended by SB 26, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 3.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

CONCURRENT AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

1993-94

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

1993-94 RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

First Extraordinary Session

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 1

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Relative to the Joint Rules for the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 20, 1993.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 1991–92 Regular Session, except Joint Rules 51, 54, 55, 61, and the provision of Joint Rule 62(a) requiring that notice of a hearing of a bill be published in the Daily File, shall govern relations between the Senate and Assembly for the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session and that the extraordinary session shall be in recess during the same time periods when the 1993–94 Regular Session is in recess.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 2

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1—Relative to Norton Air Force Base.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 2, 1994.]

WHEREAS, The closing of Norton Air Force Base in March of 1994 will result in the loss of more than 4,000 jobs in the San Bernardino area; and

WHEREAS, The site of Norton Air Force Base is ideally suited for the location of a foreign trade zone center and the existing base airport and surrounding facilities could be easily adapted to accommodate a foreign trade zone; and

WHEREAS, Foreign trade zones are designated sites licensed by the Foreign Trade Zones Board under the United States Department of Commerce that permit domestic transactions involving foreign products to take place as if those transactions were conducted outside United States Customs territory, thus offsetting trade advantages available to foreign producers who export in competition with United States producers; and

WHEREAS, Foreign trade zones facilitate and expedite international trade, assist in state and local economic development efforts, and create new employment opportunities; and

WHEREAS, A foreign trade zone center at Norton Air Force Base, in addition to the Lockheed Corporation facility and a proposed Department of Defense Finance Accounting Center, would serve as anchor tenants employing nearly 10,000 people; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States

First Extraordinary Session

and the Foreign Trade Zone Board under the United States Department of Commerce to designate the airport located at Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County as a foreign trade zone center; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Foreign Trade Zone Board, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

First Extraordinary Session

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION
1993–94 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

SUMMARY DIGEST

of

Statutes Enacted and Resolutions (Including Proposed Constitutional Amendments) Adopted in 1994

and

1989–1994 Statutory Record

RICK ROLLENS
Secretary of the Senate

E. DOTSON WILSON
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Compiled by
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Legislative Counsel

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PREFACE

Digests

The Summary Digest consists of a short summary of each law enacted, and of each constitutional amendment, concurrent or joint resolution adopted by the Legislature in 1994.

The text of the Summary Digest is arranged numerically by chapter number.

Superior numbers following the title refer to a Governor's Message affecting that law. These are printed after the digests in the "Digest Chapters Superior Numbers" section.

Cross Reference Tables

Cross reference tables are arranged numerically by bill or resolution number and indicate the chapter number of each.

New General Laws

Lists new general laws passed in the years 1989–1994 which do not specifically amend, add to, or repeal any existing code or general law.

Index

A subject matter index to all measures, including constitutional amendments and resolutions, is included.

Statutory Record

This edition of the Summary Digest includes a statutory record for 1989–1994. Superior numbers following the *Effect* refer to a special condition affecting that section.

Cumulative statutory records for 10-year periods, 1979–1988, 1969–1978, 1959–1968 and 1949–1958, and for the 16-year period, 1933–1948, are published in separate volumes, which supplement the original statutory record, 1850–1932, published in 1933.

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
ACA	Assembly Constitutional Amendment
ACR	Assembly Concurrent Resolution
AJR	Assembly Joint Resolution
SB	Senate Bill
SCA	Senate Constitutional Amendment
SCR	Senate Concurrent Resolution
SJR	Senate Joint Resolution
Sec.	Section
Art.	Article
Ch.	Chapter
Res. Ch.	Resolution Chapter
Pt.	Part
Div.	Division
Stats.	Statutes

EFFECTIVE DATES

Regular Session

The 1993–94 Regular Session reconvened on January 3, 1994, and adjourned sine die on November 30, 1994. Statutes enacted in 1994, other than those taking immediate effect, will become effective January 1, 1994. In absence of other considerations, the provisions of a statute become operative on the date it takes effect. Digests indicate statutes taking immediate effect.

An urgency statute and a statute calling an election, providing for a tax levy, or making an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state may take effect immediately. Such a statute becomes *effective* on the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

However, any statute may, by its own terms, delay the *operation* of its provisions until the happening of some contingency, until a specified time, or until a vote of the electors at a statewide election. Also, a later statute or a general provision in a particular code may delay the operation of a statute to a time after its effective date.

The effective date of a joint or concurrent resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

A constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature and adopted by the people takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise.

Extraordinary Sessions

An urgency statute enacted at a special session of the Legislature takes effect immediately, as outlined above, and the same rules apply with respect to a delayed *operative* date. A nonurgency statute takes effect on the 91st day after adjournment of the special session at which the bill was passed.

The 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session convened on January 4, 1993, and adjourned sine die on August 31, 1994. The 91st day after adjournment is November 30, 1994.

DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 1994

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

BILL CHAPTERS

Ch. 1 (SB 629) Russell. Vehicles: inspection and maintenance.

(1) Existing law establishes the vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog check) program, administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law prescribes the area of the state in which the program is to be implemented, requires the department to ensure that vehicle emissions of specified pollutants are reduced by specific percentages through the program, and establishes a review committee to analyze the effect of the program. Existing law requires fees collected under the program to be deposited in the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund, to be available to the department, as specified.

This bill would require the department to ensure reductions in emissions as required by federal law. The bill would revise the specification of vehicles subject to the program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime. The bill would require the test at smog check stations to include testing the fuel evaporative system and crankcase ventilation system and other specified tests. The bill would revise the membership and duties of the review committee. The bill would require the department to establish a centralized computer data base to perform specified functions relative to the transmission of data from smog check stations. The bill would revise provisions relating to the use of remote sensors to identify gross polluters to, among other things, provide for roadside audits, the issuance of citations, and the imposition and disposition of specified penalties. The bill would revise the repair cost limits under the program, as specified. The bill would require the department to implement prescribed measures, including the operation of test-only stations, if it is determined, as specified, not later than June 30, 1995, that California will not meet federal emission reduction standards. The bill would revise or repeal various findings and declarations. The bill would make related changes, including authorizing the enforcement in certain locations of provisions requiring a registration tab to be attached to the license plate of a vehicle. The bill would prohibit any person from operating or leaving standing on a highway any vehicle which is a gross polluter, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 2 (SB 499) Rosenthal. Energy conservation: transportation: mass transit.

(1) Existing law, the Budget Act of 1992, appropriated $400,000 to the Department of Transportation, payable from the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, as defined in federal law, consisting of federal oil overcharge funds, for child care facilities for mass transit commuters. The Budget Act of 1993 reappropriated those funds, to be available for expenditure for those purposes until June 30, 1994.

This bill would reappropriate $300,000 of those funds to the department for the Sylmar-San Fernando Metrolink Station and would reappropriate $100,000 of those funds to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for allocation to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority for child care facilities energy conservation measures at the station.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 3 (AB 315) Hauser. Air pollution: county district boards.

Existing law provides that the county board of supervisors shall be ex officio the governing board of a county air pollution control district until July 1, 1994, at which time, except in districts meeting specified population criteria, the district board will be required to include both county supervisors and mayors or city council members, as specified.

This bill would specify that in the districts meeting those population criteria, the board of supervisors shall be ex officio the district governing board.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 4 (AB 2386) Vasconcellos. Victims of crime: Restitution Fund and Victim-Witness Assistance Fund.

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Control to provide assistance to victims of crime for the pecuniary losses they suffer as a direct result of criminal acts. Existing law requires persons convicted of crimes to pay additional restitution fines that are deposited in the Restitution Fund and continuously appropriated by the board for indemnifying victims of crime. Existing law also provides that fines imposed and collected upon the conviction of any person for specified crimes and a monthly transfer of an amount equal to 8.64% of the state penalty funds in the State Penalty Fund are to be deposited in the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund which is administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

This bill would appropriate $45,900,000 from the General Fund with $44,000,000 of that amount to be deposited into the Restitution Fund for the payment of claims by victims of crime and $1,900,000 to be deposited into the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 5 (SB 638) Maddy. Horseracing: purses.

(1) Under existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1995, the horsemen's organization representing the horsemen receives distributions of funds for purses to be paid to or for the benefit of the horsemen at the racing meeting. Of the portion of the takeout to be paid as purses, the horsemen's organization representing the horsemen receives a certain percentage for administrative expenses and services rendered to the horsemen, for welfare funds, and for a pension plan for backstretch personnel.

This bill would continue that existing law beyond January 1, 1995, except for the provisions requiring a portion of the takeout for purses to be paid to the horsemen's organization representing the horsemen for administrative services. The bill would also require audits to be conducted of the financial books and records of the horsemen's organizations by a nationally recognized accounting firm within 90 days of the close of the fund's business year. The bill would require copies of the audits to be filed with the California Horse Racing Board.

(2) The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 6 (AB 1667) Hoge. California Insurance Guarantee Association.

(1) Existing law establishes a California Insurance Guarantee Association and specifies those insurers that are required to be members of the association. It exempts certain classes of insurance from assessments and other requirements of the association.

This bill would specifically enumerate those exempt classes of insurance, and provide that any insurer admitted to transact only those classes or kinds of insurance excluded from specified provisions shall not be a member of the association.

Existing law provides that the association shall be managed by a board of governors serving for 3 year terms. Those terms expire each year.

This bill would provide that those terms expire each year on December 31.

The bill would also, among other things, do all of the following with respect to the California Insurance Guarantee Association:

(a) Revise the definition of "insolvent insurer," and "covered claims," and define "ocean marine insurance," as specified.

(b) Revise certain policy construction and cancellation provisions with respect to insurer insolvency.

(c) Revise the authorization of the association to submit reports and make recommendations to the Insurance Commissioner regarding the financial condition of member insurers, and certain examination and other report requirements, as specified.

(d) Revise insolvency premium provisions, as specified.

(e) Specify certain notice provisions with respect to an ancillary liquidator.

(2) Existing law provides for the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association. The statute that established that association abolished the California Life Insurance Guaranty Association and the Robbins-Seastrand Health Insurance Guaranty

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Association.

This bill would provide that the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association is created by the merger of the Robbins-Seastrand Health Insurance Guaranty Association with and into the California Life Insurance Guaranty Association and that the association succeeds to the rights, property, and obligations of the predecessors, as specified.

(3) This bill would also revise provisions dealing with the applicability of specified disability insurance policies issued outside of California to an employer whose principle place of business and majority of employees are located outside of California.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 7 (SB 51) Ayala. Murder: punishment.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution authorize the Legislature to amend an initiative statute by another statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors. Chapter 609 of the Statutes of 1993 amended Section 190 of the Penal Code which had been amended by an initiative statute.

This bill would correct an erroneous section reference contained in Chapter 609 of the Statutes of 1993 regarding the submission of Section 190 of the Penal Code to the voters for approval.

The bill would require Section 3 of Chapter 609 of the Statutes of 1993 to be submitted by the Secretary of State to the voters at the June 7, 1994, primary election, notwithstanding any other law.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 8 (SB 568) Rosenthal. Special license plates: firefighters.

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles issues, upon the payment of special fees, environmental and other special license plates, including special license plates to firefighters who meet prescribed requirements. Firefighter license plate fees collected prior to January 1, 1996, are generally required to be deposited in the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund and, on and after January 1, 1996, are generally required to be deposited in the California Fire and Arson Training Fund.

This bill would extend that date to January 1, 1999, would delete related obsolete provisions, and make technical, corrective, and clarifying changes.

Ch. 9 (SB 843) Committee on Elections and Reapportionment. Nomination documents.

(1) Existing law defines the term "nomination documents" as including a statement of intention and a declaration of candidacy, requires each candidate for a party nomination for the office of State Senator or Member of the Assembly, any state constitutional office, or Insurance Commissioner at the direct primary election to file a written and signed statement of intention to become a candidate for his or her party's nomination for that office, and prohibits the printing of a candidate's name on the ballot unless the statement of intention is filed.

This bill would instead define "nomination documents" as meaning declaration of candidacy and nomination papers, would repeal the requirement for filing a statement of intention, and would prohibit the printing of the candidate's name on the ballot unless signed nomination papers are filed.

This bill, by changing the duties of local elections officials in connection with its provisions, would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 10 (AB 244) Boland. Real estate: continuing education requirements.

Existing law provides a limited exemption from continuing education requirements for a real estate salesperson upon the initial renewal of his or her license.

This bill would expand the scope of this exemption, until January 1, 1996, by reducing the number of courses required as a condition to the initial renewal of a real estate salesperson license.

Existing law does not require specified continuing education requirements until after the initial renewal of real estate licenses after December 31, 1995.

This bill would reinstitute these requirements upon its enactment and provide that these requirements are to be applied retroactively to January 1, 1994.

Existing law distinguishes between continuing education requirements applicable upon the initial renewal and subsequent renewals of real estate licenses.

This bill would, until January 1, 1996, eliminate this distinction, but retain the existing distinction for real estate salespersons, and would reduce the number of mandatory courses that must be included within the total number of required continuing education hours.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 11 (AB 2335) Bustamante. Pixley Irrigation District and Hills Valley Irrigation District.

Under the Irrigation District Law, a director of a district formed pursuant to that law is generally required to be a voter, landowner of the district, and a resident within the division which the director represents.

This bill would authorize the directors of the Pixley Irrigation District and the Hills Valley Irrigation District to adopt a resolution that authorizes a person who meets only the landowner requirement to be a director in those districts. The bill would authorize the registered voters in those districts to request, in writing, that all of the directors who are appointed or elected subsequent to the receipt of the request be required to meet the requirements of existing law. The bill would require all the directors who are appointed or elected subsequent to the receipt of the request to meet the requirements of existing law if the directors determine that at least 25% of the registered voters have signed the request.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 12 (AB 971) Jones. Sentencing: prior felony convictions.

(1) Existing law, added by initiative statute, provides, among other things, that any person who is convicted of a serious felony, as defined, and who has been previously convicted of a serious felony in California, or of any offense committed in another jurisdiction which includes all of the elements of a serious felony, shall receive, in addition to the sentence imposed for the present felony, a 5-year enhancement for each prior felony conviction on charges brought and tried separately.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure longer prison sentences and greater punishment for those who commit a felony and have been previously convicted of serious and/or violent felony offenses.

This bill would, in addition, provide that in addition to any other enhancement or penalty provisions that may apply, (1) if a defendant has one prior felony conviction, as defined, the determinate term, or minimum term for an indeterminate term, shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for the current conviction, (2) if a defendant has 2 or more prior convictions, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of imprisonment in the state prison for life with a minimum term of the indeterminate term as the greatest of (a) 3 times the term otherwise provided as punishment for each current felony conviction subsequent to the 2 or more prior felony convictions, (b) imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years, or (c) the term determined by the court for the underlying conviction, including any applicable enhancement or punishment provisions.

The bill would also provide, among other things, that probation shall not be granted

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nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended if the defendant has a prior felony conviction.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 13 (SB 262) Hart. Postsecondary education: duplicate degree tuition.

Existing law exempts certain specified persons from duplicate degree tuition at the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, the California State University, and the California Maritime Academy. This exemption includes, among others, a person who has earned an education credential or certificate who is an enrollee in a program leading to a nonadministrative credential or certificate that has been approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

This bill, instead, would provide that this exemption applies to a person who is an enrollee in any program leading to a credential or certificate that has been approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 14 (AB 982) Allen. Off-highway motor vehicles.

Under existing law, every off-highway motor vehicle that is subject to the requirements of the Vehicle Code is required to have specified identification plates or devices mounted or affixed to them.

This bill would require all those plates or devices issued on or after January 1, 1996, to be displayed on a specified place on the vehicle, depending on the vehicle type.

Ch. 15 (SB 131) Roberti. Earthquake Relief and Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1994.

The existing Natural Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to administer a program that provides financial assistance to local agencies for the repair, restoration, or replacement of real property of the agency that is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster. In addition, various state programs and funds provide, or have provided, natural disaster assistance to state and local agencies as well as private individuals and entities, including the California Earthquake Safety and Housing Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1988 and the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990.

This bill would enact the Earthquake Relief and Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1994 to authorize $2,000,000,000 in state general obligation bonds for (1) the repair, renovation, reconstruction, replacement, or retrofit of transportation facilities and other public infrastructure, including schools, hospitals, utilities, sewers, and emergency centers, damaged by the January 17, 1994, Northridge earthquake, (2) earthquake hazard mitigation projects for public buildings and facilities in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura, (3) the seismic retrofit of state-owned transportation facilities throughout the state, and (4) housing repair loans to address the effects of the January 17, 1994, Northridge earthquake. The bill would specify the administrative procedures with respect to allocations made for these purposes. It would also appropriate funds available from certain higher education bond acts, not to exceed a combined total of $75,000,000, to the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for allocation by the Department of Finance to meet allocation requirements for federal matching grants to repair, replace, reconstruct, renovate, or retrofit on-campus buildings or facilities, including utilities, and streets and roads, damaged by the January 17, 1994, Northridge earthquake. The bill would provide for the submission of the act to the people at the June 7, 1994, statewide primary election and would become operative upon adoption by the voters at that election.

Existing law provides for the authorization of various projects for the repair and retrofit of state infrastructures affected by catastrophe.

This bill would revise permitting requirements for projects necessary for the public peace, health, or safety, would create an ad hoc earthquake emergency and seismic retrofit permit review panel to hear and approve or deny appeals of local agencies subject to conditions by permitting agencies, and would exempt specified retrofit projects from various requirements.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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The bill would become operative only if Senate Bill 805 is chaptered.

Ch. 16 (SB 805) Bergeson. Highways: seismic retrofit.

Existing law provides for the authorization of various projects for the repair and retrofit of state infrastructures affected by catastrophe.

This bill would revise permitting requirements for projects necessary for the public peace, health, or safety, would create an ad hoc earthquake emergency and seismic retrofit permit review panel to hear and approve or deny appeals of local agencies subject to conditions by permitting agencies, and would exempt specified retrofit projects from various requirements.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

This bill would become operative only if identical provisions contained in SB 131 are enacted but become inoperative.

Ch. 17 (AB 2290) Katz. Taxation: disaster relief.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the board's approval. With respect to certain counties that have adopted reassessment ordinances and have been declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of certain events, existing law provides for state allocations of the estimated amounts of the reductions in property tax revenues resulting in certain fiscal years from reassessments under those ordinances. Existing law also continuously appropriates, without regard to fiscal years, moneys in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for purposes of funding these state allocations.

This bill would provide for similar state allocations with respect to property tax revenue reductions, resulting from a reassessment ordinance, incurred by specified counties that were declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of the earthquake and aftershocks occurring in California in January of 1994. By requiring moneys continuously appropriated from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to be allocated for the new purpose of reimbursing these counties for these property tax revenue reductions, this bill would make an appropriation.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide for the carryover to specified taxable or income years of specified losses sustained as a result of various disasters occurring in California in an area determined by the President of the United States to warrant specified federal assistance, or proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

This bill would extend those provisions to losses sustained as a result of earthquake, aftershocks, or any other related casualty that occurred in specified counties in January of 1994. This bill would also authorize a taxpayer to make an election to claim a deduction for those losses on the tax return for the preceding year.

This bill would contain legislative findings and declarations as to the statewide public purpose of this bill.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 17207 and 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by SB 1234, to become operative only if SB 1234 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 18 (SB 46) Hart. Higher education facilities.

(1) Under the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in an amount not to exceed $400,000,000, $600,000,000, and $900,000,000, respectively, and the expenditure of the revenues therefrom are authorized for the purpose of aid to the University of California, the California State University, community colleges, and the California Maritime Academy for, among other things, the construction and equipping of educational facilities, as specified. Existing law establishes the Higher Education Facilities

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Finance Committee to administer those acts and to authorize the issuance and sale of bonds to the extent necessary to fund the education facilities construction apportionments expressly authorized by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would enact the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1994, which, upon approval by the state electorate, would authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed $900,000,000 for purposes similar to those specified in the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, to be issued and sold in a manner similar to that provided under those acts. This bill would expressly include the Hastings College of the Law, which is affiliated with and is the law department of the University of California, among the institutions for which the proceeds of those bonds may be expended, consistent with the purposes of the bill.

The bill would require that any request for funds from the bonds issued pursuant to the bond act enacted by this bill be accompanied by the 5-year capital outlay plan of the particular university or college and include a schedule that prioritizes the seismic retrofitting needed to significantly reduce seismic hazards in buildings identified as high priority by the university or college, as specified.

The bill would specify that the addition of the Hastings College of the Law among the institutions for which the proceeds of the bonds may be expended is not intended to mark a change from the funding authorizations made under the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, or the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, but is intended to state more clearly what was intended by the Legislature in those acts as well.

This bill would also authorize the expenditure of the revenues of the bonds to be utilized for the construction or improvement of off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990.

This bill, notwithstanding any provision of this bill or the State General Obligation Bond Law, would authorize the Treasurer to maintain a separate account for investment earnings, to order the payment of those earnings to comply with any rebate requirement under federal law, and to otherwise direct the use and investment of those proceeds so as to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

(2) This bill would provide for the submission of the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1994 to the voters at the next primary election, to be held June 7, 1994, in accordance with specified law.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 19 (SB 190) Greene. Bonds: school facilities funding.

(1) The Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Greene Act) provides for the acquisition and construction of facilities by the state and the lease-purchase of those facilities by school districts.

This bill would enact the Safe Schools Act of 1994, which upon approval by the state electorate at the June 7, 1994, direct primary election, would provide for the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed$1,000,000,000, exclusive of refunding bonds issued pursuant to that act, and the expenditure of revenues therefrom to provide aid to school districts in accordance with the Greene Act and related school facilities programs, as specified, and would require that any funds remaining from designated school construction bond measures enacted in prior years be transferred to the State School Building Lease-Purchase Fund for apportionment under the Greene Act. The bill would also authorize the Treasurer to sell any unsold bonds from those designated measures for purposes of the Greene Act.

The bill would provide that, of the moneys authorized under the Safe Schools Act of 1994, not more than $400,000,000 shall be reserved for the acquisition of portable classrooms, the purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials, as specified, the reconstruction or modernization of facilities, as specified, the funding of projects in districts with enrollment increases due to the locating or expansion of state or federal prisons, the acquisition of relocatable child care and development facilities, as specified, the funding of projects for county boards of education, as specified,

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the funding of projects in districts that lack funding priority due to the size of enrollment, the funding of projects for high priority roof replacement, the construction of projects or the purchase of furniture or equipment designed to increase school security, the identification, assessment, or abatement of hazardous asbestos, the reconstruction or modernization of school facilities under the Greene Act, and to match federal funds for facility repairs associated with the Northridge earthquake, as specified.

The bill would also provide that, of the moneys authorized under the Safe Schools Act of 1994, not more than $40,000,000 may be used by school districts that will contribute 60% or more of the cost of a project and that not more than $200,000,000 may be used for seismic retrofit projects of public school facilities.

(2) Existing law authorizes school districts to impose school facilities fees against development, and requires that applicant districts under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 pay an amount based on those fees toward the building cost of a project funded under that program. Existing law provides for the repeal of the statutory restrictions upon the amount of those fees, contingent upon the failure of a state general obligation bond measure that would have provided school facilities funding, as specified.

This bill would repeal that contingent repeal provision.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 20 (SB 858) Committee on Public Employment and Retirement. STRS: additional 2 years' credit.

Existing statutes generally limit receipt of service credit in the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) to time actually served in the performance of duties.

This bill would permit members of the STRS to receive an additional 2 years of service credit, under specified conditions, if the employer, by formal action taken prior to January 1, 1999, makes specified determinations, makes specified certifications, transmits to the STRS the system's related administrative costs and specified amounts of money, and pays certain other related state administrative costs. This bill would require the preparation of annual cost analyses by the Controller and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges based on specified related post audit reports of the employers. Since certain funds would be required to be deposited in the continuously appropriated Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account, this bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 21 (AB 554) Murray. Jazz: preservation.

Existing law authorizes various programs at designated campuses of the California State University.

This bill, until July 1, 1998, would authorize the Trustees of the California State University to establish the Institute for Preservation of Jazz at California State University, Long Beach, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the Chancellor of the California State University, upon the availability of private funding, to appoint an advisory board of no more than 15 persons to the institute. The bill also would include legislative declarations concerning the funding of the institute.

Ch. 22 (AB 791) Vasconcellos. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: exclusions: unitary taxation.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide various exclusions from gross income.

This bill would provide under both laws that gross income does not include cost-share payments received by forest landowners from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to the California Forest Improvement Act of 1978 or from the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, pursuant to the federal Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, that income is apportioned between this state and other domestic and foreign jurisdictions

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in accordance with a specified formula. Existing law authorizes a taxpayer whose income is subject to this apportionment to determine its income under a water's-edge election that requires the execution of a contract. Existing law also requires these taxpayers to maintain or provide, with respect to a water's-edge election, various documents, records, and information, and establishes specified penalties, enforcement procedures, and judicial proceedings in connection therewith.

This bill would delete certain information reporting requirements from, and make technical or clarifying changes to, these provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 23 (AB 482) Peace. Firearms and ammunition.

(1) Existing law provides that except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if probation is granted, probation shall not be granted to persons who, among other things, have been convicted of specified crimes and were armed with a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the crime or arrest.

This bill would, in addition, provide that persons who, among other things, are convicted of knowingly selling any firearm or deadly weapon to specified persons shall not be granted probation except in unusual cases, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, any person who has been convicted of specified misdemeanor violations and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

This bill would include within the above-described prohibition, among other violations, the sale of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor.

(3) Existing law provides that in the trial of a person charged with committing or attempting to commit a felony against the person of another while armed with certain weapons, without a license or permit, as specified, the fact that the person was so armed shall be prima facie evidence of the person's intent to commit the felony if the weapon was used in the commission of the offense.

This bill would repeal this provision.

This bill would provide that every person who carries a loaded firearm, as specified, with the intent to commit a felony is guilty of the crime of armed criminal action, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local agencies by creating a new crime.

(4) Existing law provides that the crime of carrying a concealed firearm is generally punishable as a misdemeanor, except that where the person previously has been convicted of a felony or of any crime made punishable with regard to existing law governing the unlawful carrying and possession of concealed weapons, the crime is punishable as a felony. In addition, if the person carries the firearm upon the person and has been convicted of a crime against the person or property, or of a narcotics or dangerous drug violation, the crime is punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor.

This bill would revise this latter provision to provide, instead, that the crime of carrying a concealed firearm is punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor if the firearm is carried within a vehicle or on the person as specified above, and if the person has been convicted of a crime against the person or property or of a narcotics or dangerous drug violation.

(5) Existing law provides that the transportation of a firearm by a person under specified circumstances for the purpose of a lawful transfer of the firearm does not constitute the crime of carrying a concealed weapon.

This bill would, in addition, include the transportation of a firearm for the purpose of a lawful sale or loan of the firearm among those acts which do not constitute the crime of carrying a concealed weapon.

(6) Existing law provides that every person engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm, shall obtain a license, except with regard to certain exempt transactions. Among those transactions exempt from this licensure requirement are the sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by manufacturers or importers licensed

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pursuant to specified federal statutes and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to dealers or by wholesalers, as defined, to dealers.

This bill would provide that no wholesaler shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person who is licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in California unless the person presents proof of licensure to the wholesaler or presents proof of exemption from licensure to that wholesaler, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction is also exempt from specified provisions of law. The bill also would provide that no importer or manufacturer who is licensed to engage in that business pursuant to specified federal statutes and the regulations issued pursuant thereto shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person who is licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in California unless the person presents proof of licensure to the importer or manufacturer or presents proof of exemption from licensure to that importer or manufacturer, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction is also exempt from specified provisions of law. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law requires every dealer to keep a register in which shall be entered specified information, except as specified.

This bill would add the delivery of an unloaded firearm by a dealer to a gunsmith for service or repair and the loan of an unloaded firearm by a dealer who also operates a target facility to a person at that target facility, as specified, to the list of transactions that are not required to be entered in the register.

(8) Existing law governs the delivery of a firearm to a purchaser or transferee by a licensed gun dealer.

Existing law provides that the law governing the delivery of a firearm to a purchaser or transferee by a licensed gun dealer shall not apply to, among other things, the delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to himself or herself.

This bill would, in addition, provide that the law governing the delivery of a firearm by a licensed gun dealer shall not apply to the loan of a firearm by a dealer who also operates a target facility to a person at that target facility, as specified.

(9) Existing law provides that specified procedures required to be completed by the parties to a transaction involving the sale or transfer of a firearm where neither party holds a firearms dealer's license shall not apply to the infrequent loan of firearms between persons who are personally known to each other for any lawful purpose, if the loan does not exceed 30 days.

This bill would provide that no person, corporation, or firm shall sell, loan, or transfer any firearm to a minor.

The bill also would provide that the above provisions shall not apply to the loan or transfer of a firearm to a minor under specified circumstances and shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a licensed hunter during the hunting season.

(10) This bill would make other related changes.

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

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

Ch. 24 (AB 875) McDonald. Dependent children: hearings: evidence.

Under existing law, at any hearing relating to a dependent child of the juvenile court for which the probation department bears the burden of proof, the court is authorized, on motion, to make any appropriate order, including dismissal of the petition and release of the minor at a jurisdictional hearing, if after the presentation of evidence on behalf of the probation department, the court finds that the probation department has not met its burden. Under existing law, if the motion is not granted, the minor, parent, or guardian is authorized to offer evidence.

This bill would authorize the minor to present evidence on his or her behalf before

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such a motion may be considered.

Ch. 25 (AB 1619) Lee. Transportation planning: San Francisco Bay area.

(1) Existing law establishes the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the 9-county San Francisco Bay region within the jurisdiction of the commission, and requires the commission to develop a regional transportation plan and a regional transportation improvement program for the region.

Under existing law, each county in the region, together with cities within the county, is authorized to develop or update a transportation plan for the county every 2 years. The county plans are the primary basis for the commission's regional plans. The commission is required to develop guidelines to be used in the preparation of county transportation plans.

This bill would require the county transportation plans to be developed and updated by the agency that is responsible for developing a congestion management program for the county unless another agency is designated, as specified.

Existing law requires the commission to develop guidelines, containing specified criteria, to be used in the preparation of county transportation plans, and to revise those guidelines by January 1, 1990.

This bill would change the required content of those guidelines, and require the commission to revise them by January 1, 1995.

The duties that would be imposed on local agencies by the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(3) This bill would require the Controller to deduct from any other state funds allocated to cities, counties, or congestion management agencies, the amount the entity was reimbursed pursuant to the bill.

Ch. 26 (AB 1807) Bronshvag. Businesses and professions: licensing.

(1) Existing law provides for numerous boards and committees, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, that administer the licensing and regulation of various businesses and professions.

This bill would change the names of some of these bodies. This bill would also make conforming changes.

This bill would authorize the boards to provide required written notices, including notices, orders, or documents served under the Administrative Procedure Act, by regular mail.

This bill would require each person holding a license or other authority to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a board to notify the issuing board of any change of address within 30 days of the change.

(2) Existing law authorizes certain boards to issue citations, if, upon investigation, the board has probable cause to believe that a person is advertising in a telephone directory with respect to the offering or performance of services without being properly licensed, and to require the violator to cease the unlawful advertising and to notify the telephone company furnishing services to disconnect the telephone service to any number contained in the unlawful advertising.

This bill would provide for the stay of the action if the person to whom the citation was issued notifies the agency that he or she intends to contest it, and would add additional boards to the list of boards authorized to issue citations and request disconnection of the telephone service.

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(3) Existing law provides that certain special funds created within the Business and Professions Code be separate balances within a single Professions and Vocations Fund.

This bill would add specified funds, currently independent funds, to be a part of the Professions and Vocations Fund.

This bill would require that the boards not grant a license until amounts owed by an applicant or licensee for fees, fines, or penalties that were paid with a check that was subsequently returned unpaid, are paid together with applicable delinquency and other fees. This bill would also authorize the boards to require that the person whose check was returned unpaid make payment of all fees by cashier's check or money order.

(4) Existing law requires that rules or regulations, except those related to examinations and qualifications for licensure, not take effect until after compliance with certain requirements, including notification of the Director of Consumer Affairs, and providing the director the opportunity to review specified notices of proposed regulatory actions and changes.

This bill would revise this requirement to expand the documents that the director is required to be notified of and have the opportunity to review, to include the text of proposed regulations, among other things.

(5) This bill would authorize any of the boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish by regulation a system for an inactive category of licensure.

(6) Under existing law, a physician and surgeon and a doctor of podiatric medicine may renew his or her license any time within 5 years of its expiration after meeting certain requirements.

This bill would revise the terms that may be used by doctors of podiatric medicine for fictitious-name permits, and would reduce the amount of time within which a doctor of podiatric medicine may renew his or her license to 3 years.

This bill would also reduce the time within which a psychologist, a hearing aid dispenser, an acupuncturist, or a landscape architect may renew his or her license from 5 to 3 years.

(7) Existing law requires specified boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to maintain a central file on each of its licensees containing, among other things, complaints from members of the public and disciplinary reports.

This bill would require that the Board of Psychology and the Respiratory Care Board of California maintain complaints or reports as long as each board deems necessary.

(8) Existing law provides that a person subject to criminal proceedings for drug charges may, in specified circumstances, complete a diversion program in lieu of criminal proceedings. Existing law also provides for other assessment and diversion programs to be completed in conjunction with or in lieu of criminal proceedings. Existing law further requires that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, successful completion of a diversion program not prohibit an agency established under the Healing Arts Division of the Business and Professions Code from taking disciplinary action against a licensee or from denying a license.

This bill would specify additional programs, completion of which would not bar an agency from disciplining a healing arts licentiate, or from denying a license.

(9) Existing law prohibits the practice of dentistry, as defined, without a license. Existing law exempts certain practices from the definition of the practice of dentistry. Existing law also sets forth grounds for discipline of dentists for unprofessional conduct.

This bill would add verification of shade taking in certain circumstances to the practices exempt from the licensure requirement.

Existing law requires an applicant to practice dentistry to pass an examination testing an applicant's skill in dentistry, which may be supplemented by an oral examination. This bill would provide that, instead of being supplemented with an oral examination, the examination may be supplemented by a jurisprudence and ethics examination.

This bill would set minimum time periods after suspension or revocation of a license, certificate, or permit of a dentist at which a dentist could seek modification or termination of the sanction. This bill also sets forth considerations for the Board of Dental Examiners or administrative law judge conducting the hearing.

(10) This bill would revise educational, examination, and experiential requirements

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for licensure as a physician and surgeon.

This bill would revise technical provisions relating to the timing of expiration and renewal of licenses for various healing arts practitioners, and would expand specified renewal provisions to apply to other practitioners.

(11) Existing law provides for the examination and licensure of spectacle lens and contact lens dispensers.

This bill would enable the Division of Allied Health Professions to require an examination for renewal of a license to dispense spectacle and contact lenses, if the dispenser has not engaged in the full-time or substantial part-time practice of fitting and adjusting lenses.

Existing law provides that a contact lens dispenser trainee may only fit contact lenses after acquiring five full years experience and registration as a contact lens dispenser.

This bill would delete this requirement.

(12) Existing law requires that an applicant be approved as a physical therapist assistant who is otherwise qualified and receives a grade of 75% on the required examination.

This bill would require an applicant be approved as a physical therapist assistant who is otherwise qualified if he or she receives a passing grade on the examination.

(13) Existing law sets fees for the initial license and renewal of a license as a physical therapist at $80, unless a lower fee is set by the governing agency.

This bill would require the Physical Therapy Examining Committee to submit a report to the Legislature whenever the board increases any fee, specifying the justification for the increase and the percentage of the increase to be used for enforcement purposes.

(14) Existing law authorizes the issuance of interim permits to practice nursing pending the results of the first licensing examination taken by an applicant, and requires the board to notify the applicant of termination of the interim permit by certified mail upon failure of the examination. Existing law also authorizes an applicant who fails the examination to be reexamined as deemed appropriate by the board.

This bill would limit the authorization to practice under an interim permit to a maximum of 6 months, and would require the board to send the notice by first-class mail. This bill would provide that an applicant may not be reexamined more frequently than once every 3 months.

Existing law also authorizes the issuance, upon the submission and approval of an application and payment of a prescribed fee, of a temporary certificate to practice as a certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse anesthetist for a period of 6 months.

This bill would also authorize issuance of a temporary certificate to a certified public health nurse. By increasing the amount of fees that would be deposited in the Board of Registered Nursing Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law authorizes disciplinary action against a nurse for unprofessional conduct, and for certain other actions, as prescribed.

This bill would revise these provisions to make the denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of a license, or other disciplinary action against a nurse taken by another state or other government agency part of the definition of unprofessional conduct that is grounds for discipline in this state.

This bill would provide that an applicant for renewal of a nursing license who receives his or her license after payment of fees with a check that is subsequently returned unpaid shall not be granted a renewal until the amount owed is paid including any applicable fees.

(15) Existing law provides for the administration of the Psychology Licensing Law by the Board of Psychology and the Division of Allied Health Professions of the Medical Board of California.

This bill would revise requirements regarding publication of notices of the regular meetings of the Board of Psychology. This bill would authorize the board to reduce any of prescribed fees relating to licensing of psychologists as it deems administratively appropriate.

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Existing law authorizes the board to order the denial of an application for licensure, issue a license with terms and conditions, or order the suspension or revocation of a license for certain causes.

This bill would revise these provisions, and would eliminate the use of a fictitious, false, or assumed name by a licensee, alone or in conjunction with a group or partnership, as described, from those causes. It would add additional causes which would justify suspension or revocation of a license.

(16) Existing law provides that a person obtaining a degree as doctor of optometry from a university located outside of the United States, if he or she meets other specified requirements, may take the examination for a certificate of registration as an optometrist.

Existing law requires, until January 1, 1994, that this provision of law not be construed to prohibit the State Board of Optometry from refusing to permit a person from taking the examination if the institution granting the degree is not reasonably equivalent to that required of applicants who have graduated from an institution within the United States.

This bill would reenact these provisions and would extend the repeal date until January 1, 1996.

Existing law provides that, until January 1, 1994, a person who graduated from a foreign optometry school prior to 1980 and who was previously sponsored or qualified to be sponsored by the State Board of Optometry for the National Board of Examiners of Optometry examination, shall be sponsored for the national exam. Upon passing the national exam, under existing law, the person is required to be permitted to take the examination for licensure as an optometrist.

This bill would reenact these provisions and would extend the repeal date until January 1, 1996.

Existing law provides that in most circumstances, a certificate issued by the State Board of Optometry may be renewed up to 5 years after the date of expiration if the applicant passes the regular examination of the board and pays outstanding fees.

This bill would reduce the period for renewal to 3 years after the expiration of the certificate, if the person passes the clinical portion of the regular examination of applicants, or other clinical examination approved by the board, and pays all outstanding fees.

(17) Existing law requires an applicant, as a condition of licensure as a hearing aid dispenser, to pass an examination.

This bill would further require an applicant, as a condition of licensure as a hearing aid dispenser, to be at least 18 years of age and to possess a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(18) This bill would repeal a requirement that a prescribed notice be placed on receipts for hearing aids dispensed by a licensed hearing aid dispenser.

(19) This bill would authorize an applicant for licensure as a respiratory care practitioner who was previously licensed but allowed his or her license to expire for more than 3 years to practice as a respiratory care practitioner applicant between the date his or her license application is approved and the date the license is received. This bill would repeal existing provisions of law relating to reinstatement of respiratory care practitioner licenses, and would instead prescribe certain minimum time periods from the effective date of disciplinary actions, and certain conditions that must be met, before a petition for reinstatement of a license may be filed.

(20) Existing law provides for security measures relating to medical device retailers and persons allowed access to the retailers.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the security measures, a medical device retailer could establish a locked facility for furnishing dangerous devices in emergencies or after working hours.

This bill would allow the board to authorize revisions in the security measures pertaining to the delivery of dangerous devices from locked storage to patients.

Under existing law, violation of the provisions regulating respiratory care practitioners is a misdemeanor.

This bill would create new crimes, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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(21) Existing law defines "prescription" for the purposes of existing law relating to licensure of pharmacists, regulation of pharmacies, and regulation of controlled substances.

This bill would revise the definition of prescription, for those purposes, to also include electronically transmitted prescriptions, as defined.

Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for any person to falsely represent himself or herself to be a person who can lawfully prescribe a drug, or to falsely represent that he or she is acting on behalf of a person who can lawfully prescribe a drug, in a telephone communication with a registered pharmacist.

This bill would also make it a misdemeanor to make these false representations by electronic communication, thereby creating a new crime, and imposing a state-mandated local program.

(22) This bill would authorize the issuance of a temporary certificate to practice as a psychiatric technician under prescribed circumstances, including payment of a fee. By increasing the amount of the fees deposited in the Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill would also add to the list of actions that constitute unprofessional conduct for a psychiatric technician, the knowing failure to protect patients by following specified infection control guidelines.

This bill would prohibit the Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technicians from maintaining a reserve greater than 3 months of the appropriated operating expenditures for any fiscal year.

(23) Existing law requires a person who practices acupuncture to possess a license.

This bill would provide that this requirement not be construed to prevent those engaged in a course or tutorial program in acupuncture from administering acupuncture treatment as part of the education training.

This bill would revise the qualifications required of an acupuncturist who may be approved to supervise an acupuncturist trainee.

(24) Existing law provides for the licensure of marriage, family, and child counselors (MFCC), and clinical social workers, after they have met certain education and experience requirements. Existing law provides for the administration of these provisions by the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners. Existing law authorizes the board to allow any person to be examined, who, in the opinion of the board, has met education and experience requirements for MFCC licensure while residing outside of California that are substantially equivalent to the California licensure requirements.

This bill would recast these provisions to specify what experience and education gained outside of California shall be accepted toward licensure as an MFCC.

This bill also would revise provisions relating to petitions by an MFCC or clinical social worker for reinstatement of licenses that have been revoked, suspended, or placed on probation.

This bill would revise provisions relating to exemption from the application of the licensure provisions for clinical social workers to licensed practitioners who are temporarily in this state for specified purposes.

This bill would also require that experience gained outside of California by an applicant for a license as a clinical social worker be accepted if it is substantially equivalent to the California requirements for licensure.

(25) Existing law prohibits a permit to practice accountancy from being renewed within 5 years following its expiration.

This bill would allow reinstatement of a revoked permit without regard to the length of time which has elapsed subject to conditions and restrictions determined by the board.

This bill would revise the educational requirements for an applicant for admission to the examination for a certified public accountant certificate.

(26) Existing law, the Professional Engineers Act, prohibits the practice of civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering, or the use of certain titles, unless registered with the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

This bill would add additional titles to the list of titles that may only be used by a

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registered professional engineer.

Under existing law, the provisions of the act pertaining to registration of professional engineers in the branches of chemical, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, and petroleum engineering does not apply to employees in the communication industry, or to employees of contractors while engaged in work on communication equipment.

This bill would recast these provisions to instead make the provisions of the act pertaining to registration of professional engineers other than civil engineers inapplicable to those employees.

Existing law requires the board to prepare a roster and a supplemental roster of all registered professional engineers, and a roster and supplemental roster of all licensed land surveyors.

This bill would delete the requirement that the board prepare the supplemental rosters of professional engineers and licensed land surveyors, and would require that the rosters be a public record.

This bill would revise requirements relating to engineering plans, specifications, reports, or documents prepared by a registered engineer to require that they bear a seal and the expiration date of the registration of the engineer. This bill would specify formal authentication requirements for engineering plans, specifications, or reports. This bill would also require licensed land surveyors to obtain a seal, and would require that the license expiration date be shown within the confines of the seal.

Existing law allows renewal of a certificate or registration as a professional engineer or of a license to practice land surveying for 5 years. Existing law allows renewal beyond the 5-year period unless the certificate holder, registrant, or licentiate has committed specified acts. If the registrant or certificate holder has practiced with an expired license, the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors may act in specified ways, including by renewing or restoring the license and attaching conditions.

This bill would change the renewal period to 3 years. This bill would also delete the provision specifying the board's discretionary power to act beyond the delinquent renewal period.

(27) Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, administered by the Contractors' State License Board, provides that it does not apply to licensed architects, professional engineers, or structural pest control operators.

This bill would also make that law inapplicable to a licensee operating within the scope of the Geologist and Geophysicist Act.

Existing law authorizes the refund of ½ the amount of the application fee for a geologist or geophysicist that the State Board of Registration for Geologists and Geophysicists finds lacks the qualifications required for admission to the examination for registration.

This bill would repeal that provision, thereby making an appropriation by increasing the moneys deposited in a continuously appropriated fund.

Existing law requires the Contractors' State License Board to require an applicant for licensure to file or have on file a bond prior to licensure and upon renewal of licensure.

This bill would, effective July 1, 1994, require the bond to be on file as a condition to continued maintenance of licensure.

(28) Existing law sets forth requirements for court reporting schools. Existing law allows the Certified Shorthand Reporters Board to grant a provisional recognition to a school which has met the requirements. Under existing law, the board is required to recognize a school after it has been in continuous operation for at least 3 years from the issuance of the provisional recognition, upon the fulfillment of certain requirements.

This bill would revise the name of the board, and would allow the board to recognize a provisionally recognized school in operation from 3 to 5 years after the issuance of the provisional license, upon the fulfillment of the school of certain requirements.

(29) This bill would revise certain administrative functions and responsibilities of the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

(30) Existing law requires that, commencing January 1, 1994, a specific address and telephone number of the Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers or the Cemetery

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Board appear on the first page of a contract for specified goods and services.

This bill would instead require that the current address of the appropriate board appear prominently on those contracts.

(31) Existing law allows a state body to hold a closed session to deliberate on a decision to be reached based upon evidence introduced at specified proceedings.

This bill would allow a state body to hold a closed session to deliberate on a decision to be reached at specified proceedings.

(32) Existing law requires certain boards and agencies to provide language assistance at adjudicatory hearings.

This bill would require additional boards to meet this requirement.

(33) Existing law generally requires that every prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II be in writing, as specified. Existing law provides as an exception to this general requirement that when failure to issue a prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II to a patient in a licensed skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or a licensed home health agency providing hospice care would, in the opinion of the prescriber, present an immediate hazard to the patient's health and welfare or result in intense pain and suffering to the patient, the prescription may be dispensed upon an oral prescription.

This bill, instead, would provide that any order for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II in a licensed skilled nursing facility, intermediate health care facility, or a licensed home health agency providing hospice care may be dispensed upon an oral or electronically transmitted prescription.

(34) Existing law provides that, upon request, a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or licensed home health agency providing hospice care shall make available to the dispensing pharmacist copies of signed telephone orders, chart orders, or related documentation substantiating an oral prescription transaction.

This bill would provide, instead, that a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or licensed home health agency providing hospice care shall forward to the dispensing pharmacist a copy of any signed telephone order, chart order, or related documentation substantiating each oral prescription transaction.

(35) This bill would make technical changes.

(36) This bill would require that any accruals that occur on or after September 11, 1993, to any funds or accounts within the Professions and Vocations Fund that realize increased revenues to that fund or account as the result of legislation enacted on or after September 11, 1993, and that have not been transferred pursuant to certain provisions of the Budget Act of 1993 on the effective date of this bill, shall be exempt from those provisions of the Budget Act of 1993 that provide for the transfers of certain interest, fines, and penalties to the General Fund. This bill would require that this exemption not apply to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board. To the extent that this requirement would make moneys in those funds or accounts that would have been transferred to the General Fund available for the purposes of the continuously appropriated fund or account it would make an appropriation.

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

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

(38) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 27 (AB 2018) Katz. Vehicles: inspection and maintenance.

(1) Existing law establishes the vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog check) program, administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law prescribes the area of the state in which the program is to be implemented, requires vehicles subject to the program to have a biennial inspection, requires the department to ensure that vehicle emissions of specified pollutants are reduced by specific percentages through the program, and establishes a review committee to analyze the effect of the program.

This bill would require the department to ensure reductions in emissions as required

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by federal law. The bill would revise the specification of vehicles subject to the program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime. The bill would require the test at smog check stations to include testing the fuel evaporative system and crankcase ventilation system and other specified tests. The bill would revise the membership and duties of the review committee. The bill would require the department to establish a centralized computer data base to perform specified functions relative to the transmission of data from smog check stations. The bill would revise provisions relating to the use of remote sensors to identify gross polluters to, among other things, provide for roadside audits, the issuance of citations, and the imposition and disposition of specified penalties. The bill would revise the repair cost limits under the program, as specified. The bill would require the department and other specified state agencies, in cooperation with, and with the participation of, the Environmental Protection Agency, to implement a specified pilot demonstration program. The bill would revise or repeal various findings and declarations.

The bill would make related changes, including authorizing the enforcement in certain locations of provisions requiring a registration tab to be attached to the license plate of a vehicle. The bill would prohibit any person from operating or leaving standing on a highway any vehicle which is a gross polluter, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill would appropriate $12,012,000 from the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund to the department and the State Air Resources Board for purposes of the bill and would prohibit a specified transfer.

The bill would declare provisions of Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 1994 to be inoperative, and would provide that this bill shall become operative only if SB 521 is enacted.

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

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

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 28 (SB 198) Kopp. Motor vehicles: air pollution: high polluters.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon the renewal of registration of a motor vehicle subject to a motor vehicle smog inspection program, to require biennially a valid certificate of compliance issued by a licensed smog check station.

This bill would specify that the first certificate of compliance for any vehicle which is registered for the first time in this state on or after January 1, 1994, shall be required upon the second renewal of its registration.

The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles, if a payment, in the nature of a donation, in an amount determined by the Department of Consumer Affairs, but not to exceed $50, is made upon the initial registration of a new motor vehicle, to issue a certificate of exemption from those requirements that would be valid for the new motor vehicle's first biennial smog inspection. The certificate of exemption would be void if title to, or any interest in, the vehicle is transferred, as specified.

The Department of Motor Vehicles would be required to transmit those payments to the Treasurer on a monthly basis for deposit in the High Polluter Repair or Removal Account, which the bill would create in the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund. The bill would authorize the Department of Consumer Affairs to accept donations or grants of funds from any person for purposes of the bill, and deposit that money in the account. The money in the account would be available, upon appropriation, to the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish and implement a program for the repair or replacement of high polluters, as defined.

The bill would require the program to provide for payment to the owner of a high polluter for up to 80% of the total costs of repair, not to exceed $450, or for the market value of a high polluter being removed, not to exceed $800. The department would be authorized to increase those amount limits to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

The bill would also authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles to charge a fee for

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the issuance of a certificate of exemption which is equal to the fee that is charged for the issuance of a certificate of compliance. The bill would require the department to deposit any revenue from that fee in the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund, to be available for purposes of administering and enforcing the vehicle inspection and maintenance program.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 29 (SB 521) Presley. Vehicles: inspection and maintenance program.

Existing law establishes the vehicle inspection maintenance program, which provides for privately operated smog check stations to test and repair vehicles subject to the program, as specified.

This bill would, contingent upon the enactment of AB 2018, require the Department of Consumer Affairs to implement a program to test a portion of the vehicles registered in the enhanced program area, as defined, at test-only stations which are privately operated pursuant to department contract, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 30 (SB 1285) Watson. Investments: South Africa.

(1) Existing law prohibits South African investments by public retirement systems.

This bill would delete that prohibition.

(2) Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the use of state trust fund money on or after January 1, 1987, to make additional or new investments or to renew existing investments in business firms that have business operations in South Africa or business arrangements with the government of South Africa or in financial institutions that make loans to any South African corporation or with the government of South Africa. Existing law requires a phased divestment by state trust funds of those proscribed South Africa-related investments. Existing law prohibits, effective January 1, 1991, state trust funds from making or holding any investment in any business firm with business operations in South Africa or business arrangements with the government of South Africa or any South African corporation or in any financial institution making or increasing loans or other extensions of credit to the government of South Africa or any South African corporation.

Existing law also prohibits the deposit of state moneys with financial institutions that, on or after January 1, 1987, make or increase loans or other extensions of credit, or provide funds for those purposes, to the government of South Africa.

This bill would repeal the provisions of law proscribing the investment of state trust fund moneys and state funds in South Africa-related investments.

This bill would also provide for indemnification from the General Fund by the State of California for present and former members of the governing board of any trust fund, present and former Regents of the University of California, officers and employees of the state or of the university, and investment managers under contract with the state or the university from all claims, demands, suits, actions, damages, judgments, and other costs, charges, and expenses sustained by them at any time by reason of any decision not to invest in business firms with business operations in South Africa or business arrangements with the government of South Africa, or not to invest in financial institutions extending credit to the government of South Africa or South African corporations, pursuant to the repealed provisions.

(3) Existing law prohibits the California State World Trade Commission from providing assistance and information to the government of South Africa.

This bill would delete this prohibition.

(4) Existing law, the implementation of which has been halted by a California appellate court, requires all corporations selling stocks in California to disclose on the prospectus whether or not the corporation, one or more of the corporation's parent corporation or subsidiary corporation, or one or more of the corporation's commonly owned corporations is doing business in South Africa or with any person or group located in South Africa.

This bill would repeal this inoperative disclosure requirement.

(5) Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to prohibit any public utility

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that has any retirement funds invested in the government of South Africa or Libya, or in any corporation based in those countries, from including in its plant operating budget any losses incurred in those investments.

This bill would delete the reference to South Africa in these provisions.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 31 (AB 2448) W. Brown. Investments: South Africa.

(1) Existing law prohibits South African investments by public retirement systems. This bill would delete that prohibition.

(2) Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the use of state trust fund money on or after January 1, 1987, to make additional or new investments or to renew existing investments in business firms that have business operations in South Africa or business arrangements with the government of South Africa or in financial institutions that make loans to any South African corporation or with the government of South Africa. Existing law requires a phased divestment by state trust funds of those proscribed South Africa-related investments. Existing law prohibits, effective January 1, 1991, state trust funds from making or holding any investment in any business firm with business operations in South Africa or business arrangements with the government of South Africa or any South African corporation or in any financial institution making or increasing loans or other extensions of credit to the government of South Africa or any South African corporation.

Existing law also prohibits the deposit of state moneys with financial institutions that, on or after January 1, 1987, make or increase loans or other extensions of credit, or provide funds for those purposes, to the government of South Africa.

This bill would repeal the provisions of law proscribing the investment of state trust fund moneys and state funds in South Africa-related investments.

This bill would also provide for indemnification from the General Fund by the State of California for present and former members of the governing board of any trust fund, present and former Regents of the University of California, officers and employees of the state or of the university, and investment managers under contract with the state or the university from all claims, demands, suits, actions, damages, judgments, and other costs, charges, and expenses sustained by them at any time by reason of any decision not to invest in business firms with business operations in South Africa or business arrangements with the government of South Africa, or not to invest in financial institutions extending credit to the government of South Africa or South African corporations, pursuant to the repealed provisions.

(3) Existing law prohibits the California State World Trade Commission from providing assistance and information to the government of South Africa.

This bill would delete this prohibition.

(4) Existing law, the implementation of which has been halted by a California appellate court, requires all corporations selling stocks in California to disclose on the prospectus whether or not the corporation, one or more of the corporation's parent corporation or subsidiary corporation, or one or more of the corporation's commonly owned corporations is doing business in South Africa or with any person or group located in South Africa.

This bill would repeal this inoperative disclosure requirement.

(5) Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to prohibit any public utility that has any retirement funds invested in the government of South Africa or Libya, or in any corporation based in those countries, from including in its plant operating budget any losses incurred in those investments.

This bill would delete the reference to South Africa in these provisions.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 32 (SB 752) Kopp. Open meetings of local agencies.

The Ralph M. Brown Act, which generally requires that the meetings of the legislative bodies of local agencies be conducted openly, was revised by several acts in 1993, to be operative April 1, 1994.

This bill would make technical revisions to resolve inconsistencies between those acts

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and would make conforming changes, to be operative April 1, 1994.

Existing law regarding special meetings states that the call and notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted and that notice is required regardless of whether any action is taken at the special meeting.

This bill would also state that the call and notice shall specify the business to be transacted or discussed and would delete the requirement that notice is required regardless of whether any action is taken at the special meeting.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 33 (SB 1234) Bergeson. Disaster relief.

Existing law requires each hospital or hospital governing authority to apply with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for approval of any plan for a hospital building, and to pay a specified filing fee at the time of application.

This bill would authorize the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to postpone payment of this filing fee where an applicant meets certain conditions with respect to a declared disaster and disaster relief. It would also authorize that office to seek an offset from the Controller against amounts owed by the state to the applicant for those postponed fee amounts that remain unpaid after a certain period.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the board's approval. Existing law further requires, with respect to property that has been so reassessed, that the new taxable value of that property, after being fully repaired, restored, or reconstructed, be enrolled on the lien date that follows the completion of that process.

This bill would instead require that the new taxable value of that property, after full repair, restoration, or reconstruction, be enrolled upon the supplemental roll.

With respect to certain counties that have adopted reassessment ordinances and have been declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of certain events, existing law provides for state allocations of the estimated amounts of the reductions in property tax revenues resulting in certain fiscal years from reassessments under those ordinances. Existing law also continuously appropriates, without regard to fiscal years, moneys in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for purposes of funding these state allocations.

This bill would provide for similar state allocations with respect to property tax revenue reductions, resulting from a reassessment ordinance, incurred by specified counties that were declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of the fires occurring in California in October and November of 1993. By requiring moneys continuously appropriated from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to be allocated for the new purpose of reimbursing these counties for these property tax revenue reductions, this bill would make an appropriation.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide for the carryover to specified taxable or income years of specified losses sustained as a result of various disasters occurring in California in an area determined by the President of the United States to warrant specified federal assistance, or proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

This bill would extend those provisions to losses sustained as a result of fire or any other related casualty that occurred in specified counties in October or November of 1993. This bill would also authorize a taxpayer to make an election to claim a deduction for those losses on the tax return for the preceding year.

This bill would contain legislative findings and declarations as to the statewide public purpose of this bill.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 17207 and 24347.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 2290, to become operative only if AB 2290 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 34 (SB 1257) Ayala. Defense installations: conversion to nonmilitary uses.

(1) Existing law does not prescribe special procedures for obtaining federal, state, and local permits required in connection with the conversion of Department of Defense installations to nonmilitary uses.

This bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection, in coordination with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies, to expand one-stop permit programs to provide for the development of defense installations converted to nonmilitary use. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring any affected local agency to consider a memorandum of agreement that would be developed for this purpose by the Secretary for Environmental Protection under the bill. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee, in addition to any fees charged for permits, in order to defray the cost of the bill.

The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

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

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

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 35 (AB 1026) Peace. Bank and corporation taxes: short period returns.

Existing law provides that for purposes of the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, short period returns shall be filed within one of specified time periods.

This bill would provide that a short period return shall be filed at the same time as a federal short period return if a federal short period return is required to be filed.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that a taxpayer shall file a short period return for any income year that is a period of less than 12 months if any of specified events occur.

This bill would exempt any corporate reorganization described in specified provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code from those provisions, and make other clarifying changes.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law does not provide direction in computing the alternative minimum tax for short period returns.

This bill would provide that direction by conforming to specified federal income tax laws.

This bill would provide that specified provisions of the bill would become operative as provided.

Ch. 36 (AB 1542) Umberg. Special districts: gifts: disclosure.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 require specified local government officials, including specified elected state officers, to periodically submit reports concerning sources of income or gifts, as specified. The act also requires designated employees of state and local governmental agencies to file periodic conflict-of-interest statements disclosing reportable sources of income, among other things.

Existing provisions of that act prohibit local elected officeholders from accepting any honoraria or any gift, from any single source, which is in excess of $1,000, in any calendar year, with certain exceptions.

This bill would prohibit local elected officeholders, elected or appointed members of the governing board of special districts, and designated employees of local government agencies from accepting any honorarium, as defined. This bill would reduce from $1,000 to $250, the limitation on gifts that may be accepted by those persons from any single source, in any calendar year, with certain exceptions. The bill would require the commission to adjust that amount, as specified.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

This bill would further require each special district, as defined, notwithstanding speci-

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fied provisions, to at least annually, disclose any reimbursement paid by the district within the immediately preceding fiscal year of at least $100 for individual charges paid to any employee or member of the governing body of the district. It would require the disclosure to be in the form of a document published at least annually by a date determined by that district and to be made available for public inspection.

This bill, by adding to the duties of special districts, would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 37 (AB 1622) Bowen. Public swimming pools: light fixtures.

Existing law requires public swimming pools to meet certain safety and sanitation requirements, including, but not limited to, the requirement that every person operating or maintaining a public swimming pool must do so in a sanitary, healthful, and safe manner.

Existing law designates the State Department of Health Services as having supervision over these requirements, and requires every health officer, within his or her jurisdiction, to enforce building standards relating to swimming pools. Existing law makes violation of these requirements a misdemeanor.

This bill would require all dry-niche light fixtures and all underwater wet-niche light fixtures operating at more than 15 volts in public swimming pools owned or operated by the state or by local agencies to be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter in the branch circuit, would require light fixtures to have encapsulated terminals, and would require any of these public swimming pools that do not meet these requirements as of January 1, 1995, to be retrofitted by January 1, 1996.

This bill would require the ground-fault circuit interrupter to comply with Underwriter's Laboratory standards.

This bill would require state and local governmental agencies to have their public swimming pools inspected for compliance by July 1, 1996.

By requiring pools owned by local governmental agencies to comply with these requirements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Also, by expanding the scope of the misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize a public swimming pool to charge a fee, or increase its fee charged, to the public for use of the pool, for the purpose of recovering the administrative and other costs of retrofitting pools in compliance with this bill, and would require the charge or increase due to this bill to terminate when funds sufficient to cover these costs are collected.

This bill would declare that certain of its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

This bill would require that the required electrical work be performed by a licensed electrician.

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

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This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 38 (AB 17) Peace. Crimes: harmful matter.

Existing law provides that any person who knowingly displays, sells, or offers to sell in a specified vending machine that is located in a public place, other than a public place from which minors are excluded, any harmful matter, as defined, displaying to the public view photographs or pictorial representation of specified acts, including sexual acts, shall be punished as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified.

This bill, in addition, would provide that any person who knowingly displays, sells, or offers to sell in any coin-operated vending machine that is not supervised by an adult and that is located in a public place, other than a public place from which minors are excluded, any harmful matter, as specified, shall be punished as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified.

This bill would provide that it shall be a defense in any prosecution for a violation of the provision if the defendant has taken specified measures to restrict access to the harmful matter by persons under 18 years of age. Because this provision would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 39 (SB 1023) Thompson. Recreation and park districts.

(1) Under existing law, a recreation and park district may be organized to establish programs of community recreation, including parks and parkways, and to exercise certain related powers.

This bill would authorize the Camp Meeker Recreation and Park District, if approved by the local agency formation commission, to exercise specified powers of a county water district, and would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity for that special law.

(2) The bill would become inoperative on July 1, 1998, and would be repealed as of January 1, 1999.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 40 (AB 797) Connolly. Civil proceedings.

(1) Existing law provides that, subject to certain exceptions, if an action against a person who dies before the expiration of the applicable limitations period survives, an action may be commenced within one year after the date of death. Under this provision, no other limitations period applies and the one-year limitations period is not tolled or extended for any reason.

This bill would subject these provisions to existing provisions relating to a no contest clause, as defined.

(2) Existing law authorizes, if an instrument containing a no contest clause is or has become irrevocable, a beneficiary to apply to the court for a determination of whether a particular motion, petition, or other act by the beneficiary would be a contest within the terms of a no contest clause.

This bill would specify that a determination may be made under the above-specified provision as to whether actions pertaining to certain creditors claims would be a contest within the terms of a no contest clause.

Under existing law relating to creditors claims, a rejected claim is barred as to the part rejected unless the creditor brings an action on the claim or the matter is referred to a referee or to arbitration within certain times, excluding any time during which there

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is a vacancy in the office of the trustee. Existing law provides that property distributed by the trustee under the terms of the trust after 120 days from the later of the time the notice of rejection is given or the claim is due and before the notice of pendency of action or referral or arbitration is filed and given, is not subject to the claim.

This bill would provide that this property is not subject to the claim if it is distributed 120 days from the later of the time the notice of rejection is given or the claim is due and before the notice of pendency of action or referral or arbitration is filed and given, excluding therefrom any time during which there is a vacancy in the office of the trustee.

(3) Existing law invalidates, with certain exceptions, a donative transfer to the person who drafts or transcribes, or who causes to be drafted or transcribed, an instrument making this transfer and to persons having certain business and other relationships thereto. Existing law provides exceptions for transfers where the transferor is related by blood or marriage to, or cohabits with, the person who drafted, transcribed, or caused to be drafted or transcribed, the instrument, or where the instrument is reviewed by an attorney not related to, or associated with, the drafter or proposed transferee, or where the transfer is approved by a court, as specified.

This bill would recast the above-described exception for relatives and cohabitors to provide an exception for transfers where the transferor is related by blood or marriage to, or cohabits with, the transferee, or the person who drafted, transcribed, or caused to be drafted or transcribed, the instrument. It also would provide an additional exception for transfers to prescribed entities, trusts, or trustees. This bill would provide that these exceptions would apply retroactively to an instrument that becomes irrevocable, or is executed by a person who dies, on or after July 1, 1993.

(4) This bill would provide that the changes to existing law described in (1) and (2) above would become operative on January 1, 1995.

(5) This bill would provide that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 41 (AB 911) Horcher. Civil procedure.

Existing law provides that when a demurrer to any pleading is sustained or overruled, and time to amend or answer is given, that time so given runs from the service of notice of the decision or order unless that notice is waived.

This bill would provide that when an order sustaining a demurrer without leave to amend is reversed or otherwise remanded by any order issued by a reviewing court, the amended complaint must be filed within 30 days after the clerk of the reviewing court mails notice of the issuance of the remittitur.

Ch. 42 (AB 1008) Murray. Unemployment insurance: retraining.

Existing law provides generally that unemployment insurance benefits shall not be denied to an unemployed individual for any week because the individual is in training or retraining, as provided.

This bill would require the Employment Development Department, on or before June 1, 1995, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a study, not to exceed a specified cost, on methods of providing incentives to encourage recipients of unemployment insurance benefits to seek education and retraining during hours they are not actively seeking employment.

Ch. 43 (AB 1329) Epple. Peace officers: training: fees.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to charge appropriate fees to specified peace officers who, due to passage of time without specified employment or a lapse in employment, must retake the examination required to demonstrate satisfactory completion of a prescribed, introductory training course. Existing law specifies that the fees are not to exceed actual costs.

This bill would additionally authorize the commission to charge appropriate fees to each applicant taking that examination who is not sponsored by a local or other law enforcement agency, or is not a peace officer employed by, or under consideration for employment by, a state or local agency, department, or district, or who is not a custodial officer, as specified. The commission would be prohibited from charging fees that exceed

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actual costs.

(2) Under existing law, the commission is required to, among other things, provide the opportunity for testing of those persons who have acquired prior equivalent peace officer training.

This bill would authorize the commission to evaluate and approve pertinent training previously completed by any jurisdiction's law enforcement officers as meeting current training requirements prescribed by the commission pursuant to specified statutory provisions. The bill would specify that the evaluations performed by a local jurisdiction shall conform to certain statutorily established standards.

(3) Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop and implement programs to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement through training and education programs, as specified. Existing law provides that the commission shall develop regulations and professional standards on or before July 1, 1994, for the law enforcement accreditation program, participation in which is limited to police departments, sheriffs' departments, and the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides that other law enforcement agencies shall be eligible for accreditation after January 1, 1996.

This bill would revise the provisions relating to the accreditation program to provide that the commission shall, instead, develop the regulations and professional standards for the law enforcement accreditation program on or before July 1, 1996, and that other law enforcement agencies shall, instead, be eligible for accreditation after January 1, 1998.

The bill would also provide that, on or before January 1, 1995, the commission shall establish the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation which will make available to criminal investigators of California's law enforcement agencies an advanced training program to meet the needs of working investigators in specialty assignments, such as arson, auto theft, homicide, and narcotics, as specified.

Ch. 44 (AB 1754) Frazee. Accountants: State Board of Accountancy.

Under existing law, the State Board of Accountancy administers and enforces the law respecting accountants.

This bill would authorize the board to contract with and employ certified public accountants and public accountants as consultants and experts to assist in its enforcement program, as specified. The bill would provide that if a person, not a regular employee of the board, is hired or under contract to provide expertise to the board in the evaluation of the conduct of a licensee, and that person is named as a defendant in a civil action directly resulting from opinions rendered to the board, the board shall provide legal representation and indemnify that person. The bill would also provide that this right of defense and indemnification shall be the same as, and no greater than, the right provided to a public employee, as specified.

The bill would also require the board to report annually to the Legislature regarding these contracts.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 45 (AB 2054) Cortese. Water.

(1) Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards exercise the regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources.

This bill would authorize a regional board that determines there is a threatened or continuing violation of certain orders to issue an order establishing a time schedule and prescribing a civil penalty, as prescribed. The bill would extend that authority to the state board under certain circumstances. The bill would make an appropriation by requiring that the money that is raised in connection with the imposition of a civil penalty be deposited in the continuously appropriated State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account of the State Water Quality Control Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to apply, to the clerk of the appropriate court in the county in which the civil penalty was imposed, for a judgment to collect the penalty, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of the courts. The bill would prescribe related matters.

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(2) Existing law provides that no person may be excused from testifying or producing evidence in an investigation, inquiry, or hearing before the state board on the ground that testimony or evidence may tend to subject the person to a penalty.

Existing law prohibits the criminal prosecution of a person for any matter under investigation by the state board, concerning which the person has been compelled to testify or to produce evidence.

This bill would authorize the state board to grant immunity to a person who is compelled to testify or to produce documentary evidence before the state board and who invokes the privilege against self-incrimination. The bill would require the state board, if the state board does not grant the immunity, to excuse the person from giving any testimony or from producing any evidence to which the privilege against self-incrimination applies, and would require the state board to dismiss, continue, or limit the scope of the proceedings, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit the criminal prosecution of a person who is granted immunity by the state board for any matter under investigation by the state board, concerning which the person has been compelled to testify or produce evidence pursuant to the granting of immunity.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 46 (AB 2237) McDonald. Public retirement systems.

Existing law prohibits South African investments by public retirement systems.

This bill would delete that prohibition.

Ch. 47 (SB 480) McCorquodale. Criminal street gangs.

(1) Existing law, the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act, operative until January 1, 1997, provides that any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, and who willfully promotes, furthers, or assists in any felonious criminal conduct by members of that gang, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years.

This bill would increase the punishment for this offense to imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

(2) Existing law provides that a person who is convicted of a felony committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang members, shall, upon conviction of the felony, be punished by an additional, consecutive term of 1, 2, or 3 years. However, if the underlying felony is committed on the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school, as specified, the additional term shall be 2, 3, or 4 years.

(3) Existing law provides that a person who is convicted of a public offense punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang members, shall be punished, as specified. It also provides that if the court grants probation or suspends the execution of sentence imposed upon the defendant, it shall require as a condition thereof that the defendant serve 180 days in a county jail.

This bill would, instead, provide that if the court grants probation or suspends the execution of sentence imposed upon the defendant for a violation of (1) above, or in cases involving a true finding of the enhancement provisions enumerated in (2) above,

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the court shall require as a condition thereof that the defendant serve a minimum of 180 days in a county jail.

(4) Existing law defines "criminal street gang," for the purposes of the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act, as any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more specified offenses, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, and members of which individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity.

This bill would extend this provision to include the additional offenses of carjacking, burglary, rape, looting, moneylaundering, kidnapping, mayhem, aggravated mayhem, torture, grand theft when the value of the money, labor, or real or personal property exceeds $10,000, specified felony extortion, felony vandalism, and discharging or permitting the discharge of a firearm from a motor vehicle, as defined. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime by expanding the activities that bring a person within the scope of criminal street gang activity, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 48 (SB 678) Greene. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Either law, or both, provide, among other things, for a credit in an amount equal to 55% of the specified costs paid or incurred for low-emission motor vehicles or low-emission conversion devices, a credit in an amount equal to 40% of the cost of specified property used to manufacture finished products composed of waste material, a credit in an amount equal to 20% of the cost of purchasing, contracting, or leasing specified ridesharing vehicles, a credit in an amount equal to 40% of certain vanpool subscription costs, and a credit in an amount equal to 50% of the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer for specified contributions to a qualified care plan.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes with respect to all of those credits.

Existing law authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to charge a fee for providing persons with copies of their tax returns and for providing letters of good standing verifying a corporation's status for doing business in California. Existing law provides that the amounts received as fees through June 30, 1993, shall be treated as reimbursement of the board's costs and deposited into the General Fund.

This bill would delete the June 30, 1993, date, thereby providing indefinitely that the amounts received as fees shall be treated as reimbursement of the board's costs and deposited into the General Fund.

This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 49 (SB 720) Hart. Education: Northridge earthquake of 1994.

(1) The Child Care and Development Services Act (hereafter the act) provides for child care and development programs. The act states that it is the policy of the state that child development facilities meet the nutritional needs of the children in attendance. Existing provisions of law provide lunch programs for needy children. School districts or county offices of education that participate in lunch programs are granted a specified exemption in the event of a state or federally declared disaster.

This bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the event of a state of emergency, as defined, to waive any requirements of the Education Code or regulations adopted pursuant to the Education Code relating to child care and development programs and child nutrition programs in child care and development programs. Any waiver granted may not exceed 45 calendar days.

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(2) Existing law provides that a district that is prevented from maintaining its schools during a fiscal year for at least 175 days because of fire, flood, epidemic, an order relating to an emergency created by war, other extraordinary conditions, inability to secure or hold a teacher, or illness of a teacher shall receive the same apportionment from the State School Fund as it would have received had it not been prevented from maintaining school for at least 175 days.

This bill would add earthquakes to the aforementioned list of circumstances and would provide that a district may also receive that same apportionment if it is required to operate sessions of shorter length than otherwise prescribed by law because of these circumstances.

(3) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Education to waive all or any portion of fiscal penalties that may be levied for failing to maintain the prescribed minimum length of time for the instructional schoolday and year, as specified. A waiver may be granted for any sufficient reason as determined by the State Board of Education. These waivers are granted for one year and only when the time involved is equal to or less than 900 minutes of instructional time and are to include a plan for the school district to make up any instructional time that is lost. However, exceptions to the one-year and 900-minute limit may be granted to any school district that maintained a single session kindergarten class in the 1982–83 school year for more than the maximum number of 240 minutes and is required to operate 2 sessions of kindergarten in the same classroom.

This bill would delete the provisions that allow a waiver to be granted for any sufficient reason as determined by the State Board of Education and, instead, would make a statement of legislative intent that the State Board of Education should grant waivers only in the event of circumstances that involve the health and safety of pupils or unavoidable human error, other than those circumstances described in (2) above. It would also make further statements of legislative intent that the State Board of Education should waive only a certain portion of the fiscal penalties and that school districts should make every effort to make up instructional time lost during the school year in which the loss of time occurred rather than seeking a waiver. The bill would also clarify that the exception for school districts that maintained a single session kindergarten class would be an exception from the provisions to make up the lost instructional time and would apply where the school district is required to operate 2 sessions of kindergarten per day in the same classroom.

(4) Existing law provides that whenever the average daily attendance of any school district, county office of education, or regional occupational center or program has been materially decreased during any fiscal year because of specified emergencies, that fact shall be established to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as specified. The superintendent is then required to estimate the average daily attendance of the school district for the fiscal year in a manner that credits to the school district, for determining the apportionments to be made to the district, approximately the total average daily attendance that would have been credited to the school district had the emergency not occurred.

This bill would provide that, in the event a state of emergency is declared by the Governor in a county, any decrease in average daily attendance in the county below the approximate total average daily attendance that would have been credited to a school district, county office of education, or regional occupational center or program had the state of emergency not occurred shall be deemed material. The bill would require the superintendent to determine the length of the period during which average daily attendance has been reduced by the state of emergency, which period may not extend into the next fiscal year following the declaration of the state of emergency, absent a specified showing. The bill would also make technical changes.

(5) Existing law provides that the governing board of any community college district shall classify nonacademic positions, whether under a merit system or not. Certain types of positions are expressly exempt from classified service, including, in a community college district without a merit system, substitute and short-term employees employed and paid for less than 75% of a school year, as defined.

This bill would authorize the Santa Clarita Community College District, until June 30,

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1994, to exclude from the classified service a substitute or short-term employee hired or reemployed as a result of conditions related to the Northridge earthquake, irrespective of the number of days for which the individual is employed and paid. The bill would require the Santa Clarita Community College District, until June 30, 1994, to meet and confer with the exclusive representatives of the classified employees prior to exercising that authority.

(6) Existing law provides an apportionment, to be computed as specified, to a school district or county office of education for home-to-school transportation services and special education transportation services.

This bill would authorize a school district or county office of education that operated home-to-school transportation services or special education transportation services during the 1993–94 school year to receive for the 1994–95 fiscal year the same proportional share of the statewide total amount of funding in the Budget Act of 1994 for either type of transportation service as it received of the statewide total amount of funding in the Budget Act of 1993 for either type of transportation service, upon review and approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(7) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 50 (SB 1034) Thompson. Peace officers.

Existing law provides that, whenever certain peace officers and firefighters are disabled by an injury or illness arising out of and in the course of their duties, they are entitled to leave of absence while disabled without loss of salary in lieu of temporary disability payments or maintenance allowance under the workers' compensation law, but for not more than one year.

This bill would authorize a collective bargaining agreement to provide for enhanced industrial disability leave to specified members of the California State University Police Department in an amount equal to net monthly take home salary, as specified.

Ch. 51 (SB 1301) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the First Validating Act of 1994, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 52 (AB 640) Seastrand. State estuaries: management plan.

(1) Existing law does not provide specifically for the protection of Morro Bay and its watershed or San Diego Bay.

This bill would designate Morro Bay and San Diego Bay as a State Estuary, as defined, and would designate Morro Bay and its watershed as a State Estuary planning area. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to convene the Morro Bay Management Plan Task Force, which may include specified agencies and persons, to develop a management plan for Morro Bay and its watershed. The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board would be utilized to carry out initial administrative functions of the task force, including selecting a temporary chairperson. The task force would be required to submit the plan to specified local agencies for approval, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, and, on or before July 1, 1997, to submit the plan to the Legislature. On and after July 1, 1997, the task force would be required, on an ongoing basis, to make recommendations to the agency regarding the need for any revisions in the plan. The task force would terminate as of June 30, 2007.

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

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

Ch. 53 (AB 783) Polanco. Public utilities: expenditures for economic development.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to authorize public utilities to

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engage in programs to encourage economic development and requires reasonable expenses for economic development programs to be allowed, to the extent of ratepayer benefit, when setting rates to be charged by those public utilities electing to initiate these programs.

This bill would extend the permitted incentives to include recycling market development zones.

This bill would authorize the board of a municipal utility district that has owned and operated an electric distribution system for at least 8 years and has a population of 250,000 or more to engage in programs to encourage economic development that benefits its ratepayers.

The bill would incorporate changes to Section 740.4 of the Public Utilities Code made by AB 2 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session, to become effective if both bills are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 54 (AB 789) Costa. Department of Water Resources: grants and loans.

(1) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriates $370,000 for local assistance grants from the California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1988.

This bill would increase that appropriation to $743,091.

(2) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriates $14,000,000 for local assistance loans from the 1988 Water Conservation Fund.

This bill would increase that appropriation to $30,726,307, of which $11,726,307 would be used to fund prescribed water conservation programs and a prescribed groundwater recharge feasibility study and $5,000,000 would be used to fund a prescribed local water supply construction project.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 55 (AB 927) Honeycutt. Crimes: sexual exploitation of children.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person from knowingly sending or causing to be sent, or bringing or causing to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state from possessing, preparing, publishing, developing, duplicating, or printing, with intent to distribute or to exhibit to, or to exchange with, a person 18 years of age or older, or from offering to distribute, distributing, or exhibiting to, or exchanging with, a person 18 years of age or older any matter, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 17 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined, a violation of which is a misdemeanor. Existing law makes a 2nd or subsequent violation of this provision, or a violation of this provision if the object of the offense is a person under 18 years of age, a felony.

This bill would (a) extend these provisions to prohibit producing the above-mentioned matter, as specified, and (b) instead, apply these provisions to matter depicting a person under the age of 18 years. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prohibits sexual exploitation of a child, which is knowingly developing, duplicating, printing, or exchanging any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide in which a person under the age of 14 years is engaged in an act of sexual conduct, as defined.

This bill would, instead, apply this provision to the above materials in which a person under the age of 18 years is engaged in an act of sexual conduct, as defined. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law prohibits specified activities by a person with regard to a minor under the age of 17 years relating to permitting the minor to engage in either posing or modeling alone or with others for purposes of preparing a film, photograph, negative, slide, or live performance involving sexual conduct by a minor under the age of 17 years, alone or with other persons or animals. Existing law makes it a felony to engage in these activities for commercial purposes.

This bill would, instead, apply these provisions to a minor under the age of 18 years. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-

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mandated local program.

(4) Existing law prohibits a person from knowingly possessing or controlling any matter, the production of which involves the use of a person under the age of 14 years, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 14 years personally engaging in or simulating sexual conduct, as defined.

This bill, instead, would apply this provision to matter involving the use of a person under the age of 18 years, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 18 years under the above circumstances. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law makes matter which depicts a person under the age of 17 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined, which is in the possession of any city, county, city and county, or state official or agency, subject to forfeiture, following specified notice.

This bill, instead, would apply this provision to matter which depicts a person under the age of 18 years. Because this bill would change the duties of local officials, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those other costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 56 (AB 968) Jones. Workers' compensation: private self-insured employers.

Existing law requires every private self-insuring employer to secure incurred liabilities for the payment of workers' compensation by renewing the prior year's security deposit or by making a new deposit of security, as specified. Existing law also provides that the Director of Industrial Relations may only accept as security, and the employer shall deposit as security, cash, securities, surety bonds, or irrevocable letters of credit in any combination the director, in his or her discretion, deems adequate security. Existing law requires that the current deposit include within its coverage all amounts covered by terminated surety bonds or excess insurance policies.

This bill would provide instead that the current deposit shall include any amounts covered by terminated surety bonds or excess insurance policies, as shall be set forth in regulations adopted by the director, as specified.

Ch. 57 (AB 1082) Andal. Dependent children: parental custody.

Existing law requires the juvenile court to order reunification services to be provided to a family when a minor is removed from a parent's or guardian's custody, as specified, but provides that reunification services need not be provided if the court makes specified findings by clear and convincing evidence.

This bill would include among these findings, circumstances in which the minor was conceived during the commission of one or more specified sex offenses, or by an act committed outside the state which would constitute such an offense if committed within the state. This provision would only apply to the parent who perpetrated the offense or act. The bill would also prohibit the court from ordering reunification for the parent who perpetrated the offense or act unless it makes a specified finding.

Ch. 58 (AB 1633) Karnette. Vehicles: inspections.

(1) Existing law defines "trailer bus" for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would revise the definition by defining that term to mean a trailer or semitrailer designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of more than 15 persons, rather than 10 persons, including the driver, and to include a connected towing motor

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vehicle that is a motor truck, truck tractor, or bus.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to inspect, at least every 25 months, every terminal, as defined, of any motor carrier, as defined, who, at any time, operates specified vehicles, including, but not limited to, trailers and semitrailers designed and used for the transportation of more than 10 persons, and the towing motor vehicle, except under prescribed circumstances. Existing law requires a motor carrier to schedule the inspection with the department. The inspection term for each inspected terminal of a motor carrier expires 25 months from the date the terminal receives a satisfactory compliance rating and every 25 months thereafter. Applications and fees for subsequent inspections are required to be submitted not later than 7 months before the expiration of the motor carrier's then current inspection term.

This bill would delete the above-described trailers, semitrailers, and towing motor vehicles from the list of vehicles the operation of which subjects a carrier to the above-described inspection provisions. The bill would also authorize the inspection term to be reduced by not more than 9 months to avoid the scheduling of a renewal terminal inspection during a carrier's seasonal peak business periods, if the terminal has paid all required fees and has been rated satisfactory in its last inspection, and if a written request is submitted by the carrier to the department at least 4 months prior to the desired inspection month, or at the time of payment of renewal inspection fees, whichever date is earlier. The bill would also authorize the department to provide for administrative reviews in lieu of required inspections, and other incentives in those instances in which a terminal has attained 2 consecutive satisfactory compliance ratings, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires any inspected terminal that receives an unsatisfactory rating to be reinspected within a specified 90-day period and requires the payment of reinspection fees.

This bill would revise the reinspection period to a 120-day period and would require that a terminal's first reinspection be without charge, except as specified.

(4) Existing law requires every operator of specified types of vehicles to cause the vehicle to be inspected at least every 90 days, or more often if necessary to ensure safe operation.

This bill would authorize, until January 1, 1998, an ocean marine terminal, as defined, that receives and dispatches intermodal chassis, as defined, to conduct an intermodal roadability inspection program, as described, in lieu of the above inspection requirements.

Because this bill would make it a misdemeanor to operate an intermodal chassis on the highway other than to a place of repair, until all defects discovered during the inspection have been corrected, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 59 (SB 1127) Johnston. Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

Under existing law, there are 5 directors on the district board of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, and that number is increased to 7 as of the 1994 election.

Existing law requires the board of directors in office on January 1, 1994, to divide the territory of the district into 7 wards, and fix the boundaries thereof, so that the wards are as equal in number of registered voters as may be.

This bill would instead require that the wards be determined based on population rather than the number of registered voters.

Ch. 60 (SB 29) Maddy. Horseracing; alcoholic beverage control.

(1) Existing law permits the California Horse Racing Board to authorize an association conducting a racing meeting in this state to accept wagers on the results of out-of-

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state feature races having a gross purse of at least $100,000 during the period the association is conducting the racing meeting on days when live races are being run.

This bill, in addition, would permit the board to authorize an association in this state to accept wagers on any stakes race conducted by the racing association that conducts the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness Stakes, or the Belmont Stakes, if the stakes race is conducted on the same day as the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness Stakes, or the Belmont Stakes, and if the association in this state which accepts those wagers is then conducting a live racing meeting.

Existing law also permits the board to authorize the inclusion of those wagers accepted by an association in this state on the results of out-of-state feature races in the parimutuel pools of the out-of-state association that conducts the feature races on which the wagers are placed.

This bill, instead, would permit the board to authorize the inclusion of wagers in the parimutuel pools of the out-of-state association that conducts the races on which the wagers are placed.

(2) Existing law permits any racing association in this state to authorize betting systems located outside of this state to accept wagers on a race or races conducted by that association and to transmit live audiovisual signals of the race or races and their results to those betting systems, subject to specified federal laws.

This bill, instead, would permit any racing association in this state to authorize betting systems located outside of this state to accept wagers on a race or races conducted or disseminated by that association and to transmit live audiovisual signals of the race or races and their results to those betting systems, subject to the consent of the host association and specified federal laws.

(3) Existing law permits the live audiovisual signal of night harness, quarter horse, Appaloosa, or Arabian races in the central or southern zone to be offered to satellite wagering facilities in the northern zone and the signal of those races in the northern zone to be offered to satellite wagering facilities in the central or southern zone.

This bill would require any association or fair that operates a satellite wagering facility to conduct wagering on all night harness, quarter horse, Appaloosa, or Arabian racing that is offered to the satellite wagering facility as long as the satellite wagering facility is not sustaining a loss on a night meeting, as determined by the board, and if sustaining a loss on a night meeting, as long as the satellite wagering facility is reimbursed for that loss.

The bill would permit any association that operates a satellite wagering facility to accept an audiovisual signal. However, the bill would provide that notwithstanding the above provisions, an association that conducts a racing meeting and a fair that operates a satellite wagering facility may agree to provide an audiovisual signal and to accept wagering on less than all of the races.

(4) Under existing law, all revenues distributed to the state as license fees from horseracing are required to be deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and are continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes. This bill, by authorizing additional wagering, would increase the amount of continuously appropriated license fees, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also authorize the imposition of a state tax for the purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(5) Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act known as "tied-house" restrictions generally prohibit certain alcoholic beverage licensees from holding an interest in various other alcoholic beverage licensees. However, in certain instances, holders of a beer manufacturer's license or a winegrower's license are permitted to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee under specified conditions, pursuant to a written contract.

This bill would add manufacturers of distilled spirits to those who may purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee.

(6) Existing law provides that a beer manufacturer or winegrower who coerces or employs other illegal means to induce a beer or wine wholesaler to fulfill those contractual obligations on behalf of an on-sale licensee is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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This bill would include distilled spirits manufacturers and distilled spirits wholesalers within that misdemeanor definition. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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

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

(8) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 61 (AB 238) Eastin. Education: Budget Act of 1992: augmentation: deficiencies; emergency waivers.

(1) SB 720 of the 1993–94 Regular Session would, among other things, authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the event of a state of emergency, as defined, to waive any requirement of the Education Code or regulations adopted thereto relating to child care and development programs and child nutrition programs in child care and development programs.

This bill would provide that the waiver may be granted only to the extent that enforcement of the regulations or requirements would directly impede disaster and recovery efforts or would disrupt the current level of service in child care and development programs. The bill would also require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if a waiver is for a program that receives federal funds and the waiver may be inconsistent with the state plan or any federal law or regulation governing that program, to seek and obtain approval of the waiver from the appropriate federal agency prior to granting the waiver. The bill would declare that these provisions would become operative only if SB 720 is chaptered.

(2) The Budget Act of 1992 appropriated $8,732,203,000 to the State Department of Education for local assistance for school apportionments.

This bill would appropriate $106,656,000 from the General Fund in augmentation of this item of appropriation for purposes of paying deficiencies.

(3) The Budget Act of 1992 appropriated $98,573,000 to the State Department of Education for local assistance for county offices of education school apportionment for transfer to the State School Fund.

This bill would appropriate $1,546,000 from the General Fund in augmentation of this item of appropriation for purposes of paying deficiencies. Prior to allocation of these funds, the bill would require the State Department of Education to enter into an agreement with the Department of Finance regarding apportionment. Any of these funds or the funds appropriated in (2) above that are not allocated as a result of the agreement would revert to the General Fund.

(4) The Budget Act of 1992 appropriated $93,007,000 to the State Department of Education for local assistance for special education programs for exceptional children.

This bill would appropriate $10,097,000 from the General Fund in augmentation of this item of appropriation for purposes of paying deficiencies.

(5) This bill would provide that each of the appropriations from the General Fund in (2) to (4), inclusive, are deemed to be appropriated in the 1992–93 fiscal year for purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 62 (AB 991) Tucker. Horseracing: horsemen's organizations.

Under existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1995, a horsemen's organization representing horsemen receives distributions of funds for purses to be paid to or for the benefit of the horsemen at the racing meeting. Of the portion of the takeout to be paid as purses, the horsemen's organization representing the horsemen receives a certain percentage for administrative expenses and services rendered to the horsemen, for welfare funds, and for a pension plan for backstretch personnel.

This bill would continue that existing law beyond January 1, 1995, but with respect to thoroughbred racing, would require certain amounts to be distributed to an organization representing owners, and certain amounts to be distributed to an organization repre-

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senting trainers. The bill would prohibit, any portion of the amount distributed to an owners', trainers, or horsemen's organization from being used for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for public office, or to urge or oppose any measure on the ballot, and would permit the California Horse Racing Board to take disciplinary action against any organization that conducts itself contrary to law, as specified.

Ch. 63 (SB 519) Presley. Sentencing: Pregnant and Parenting Women's Alternative Sentencing Program Act.

Under existing law, the Department of Corrections is required to conduct a pilot program known as the California Alternative Sentencing Program for able-bodied male offenders sentenced to the state prison who meet specified criteria, including the condition that the prisoner has not previously served a term of imprisonment in a state or federal prison.

This bill would create the Pregnant and Parenting Women's Alternative Sentencing Program Act, an alternative sentencing program for pregnant women or women with children 6 years of age or younger who have an established history of substance abuse and who meet specified other criteria. The bill would appropriate $15,000,000 from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund to the Department of Corrections for construction of facilities for this program, as specified.

The bill would exempt the implementing criteria adopted by the Director of Corrections for the program from general provisions applying to adoption of administrative regulations. These criteria would be effective until July 1, 1996, unless terminated or replaced by emergency regulations, as specified. The bill would require emergency implementing regulations to be adopted by July 1, 1995, and would require the Office of Administrative Law to consider them as emergency regulations.

The bill would also require the Department of Corrections to report on the status of facility siting by July 1, 1995, and to report the general status of this program to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1996, and each year thereafter.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 64 (SB 899) Mello. Fort Ord Reuse Authority.

Existing law generally authorizes cities and counties to plan and control land use within their jurisdictions.

This bill would authorize specified local agencies in Monterey County to establish the Fort Ord Reuse Authority to prepare, adopt, finance, and implement a plan for the future use and development of the territory occupied by the Fort Ord military base in Monterey County. The authority would be governed by a 13-member board consisting of the 3 members of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, 2 city council members from each of the Cities of Marina and Seaside, and one city council member from each of the Cities of Carmel, Del Rey Oaks, Sand City, Monterey, Pacific Grove, and Salinas.

This bill would authorize the board to acquire and dispose of existing real property and facilities within the territory of Fort Ord, to plan, finance, and construct new public capital facilities within that territory, and to levy assessments, reassessments, special taxes, or development fees and to issue bonds to finance projects in accordance with specified state statutes. The board would also be authorized to enter into contracts to mitigate the impacts of the reuse of Fort Ord on rare and endangered species of flora and fauna, and to study, evaluate, and recommend cleanup of toxic and explosive substances within the territory.

This bill would require each agency represented by a board member to contribute annually to the authority a specified amount.

The bill would authorize the board and member agencies to provide by contract for the transfer to the board or between member agencies of revenues available from sales tax, property tax, or other sources in order to help finance the cost of paying for services or capital facilities to serve or enhance the development of Fort Ord.

This bill would become inoperative when the board determines that 80% of the territory of Fort Ord that is designated for development or reuse in the plan prepared pursuant to the bill has been developed or reused in a manner consistent with the plan, or June 30, 2014, whichever occurs first, and would be repealed on January 1, 2015.

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This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 65 (SB 1123) Calderon. Hazardous waste: enforcement: unified program: fees.

(1) Under existing law, funds deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account may be expended by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for, among other purposes, the support of the Toxic Substance Enforcement Program in the office of the Attorney General. Those expenditures are subject to an interagency or interdepartmental agreement between the department and the office of the Attorney General.

This bill would instead provide for the appropriation of money from the account to the office of the Attorney General for purposes of that program and would provide that the expenditures shall not be subject to an interagency or interdepartmental agreement. The bill would require the Attorney General, on or before October 1 of each year, to report to the Legislature on the expenditure of those funds. The bill would delete certain related statements of legislative intent.

(2) Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, to consolidate the administration of specified statutory requirements for the regulation of hazardous wastes and materials.

This bill would specify for this purpose that the Department of Toxic Substances Control has the sole responsibility for determining the eligibility of a person for conditional authorization or exemption or for a permit-by-rule pursuant to specified provisions, would specify related matters, and would make technical and clarifying changes.

(3) Under existing law, a person who applies for permit modifications is required to pay a fee, as prescribed, for each unit that would be directly impacted by the modification, up to a specified maximum for each application.

This bill would, as to facilities which are exempt from specified facility fees and operators who are subject to specified facility fees, expressly exempt the facilities and operators from any permit modification fee liability resulting from a revision of the facility's or operator's closure plan. The bill would specify that this provision is declaratory of existing law.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 66 (SB 1229) Greene. Real property: transfers: earthquake safety.

(1) Existing law relieves a seller of real property and real estate brokers from a duty of providing specified information concerning environmental, geologic, and seismic hazards in the sale of specified real property if the prospective transferee is given a copy of prescribed publications of the Department of Real Estate or the Seismic Safety Commission.

This bill would provide that these publications are in the public domain, except as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the Seismic Safety Commission to develop, adopt, and publish a Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety and a Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety, for specified purposes. Existing law requires the commission to charge a fee to cover the costs of production, distribution, development, and updating the guides.

This bill would authorize the commission to charge a royalty fee not to exceed 25¢ per copy of each guide to cover the cost of developing, drafting, preparing, maintaining, updating, publishing, and disseminating the guides, until it has collected the actual costs thereof up to $375,000 or until December 31, 1995, whichever occurs first, after which time the guides would be in the public domain.

The bill would require these fees to be deposited in the General Fund and made available, upon appropriation, to the commission, as specified.

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Ch. 67 (AB 1230) Conroy. Alcoholic beverages: advertising restrictions.

Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer of alcoholic beverages and a winegrower from paying, crediting, or compensating a retailer for advertising or paying or giving anything of value for the privilege of placing a sign or advertisement with a retail licensee. It authorizes, as an exception, the holder of a beer manufacturer's or winegrower's license to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee, subject to specified conditions, including that the on-sale licensee is the owner of either an outdoor stadium or a fully enclosed arena with a fixed seating capacity in excess of 10,000 seats located in a county of the 8th class, or of a fully enclosed arena with a fixed seating capacity in excess of 18,000 seats located in Orange County.

This bill would extend the application of those exceptions to situations in which the on-sale retail licensee is an agent of the owner, manager of the stadium or arena, assignee of the owner's advertising rights, or the major tenant of the owner, as provided.

Ch. 68 (AB 1923) Peace. Financial institutions.

Existing state law provides for the disclosure of certain account charges and deposit information relative to savings associations, credit unions, and industrial loan companies.

This bill would repeal those provisions and state legislative intent.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 69 (AB 2476) Costa. California Apple Commission: organization.

(1) Under existing law, there is in state government a California Apple Commission. Until there is more than one varietal committee established pursuant to the laws governing the commission, the Granny Smith Apple Varietal Committee exercises all of the powers, duties, and functions of the commission.

This bill would abolish the Granny Smith Apple Varietal Committee, and would repeal provisions governing its formation and the election of its members. The bill also would repeal provisions relating to the establishment of other varietal committees. The bill would change the membership of the California Apple Commission to 12 producer and handler members, and one public member. The bill also would permit the commission to modify the number of its producer members, as specified, to not less than 6 and not more than 15 members. The bill would authorize the commission to establish the rate of, and to levy, an assessment on apples marketed for fresh consumption. This bill would exempt from its provisions producers who produce no more than 40,000 pounds of apples per year.

This bill, except as necessary to conduct an election, would not become operative until producers of apples, by referendum, vote in favor of the bill, as prescribed. The bill would require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a list of persons eligible to vote on the implementation of its provisions within 90 days of its enactment.

(2) Under existing law, members of the commission receive no compensation for their services, but may receive $100 per day per diem, in addition to necessary traveling expenses and meal allowance.

This bill would eliminate the per diem.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 70 (AB 186) Seastrand. State park system: Pismo Beach State Park: concession.

Under existing law, unless specifically authorized by statute, the maximum term for which a concession contract may be entered into for a unit of the state park system is 20 years.

This bill would authorize the term of a concession contract entered into by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the City of Grover Beach, in a joint project, with a concessionaire for the development of new facilities at Pismo Beach State Park to instead be for a period not exceeding 50 years if the contract provides for periodic review and adjustment of the rent, as specified. The bill would prohibit any such contract from being advertised for bid, negotiated, renegotiated, or amended unless the Legislature has reviewed and approved the proposed contract in the annual Budget Act. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

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Ch. 71 (AB 321) Connolly. Vehicular manslaughter.

Existing law provides definitions of vehicular and gross vehicular manslaughter while driving a vehicle or operating a vessel. Under existing law, gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice aforethought, in the driving of a vehicle, where the driving was in violation of the provisions governing any person who has 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood, and the killing was either the proximate result of the commission of an unlawful act, not amounting to a felony, and with gross negligence, or the proximate result of the commission of a lawful act which might produce death, in an unlawful manner, and with gross negligence. Existing law includes all of the above elements except for gross negligence in its definition of vehicular manslaughter.

This bill would provide that a person under the age of 18 years who has 0.05% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood while driving a vehicle under the conditions described above may be charged with vehicular manslaughter or gross vehicular manslaughter, as the case may be. Thus, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the scope of existing crimes. The bill would also make a technical change in the provisions defining vehicular and gross vehicular manslaughter while driving a vehicle or operating a vessel.

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

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

Ch. 72 (AB 382) Lee. Property taxation: transfer of base year value: substantially damaged or destroyed property.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution that were approved by the voters at the November 2, 1993, special election authorize the Legislature to authorize counties to adopt an ordinance allowing the transfer of the property tax base year value of property in another county in the state that has been substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as provided, to comparable replacement property, of equal or lesser value, that is located in the adopting county and is acquired or newly constructed within 3 years of the damage to, or destruction of, the original property.

This bill would implement this constitutional grant of legislative authority.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 73 (AB 460) Horcher. Community colleges: degree requirement for faculty tenure.

Under existing law, the minimum degree requirement for tenure as a community college faculty member is a bachelor's degree or the equivalent from an accredited institution, or an equivalent foreign degree. Existing law defers the application of that requirement in the case of vocational faculty to January 1, 1995, for persons hired on or after that date. Existing law also authorizes the governing board of the community college to grant a waiver of the degree requirement under enumerated conditions.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

Ch. 74 (AB 842) Frazee. San Diego Area Wastewater Management District.

(1) The San Diego Area Wastewater Management District Act creates the San Diego Area Wastewater Management District. The act requires the district to be governed by a 17-member board that includes a member that is appointed by the San Diego County Water Authority.

This bill would refer to the authority as a "special status member agency," provide that the board member appointed by the authority has no vote, and make related changes. The bill would prohibit the district from imposing any fee, charge, or tax on the authority and would provide that the authority is not subject to prescribed administrative, civil, or criminal liability.

(2) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 102, 301, and 304 of the San Diego Area Wastewater Management District Act, proposed by AB 2653, to be

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operative only if AB 2653 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 75 (AB 1702) Frazee. Judicial proceedings: money judgments: courts.

(1) Existing law specifies the priorities for the crediting of money received in satisfaction of a money judgment, and specifies special priorities for the crediting of money received in satisfaction of a money judgment for child support. Existing law also specifies special priorities for the crediting of money received in satisfaction of a money judgment for support generally.

This bill would delete the special priorities for the crediting of money received in satisfaction of a money judgment for child support.

(2) Existing law specifies the priorities for the crediting of a money judgment for support generally, and provides for special priorities for the crediting of a collection received as a result of a lien on a workers' compensation award.

This bill would delete the special priority for the crediting of a collection received as a result of a workers' compensation award.

(3) Under existing law, one of the 5 divisions of the Court of Appeal for the 2nd Appellate District is required to hold its regular sessions at Santa Barbara, as specified.

This bill would, instead, require one of the 5 divisions of the Court of Appeal for the 2nd Appellate District to hold its regular sessions in either Ventura County, Santa Barbara County, or San Luis Obispo County, as specified.

(4) Existing law, to be repealed June 30, 1994, provides for the distribution of fines and forfeitures which are collected when past due according to a specified plan, and specifies the expenses of collection which may be deducted.

This bill would extend the repeal date to June 30, 1997, and specify that the expenses of collection which may be deducted exclude capital expenditures.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 76 (AB 1719) Peace. School district elections.

Existing law authorizes the election of school district governing board members under various methods, including a method whereby each member of the governing board is elected by the registered voters of the entire school district, as specified.

This bill would authorize, in addition, a method under which each membership position on the governing board of the Chula Vista Elementary School District would be identified, by number or otherwise, each candidate for the governing board would be required to declare candidacy for only one identified membership position, and each of the identified membership positions on the governing board would be filled by an election that includes the registered voters of the entire district.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 77 (AB 1931) Conroy. Confidential information: disclosure.

Existing law, the California Public Records Act, provides that specified information appearing in any record of a voter registration affidavit, regarding an individual who is a member of specified categories of persons, is confidential upon the request of that individual and requires that this information not be disclosed, except as specified.

This bill would add employees of a city police department or county sheriff's office and the spouse and children of these persons who live with these persons to the listed categories of persons to whom this provision applies. By increasing the number of persons who may register to vote in this manner, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill also would make the disclosure of the home address or telephone number of specified peace officers, an employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these persons who live with these persons by any person or public entity in violation of the above-specified prohibition a misdemeanor. This bill would make a violation of this provision that results in bodily injury to these specified persons a felony.

Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a

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state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that every person who maliciously, and with the intent to obstruct justice or the due administration of the laws, publishes, disseminates, or otherwise discloses the residence address or telephone number of any peace officer, nonsworn police dispatcher, employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these persons, while designating these persons as such, without authorization of the employing agency, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for no more than 6 months.

This bill would make a violation of this provision by any person or public entity, with regard to the peace officer, employee of the city police department or sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these persons, that results in bodily injury to these persons, a felony, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, because it would change the punishment for a crime.

Existing law provides that the home address appearing in any record of the Department of Motor Vehicles with regard to an individual among specified persons is confidential upon the request of that individual and requires that this information not be disclosed, except as specified. Existing law makes the willful unauthorized disclosure of information from these records to any person a misdemeanor and also makes the distribution of this confidential information punishable by payment of civil penalties to the department.

This bill would make the disclosure of the home address of specified peace officers, a nonsworn employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these persons by any person or public entity in violation of this prohibition that results in bodily injury to these persons a felony, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, by changing the punishment for a crime.

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

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 78 (AB 2114) Solis. Community college employees: leave.

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or county office of education to establish a catastrophic leave program to permit employees of that district or county office to donate eligible leave credits to an employee when that employee or a member of his or her family suffers from a catastrophic illness or injury.

This bill would apply those provisions to community colleges, thereby authorizing the governing board of a community college district to establish a catastrophic leave program, as specified.

The bill would make technical changes in the provisions governing the establishment of catastrophic leave programs by school districts and county offices of education.

(2) Existing law entitles community college classified employees to paid leaves of absence for illness or injury, as specified. Existing law permits these employees to use a maximum of 6 days per school year of this earned leave of absence for personal necessity, as specified.

This bill would increase the maximum number of paid days of sick leave per school year that a community college classified employee may use for personal necessity from 6 to 7.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 79 (AB 2219) Horcher. Recall elections: municipalities.

Existing law provides for recall election procedures applicable specifically to city officers. It requires that if a recall prevails and a majority of the voters favor a special election, the legislative body must call a special election to fill the vacancy within

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specified time periods. Otherwise, the vacancy must be filled by appointment by the legislative body. It further provides that if a majority of the legislative body is recalled at the same election, the recalled members retain their offices until their successors are elected and qualified at a special election held within specified time periods.

Existing law provides for recall election procedures applicable to public officers other than city officers. It requires the nomination of candidates to succeed a recalled officer and that, among other things, if at the recall election the officer is recalled, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes for the office shall be declared elected for the unexpired term of the recalled officer.

This bill would repeal the recall election procedures applicable specifically to city officers, thereby making the recall election procedures of public officers generally applicable to all city officers. It would repeal and amend related provisions of law.

Ch. 80 (AB 2346) Cortese. Alcoholic beverages: wine fair trade contracts: tied-house restrictions.

Existing law contains obsolete provisions relating to wine fair trade contracts.

This bill would delete those provisions.

Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act known as "tied-house" restrictions generally prohibit certain alcoholic beverage licensees from holding an interest in various other alcoholic beverage licensees. However, in certain instances, holders of a beer manufacturer's license or a winegrower's license are permitted to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee under specified conditions, pursuant to a written contract.

This bill would add a retail, entertainment development adjacent to, and under common ownership with, a theme park, amphitheater, and motion picture production studio, to those on-sale retail licensees from whom holders of a beer manufacturer's or winegrower's license may purchase advertising space and time, as provided.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 81 (AB 2486) Seastrand. California Spaceport Authority.

Existing law provides for a Spaceport Office within the Department of Transportation and directs that office to work cooperatively with the Western Commercial Space Center, designated as the California Spaceport Authority, and other entities in developing plans, grant proposals, and bids for submission to federal agencies and private corporations for funds to support space programs in California.

This bill would require the California Spaceport Authority to be designated as an official recipient of federal grants for space related endeavors, instead of requiring the authority to be the only official recipient of those grants.

Ch. 82 (AB 2547) Bowen. Public records: Legislative Counsel.

The existing California Public Records Act requires public records to be open to public inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency and provides that every citizen has a right to inspect any public record. The existing Legislative Open Records Act requires legislative records to be open to public inspection at all times during the normal office hours of the Legislature and provides that any person has a right to inspect any legislative record. Among the exemptions from these inspection requirements are records in the custody of, or maintained by, the Legislative Counsel. Existing law also requires the Legislative Counsel to make available to the public, by means of access by way of the largest nonproprietary, nonprofit cooperative public computer network, specified information concerning bills, the proceedings of the houses and committees of the Legislature, statutory enactments, and the California Constitution.

This bill would extend the inspection requirements of the California Public Records Act and the Legislative Open Records Act to those records in the public data base maintained by the Legislative Counsel that contains this specified information.

Ch. 83 (AB 2710) Alpert. School employees.

Existing law provides that a certificated employee of a school district or county office

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of education who is charged with a controlled substance offense, as specified, may be placed by the governing board on compulsory leave of absence.

This bill would add to those controlled substance offenses the unlawful possession of enumerated controlled substances, including cocaine base, cocaine, heroin, or phencyclidine, while armed with a firearm.

Ch. 84 (SB 477) Craven. Humane officers: training.

Existing law provides that on and after January 1, 1986, all humane officers, except those who have been a humane officer for 9 years or more, shall, within one year of appointment or reappointment, provide evidence satisfactory to the society that he or she has successfully completed specified courses of training, either provided or approved by the society, including (1) at least 12 hours of a course of training in animal care, the focus of which shall be the identification of disease, injury, and neglect in domestic animals and livestock; and (2) a course of training in the state humane laws.

This bill would revise the above provisions to provide, instead, that on and after January 1, 1995, all humane officers shall, within one year of appointment, provide evidence satisfactory to the society that he or she has successfully completed specified courses of training, including (1) at least 20 hours of a course of training in animal care sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution, the focus of which training shall be the identification of disease, injury, and neglect in domestic animals and livestock; and (2) at least 40 hours of a course of training in the state humane laws sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution.

The bill would also provide that on and after January 1, 1995, every humane officer shall, within one year of reappointment, provide evidence satisfactory to the society that he or she has successfully completed at least 40 hours in courses of training during the preceding 3 years in either animal care as in (1) above or the current criminal and civil law pertinent to humane officers, or a combination of both, sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution or a local law enforcement agency.

The bill would also provide that the corporation or local humane society appointing the humane officer shall pay the training expenses of the humane officer attending these courses.

Existing law provides that the requirement imposed upon a humane officer to complete a specified training course shall apply only when a training course is available at a place not more than 100 miles from the office of the humane society.

This bill would delete the above exemption from training.

Ch. 85 (SB 39) Kopp. Vehicles: smog checks.

(1) Existing law provides that any contract for the sale of a new motor vehicle shall contain a notification to the buyer of the availability of a certificate of exemption from certain smog check requirements, as specified.

This bill would, instead, provide that any conditional sale contract executed after June 30, 1994, shall contain that notification.

(2) This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 86 (SB 172) Russell. Real estate: loan notice.

Existing law requires a real estate broker who negotiates a loan secured by a lien on real property, to deliver to the borrower a written statement containing specified information concerning the loan.

This bill would require specified notices prior to a borrower becoming obligated on any loan secured by a dwelling that provides for balloon payments if any agreement includes a promise, representation, or similar undertaking to extend or seek the extension of the term of the loan or refinancing of the loan.

Since willful violation of any provision of the Real Estate Law is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish proce-

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dures for making that reimbursement.

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

This bill would provide that it shall become operative on July 1, 1995.

Ch. 87 (SB 900) Mello. Redevelopment: Fort Ord: redevelopment.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas of those communities known as project areas. The Community Redevelopment Law contains provisions authorizing the establishment of redevelopment project areas located within the boundaries of a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

Existing law authorizes specified local agencies in Monterey County to establish the Fort Ord Reuse Authority to prepare, adopt, finance, and implement a plan for the future use and development of the territory occupied by the Fort Ord military base in Monterey County.

Existing law, in this regard, defines "redevelopment authority" for the purposes of federal law concerning the transfer of property at military bases to mean the Fort Ord Reuse Authority.

This bill would, instead, define "redevelopment agency" for the purposes of the transfer of property at military bases pursuant to specified provisions of federal law to mean the Fort Ord Reuse Authority except with respect to property transferred to, or to be transferred to, the California State University or the University of California. For property transferred, or to be transferred, to the California State University or the University of California, this bill would define "redevelopment agency" solely for the purposes of the transfer of property at military bases pursuant to these provisions of federal law to mean the California State University or the University of California.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 88 (SB 1326) Killea. Truck tractor.

Existing law defines the term "truck tractor" for purposes of the Vehicle Code to mean a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for towing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load, other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and the load so drawn.

This bill would provide that a truck tractor operated by a motor carrier whose owner is licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol to transport explosives may be equipped with a cargo container used exclusively for the transportation of explosives or munitions-related security materials, as specified.

Ch. 89 (SB 1580) Alquist. Santa Clara County Traffic Authority.

Existing law creates the Santa Clara County Traffic Authority and authorizes the authority to impose a transactions and use tax throughout the county for transportation purposes. The ordinance imposing the tax may remain in effect for a period of 10 years, and the authority is terminated 12 years from the first day upon which the tax is imposed. Under existing law, the amount that the authority may expend on staff salaries and benefits each year is limited to $\frac{3}{10}$ of 1% of the revenues generated in that year pursuant to the law that created the authority.

This bill would authorize the authority to pay the salaries and benefits of its staff from April 1, 1995, to March 31, 1997, an amount that does not exceed, in each 12-month period, $\frac{3}{10}$ of 1% of the revenues generated in any year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 90 (AB 511) Epple. Sentencing credits.

Under existing law, persons convicted of a crime and sentenced to state prison may receive a reduction in the time served of ½ for performance in work, training, or education programs.

Existing law also provides that certain prisoners may receive a reduction in the time

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served of ⅓ for good behavior and participation. Any person sentenced to a term in the state prison of 15 years to life upon conviction of murder in the 2nd degree is eligible only for credit pursuant to this provision.

This bill would provide, in addition, that any person sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 20 years to life for 2nd degree murder where the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury shall be eligible only for a term reduction of ⅓ pursuant to this provision.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if Proposition 179 on the June 7, 1994, primary election ballot is adopted by the voters.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 91 (AB 2883) Caldera. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: disclosure of taxpayer information.

The existing franchise and income tax administration law provides that the specified disclosure of taxpayer information by the Franchise Tax Board, its members, or its staff is a misdemeanor unless an exception is provided.

This bill would clarify that the specified disclosure of taxpayer information by the board, its members, or its staff in connection with the payment of taxes by credit accounts is an exception to that criminal provision.

Ch. 92 (AB 2492) Costa. San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

Existing law provides that the San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District (valley district) shall be established, unless, by July 1, 1992, specified counties form a unified or regional air pollution control district meeting specified criteria. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to determine whether those criteria are met. Existing law provides that if the unified or regional district ceases to exist, the provisions establishing the valley district shall become operative.

This bill would delete the provisions relating to forming a regional district, would specify that the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District is required to meet those criteria, and would delete obsolete provisions regarding the district.

Ch. 93 (AB 2490) Frazee. Hawkins Data Center.

Existing law provides for the Law Enforcement Data Center, in the Department of Justice, which is under the supervision of a data center director who is responsible for the efficient and effective management and operation of the data center.

This bill would change the name of the Law Enforcement Data Center to the Hawkins Data Center.

The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 94 (AB 1495) Peace. Economic development and infrastructure.

Existing law does not provide for the financing of an interconnected system of public improvements that includes, among other things, city streets, county highways, public transit facilities, sewage collection and treatment facilities, local water treatment and distribution facilities, solid waste collection and disposal facilities, and drainage and flood control facilities.

This bill would enact the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure Bank Act that would create the California Infrastructure Bank within the California Housing Finance Agency, which would be renamed the California Housing and Infrastructure Finance Agency. The bank would have responsibilities designed to carry out the purposes of the act. The bill would create within the State Treasury the California Infrastructure Bank Fund which shall include a Sponsor Revenue Bond Account, a Participating Party Revenue Bond Account, a Grant Account, a Bond Guarantee Trust Account, and a State Infrastructure Revolving Account, and which would be continuously appropriated for purposes of the act.

The bill would create the California Infrastructure Guarantee Trust Fund which would be continuously appropriated to insure accounts within the infrastructure bank fund, except moneys in the infrastructure bank fund would be available for administra-

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tion only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would not become operative until the Legislature receives written notice from the Governor that he or she has determined that sufficient funds are currently available to implement the provisions of the bill.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if SB 101 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995.

Ch. 95 (AB 444) Aguiar. Milk: labeling.

(1) Existing law requires one of 3 phrases to accompany the name "extra light milk" on the principal display panel or panels of the label.

This bill would eliminate 2 of the phrases, and would require that the one remaining phrase permitted by existing law, "1 percent milkfat," accompany the name "lowfat milk" on the principal display panel or panels of the label.

(2) Existing law provides standards and labeling requirements for various dairy products, including half-and-half, ice cream, ice milk, sherbet, cheese, evaporated milk, dried milk, nonfat dry milk, sour cream, yogurt, whipped cream, buttermilk, and eggnog.

This bill would repeal existing law, and would instead require that these foods conform to, and be labeled in accordance with, regulations of the federal Food and Drug Administration.

This bill would also provide for the regulation and labeling of dairy beverages that do not conform to the regulations of the federal Food and Drug Administration. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(3) Existing law permits the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to require milk handlers to make reports deemed necessary for the operation of the milk pooling plan.

This bill would provide that the secretary shall have access to the records of every milk producer and handler for the purpose of enforcing the milk pooling provisions. The bill would also make certain records, documents, and reports made to the secretary confidential, except as specified.

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

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

(5) This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 96 (SB 110) Campbell. Disaster relief: California Disaster Housing Repair Fund.

Existing law establishes the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund, which is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and continuously appropriated for making deferred-payment loans to provide disaster relief for repair of housing damaged or destroyed as a result of natural disaster. Existing law prohibits the department from considering either individual or family income in determining eligibility for a loan from the fund.

This bill would repeal this prohibition and instead require that, in allocating grants and loans from the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall in no event provide a loan to a family with an annual income in excess of 150% of statewide median income, adjusted for family size, with respect to any disaster that occurs on or after January 18, 1994.

Ch. 97 (SB 273) Roberti. Natural disaster assistance.

The existing Natural Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to administer a program that provides financial assistance to local agencies for the repair, restoration, or replacement of real property of the agency that is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster. The state share for any eligible project is limited to no more than 75% of total state eligible costs.

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This bill would increase the state share for eligible projects to up to 100% for total state eligible costs connected with the January 17, 1994, Northridge earthquake. The bill, upon the approval by the voters of Proposition 1A at the June 7, 1994, primary election, would make private nonprofit facilities eligible for funding under the Earthquake Relief and Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1994, as part of public infrastructure funding. This bill would, with respect to natural disasters that occur on or after the effective date of this bill, authorize the use of moneys appropriated for the purposes of the Natural Disaster Assistance Act to be used for local agency personnel costs eligible for funding or reimbursement under federal regulations.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 98 (SB 592) Russell. Minors: caregivers.

(1) Existing law provides for the establishment of guardianship of a minor, as specified.

This bill would provide for a caregiver's authorization affidavit that would authorize a caregiver 18 years of age or older to enroll a minor in school and consent to school-related medical care and, where the caregiver is a relative, give the caregiver the general power to consent to and authorize medical and dental care, as specified. The bill would provide a form for this affidavit to be signed under penalty of perjury, and would provide that the affidavit is valid for up to one year after the date on which it is executed. The bill would require the caregiver to notify any school, health care provider, or health care service plan that has been given the affidavit, if the minor stops living with the caregiver.

(2) Existing law sets forth various circumstances under which a pupil is deemed to comply with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district, including, among other things, that the pupil's parent or legal guardian has established the residence of the pupil in a home located within the boundaries of that school district provided that home is properly licensed as required by law. The person maintaining the home is required to provide evidence to the school that a current license is in effect or that a license is not required under the law.

This bill would delete this described circumstance, and instead provide that a pupil is deemed to comply with these residency requirements if he or she is a pupil who lives in the home of a caregiving adult that is located within the boundaries of that school district. The bill would provide that the execution of a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit that would be prescribed pursuant to the bill by the caregiving adult is a sufficient basis for a determination that the pupil lives in the caregiver's home, unless the school district determines from actual facts that the pupil is not living in the caregiver's home.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 48204 of the Education Code proposed by AB 2768, to become operative only if AB 2768 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of AB 2768.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 99 (SB 1836) Campbell. Income tax: exclusions: education assistance programs.

The Personal Income Tax Law, by reference to a specified federal statute, excludes from gross income subject to state income taxes amounts paid or expenses incurred by an employer for education assistance to the employee, as specified, up to $5,250 during a calendar year.

This bill would make clarifying changes to those provisions by deleting obsolete language.

Ch. 100 (SB 667) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Highways: seismic retrofit program.

The Earthquake Relief and Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1994, enacted by Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 1994, authorizes the issuance of $2,000,000,000 in state general obligation bonds for, among other things, the seismic retrofit of highways. Chapter 15 also revised various permitting and contracting requirements relative to highway retrofit

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projects and exempted those projects from otherwise applicable statutory requirements.

This bill would redefine "project" for those purposes, and would repeal those provisions of Chapter 15 pertaining to highway retrofit projects on March 15, 1997.

Ch. 101 (SB 1328) Lewis. Public works: insurance and public agency construction contracts.

Existing law prohibits, with respect to competitively bid public agency building or construction contracts, certain practices relating to insurance or surety requirements, but exempts certain agencies and projects from those proscriptions.

This bill would also exempt the Foothill/Eastern and San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agencies in Orange County and the construction or renovation of additions to any county medical center in Santa Clara County.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 102 (SB 1409) Alquist. Office of the Secretary of State: budget item: augmentation.

Existing provisions provide for appropriation of funds from the General Fund to cover expenses incurred for statewide elections.

This bill would appropriate the sum of $8,538,000 as follows:

(a) $3,738,000 from the General Fund to the office of the Secretary of State for expenditure in the 1993–94 fiscal year, in augmentation of an item of the Budget Act of 1993, as specified.

(b) $4,800,000 from the General Fund to the State Board of Control to pay claims accepted by the State Board of Control for all expenses, authorized and necessarily incurred, for specified elections occurring during calender year 1993 as provided by Chapter 39 of the Statutes of 1993, as specified.

This bill would declare that it shall take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 103 (AB 1908) Knight. Rural economic development.

Existing law provides that the Trade and Commerce Agency is the principal state agency responsible for various economic development programs and in order to carry out some of those programs there exists in the State Treasury the Rural Economic Development Fund from which moneys are appropriated to the Trade and Commerce Agency. All moneys in that fund are continuously appropriated and available to the Trade and Commerce Agency for the purposes of various economic programs only until July 1, 1994, when unspent moneys revert to the Special Account for Capital Outlay.

This bill would delete the July 1, 1994, date when unspent moneys would revert to the Special Account for Capital Outlay, thereby making an appropriation. This bill would also provide that proceeds of any bond or other obligations issued by the agency may be deposited with a trustee and that interest earned on the funds generated from the proceeds of the bonds or other obligations may be deposited by the agency in the Rural Economic Development Fund and expended for support or loans in an amount not to exceed $275,000 in the 1994–95 fiscal year, thereby making an appropriation. It would provide that funding in subsequent years would be subject to appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would also make a clarifying, nonsubstantive change.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 104 (AB 2640) Aguiar. Visually impaired persons: Braille Literacy Week.

Existing law provides for the use of braille in and for many public places and purposes.

This bill would designate the first week of January each year commencing in 1995 as Braille Literacy Week.

Ch. 105 (SB 999) Dills. Occupational safety and health: tower cranes: licenses.

Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to promulgate regulations establishing specific criteria for licensing certifiers of cranes and derricks, including a written examination.

This bill would permit the division to waive the written examination for renewal of

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a certifier's license if the applicant has passed the written certification examination on or after January 1, 1992, is currently licensed at the time of application, and has been actively engaged in certifying cranes and derricks for the 5 preceding years.

Ch. 106 (SB 1533) McCorquodale. Poultry products.

(1) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person who processes, butchers, slaughters, packs, repacks, or sells poultry or poultry meat for wholesale distribution or sale, or engages in the business of buying, selling, or reselling poultry or poultry meat on commission for wholesale distribution or sale, to advertise, label, describe, or sell as "fresh" any poultry or poultry meat whose internal temperature ever has been equal to or below 25 degrees Fahrenheit or that ever has been stored in the aggregate for 24 hours or more at an average ambient temperature of 25 degrees Fahrenheit or below.

This bill would instead prohibit any of those persons from selling poultry or poultry meat whose internal temperature has been below 26 degrees Fahrenheit. This bill would specify that the above provision would not apply to a retailer unless the retailer, with actual knowledge, engages in a prohibited act. The bill would also make it a misdemeanor to store or handle poultry or poultry meat distributed or sold as "fresh" in such a manner that it reaches an internal temperature below 26 degrees Fahrenheit, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

This bill would also make conforming changes in provisions in the Health and Safety Code.

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

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

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 107 (AB 2855) Archie-Hudson. Limitation of actions.

Existing law sets the statute of limitations applicable to actions of injury or death caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another at one year.

This bill would enact an exception thereto with respect to certain actions against the Dalkon Shield Claimants' Trust, as specified, extending the statute of limitations to 15 years, tolling such actions as specified, and providing that these provisions apply to certain actions which have lapsed, as specified. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature in this regard.

Ch. 108 (AB 56) Woodruff. Adult education.

(1) Existing law authorizes a school district to expend funds from its adult education fund only for direct instruction costs, as defined, direct support costs, as defined, and indirect costs, as defined.

This bill would clarify the definition of direct support costs.

(2) Existing law prescribes each school district's adult education revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for the 1993–94 fiscal year based on a specific formula. If the formula yields a revenue limit of less than $1,775, that amount is increased by subtracting that amount from $1,775, multiplying the difference by .5, and subtracting that product from $1,775, which yields that school district's adult education revenue limit.

This bill would increase the factor from .5 to .67 to calculate such a school district's adult education revenue limit.

(3) Existing law establishes the adult education revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for a new adult education program funded after July 1, 1993, at $1,775 for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years.

This bill would instead set that revenue limit at an amount equal to the statewide average adult education revenue limit for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years.

(4) Existing law also prescribes each school district's adult education revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for the 1994–95 fiscal year based on a specific formula. If the formula yields a revenue limit of less than $1,775, that amount is increased

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to $1,775.

This bill would instead increase that amount by subtracting that amount from $1,775, multiplying the difference by .34, and subtracting that product from $1,775, which would yield that school district's adult education revenue limit.

(5) Under existing law, a school district that was not authorized to operate an adult education program before July 1, 1993, is authorized to apply to the State Department of Education for initial approval and funding to begin an adult education program if the district, among other things, enters into a delineation of function agreement, as specified, with the community college district in the same geographical area.

This bill would require that agreement to be in writing.

(6) Under existing law, $8,500,000 is specified as being available in the 1994–95 fiscal year for the startup of new adult education programs and the continuation of programs started and funded in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would provide that $4,250,000 of that amount would only be available for new programs if there is no deficit in adult education funding that requires a specified reduction in adult education apportionments. The bill would also revise the school districts that would be subject to such a deficit-caused reduction in apportionments.

(7) Under existing law, the Legislature is required to conduct a comprehensive review of certain education programs. These programs, as presently maintained, cease to be operative on various specified dates, unless the Legislature enacts legislation providing otherwise. If the Legislature does not enact that legislation, funding for the general purpose of the program may continue after the termination date, but relevant statutes and regulations are not operative. Under existing law, the provisions governing the adult education program cease to be operative June 30, 1994.

This bill would change the inoperative date for the adult education program to June 30, 1997.

(8) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 109 (AB 727) Moore. Charter-party carriers: special license plates: insurance.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in granting an operating permit or a certificate to a charter-party carrier, to require the carrier to maintain adequate liability insurance.

This bill would prohibit any agency or local government from requiring any person, firm, or corporation holding a valid permit as a charter-party carrier to provide insurance in a manner different from that required by the commission.

Existing law prohibits the governing body of any airport from imposing a fee based on gross receipts earned by charter-party carriers operating limousines until the Public Utilities Commission issues a report on the effect of those fees by June 30, 1992. It provides that the moratorium on the imposition of those fees shall expire on January 1, 1994, unless renewed by the Legislature.

This bill would instead prohibit the governing body of an airport from imposing a fee based on gross receipts of charter-party carriers operating limousines.

This bill would prohibit a charter-party carrier from operating a limousine, as defined, unless the limousine is equipped with special license plates issued and distributed by the Department of Motor Vehicles. It would require the commission to issue a permit or certificate for limousine service. This provision would become operative on July 1, 1995.

This bill would require a charter-party carrier operating a limousine to state the number of its permit or license plate in every written or oral advertisement. This provision would become operative on July 1, 1995.

Existing law makes it unlawful for the owner of a charter-party carrier of passenger motor vehicles employing or otherwise directing the driver of the vehicle to permit operation of the vehicle upon a public highway for compensation without first complying with vehicle identification requirements under a specified provision of law, among other things.

This bill would, in addition, make it unlawful to permit the operation of any such vehicle without having complied with specified provisions requiring the display of a decal or special license plates. This provision would become operative on July 1, 1995.

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By making these additional requirements subject to criminal penalty, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require every limousine operated by a charter-party carrier to display a special identification license plate issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. This provision would become operative on July 1, 1995.

This bill would require the commission to fund the costs of administering the special identification license plate program required by this bill, including the costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles, from the Public Utilities Commission Transportation Reimbursement Account.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles and the commission to adopt a memorandum of understanding by January 1, 1995, governing the exchange of information on vehicle registrations and reimbursement by the commission of the department's costs in producing and distributing special identification license plates for limousines as required by this bill.

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

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

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 110 (AB 1106) Lee. Coastal resources.

(1) Under existing law, the State Coastal Conservancy serves as a repository for lands whose reservation is required to meet the policies and objectives of the California Coastal Act of 1976 or a certified local coastal plan or program.

This bill would also authorize the conservancy to serve as a repository for lands required to meet the policies and objectives of the San Francisco Bay Plan as implemented by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

(2) Under existing law, specified bond proceeds deposited in the State Coastal Conservancy Fund of 1984 were appropriated in the Budget Act of 1991 to the State Coastal Conservancy for urban waterfront restoration for capital outlay or local assistance.

This bill would specify that those funds shall be available for capital outlay or local assistance without regard to specified allocations.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 111 (AB 2041) Honeycutt. City of Hesperia: redevelopment project area.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities.

This bill would, notwithstanding specified provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law, provide that any redevelopment project area formed in the City of Hesperia shall be effective for the purposes of receiving specified funds if 4 specified documents are filed with the State Board of Equalization on or before June 30, 1994.

(2) The California Constitution provides that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

This bill would declare that, because of circumstances applicable to the City of Hesperia, a general statute cannot be made applicable.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 112 (AB 2333) Morrow. Public utilities: disclosure.

Existing law requires specified reports to be made by public utilities.

This bill would require telephone, gas, and electric utilities to provide district attorney inspectors and investigators with limited customer information, as specified, under specified conditions with respect to investigations relating to missing or abducted children. The bill would require inspectors and investigators requesting this information to prepare and sign a written affidavit, as specified, supporting the request, and would provide that specified persons and entities shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability for reasonably relying on an affidavit pursuant to this provision.

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Since this bill makes any person who willfully violates its provisions guilty of a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 113 (AB 2413) Epple. Postsecondary education facilities: Field Act: Cerritos Community College District.

Existing law requires the governing board of any community college district to examine buildings in use for school purposes that were not constructed under the so-called Field Act, and when a building has been deemed to be unsafe, as specified, to prepare an estimate of the cost necessary to make repairs to, or to reconstruct or replace, that building.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding these provisions the Cerritos Community College District may use specified portable buildings for classroom and other related purposes until January 1, 1997, or until completion of a new business education building, whichever occurs first.

This bill also would specify that these provisions would become operative only upon adoption of a resolution by the Cerritos Community College District whereby the district agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the State of California from any legal claims that may arise from the continued use of these portable buildings.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 114 (AB 2892) Connolly. Military and veterans: gender references.

A number of the provisions of existing law, governing the military forces of the state and providing for veterans' benefits and programs, refer to the persons included in, or affected by those provisions in the masculine gender.

This bill would revise these references to include the feminine gender and make other technical, nonsubstantive, changes to further conform these provisions to code style.

Ch. 115 (AB 3624) Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security. Public Employees' Retirement System: membership.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law requires state safety members to retire at age 65.

This bill would exclude physicians, dentists, and podiatrists from that requirement.

Ch. 116 (SB 133) Hill. Marriage, family, and child counselors: licensure requirements.

Existing law provides for the licensing of marriage, family, and child counselors. Existing law requires that applicants for licensure obtain certain supervised practical experience as a trainee or intern, and requires that these services be performed in the place where the employer of the intern or trainee regularly conducts their business.

Existing law requires that an intern receive fair remuneration from his or her employer.

This bill would repeal that requirement, and would instead authorize an intern to be either a paid employee or a volunteer, and would provide that employers are encouraged to provide fair remuneration.

This bill would make other technical nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 117 (SB 281) Ayala. School safety: volunteer school police reserve officers.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a security or police department, and to employ personnel as necessary to ensure the safety of school district personnel and pupils and the security of the real and personal property of the school district. Existing law authorizes qualified persons to be deputized or appointed as reserve or auxiliary sheriffs or police officers of various state and local governmental agencies, which reserve officers are assigned specific police functions, and

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are considered peace officers for the duration of that assignment.

Existing law also authorizes qualified persons to be deputized or appointed as reserve or auxiliary sheriffs or police officers of various local governmental agencies, which officers are assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state, and are considered peace officers, under specified circumstances.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the governing board of a school district to establish an unpaid volunteer school police reserve officer corps to supplement a school police department. The bill would require any person deputized as a school police reserve officer to receive specified training, and would include all persons so deputized among those reserve officers who are considered peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or making an arrest, as specified. The bill would prohibit any provision of this act from causing the displacement of any classified employee of any school district.

Ch. 118 (SB 819) Hart. Education: charter schools.

(1) The Charter Schools Act of 1992 provides a procedure for the establishment of not more than 100 charter schools that receive public funding but are not subject to the laws generally governing school districts. Under the act, a school district governing board or, as specified, a county board of education, in response to a petition signed by a specified percentage of credentialed teachers, may grant a revocable charter authorizing operation of a charter school for up to 5 years, subject to renewal for additional 5-year periods.

This bill would establish procedures to authorize an elementary school that has been operated by the University of California at the Los Angeles campus prior to January 1, 1994, to apply to become a charter school by petitioning either the local school district governing board or the State Board of Education. Requiring a local school district governing board to review and respond to a charter school petition would constitute a state-mandated local program. The bill would specify the process by which such a charter school would receive state apportionments.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 119 (SB 1386) McCorquodale. Mobilehome park: security deposits.

Under existing law, security deposits paid to a mobilehome park on or after January 1, 1989, are required to be refunded, upon request, after 12 consecutive months of payment of rent, utilities, and reasonable service charges within 5 days of the due date, or when the mobilehome is sold, whichever occurs first.

This bill would require that, as to all security deposits collected prior to January 1, 1989, whenever a mobilehome park is sold, the owner shall deposit in escrow an amount equal to all security deposits held and shall include directions in his or her escrow instructions providing that, upon close of escrow, security deposits held for 12 months or more shall be refunded to persons who have timely paid all obligations, as specified, during the 12 months preceeding the close of escrow.

Existing law provides that if the interest in a mobilehome park is transferred, the successor in interest has the same obligations of park management with respect to security deposits.

This bill would provide that any security deposits that are not required to be disbursed to homeowners at the close of escrow shall be disbursed to the successor in interest, who is subject to the same obligations of park management and ownership regarding the deposits. It would also provide that the violation of these provisions shall not affect the validity of the transferred title to real property.

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Ch. 120 (AB 1040) Archie-Hudson. Health services funding: disproportionate share hospitals.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

The Medi-Cal program is funded by federal, state, and local funds, and administered by the State Department of Health Services. Federal financial participation, through the federal medicaid program, is contingent upon approval of the state plan for the provision of health services through the Medi-Cal program.

Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services is required to make supplemental payments to certain outpatient disproportionate share hospitals based on specified criteria.

This bill would revise the calculation of supplemental payments to disproportionate share hospitals for specified payment adjustment years, as defined.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 121 (AB 2815) Boland. Sex offenders: mandatory AIDS testing.

Existing law authorizes the court to require that a defendant charged with a violation of specified sex offenses submit to a blood test for evidence of antibodies to the probable causative agent of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Existing law requires the court to order every person convicted of certain sex offenses to submit to a blood test for AIDS.

This bill would, in addition, require the court to order every person adjudged by the court to be a ward of the court by reason of a violation of certain sex offenses to submit to a blood test for AIDS. This bill also would require, among other things, the prosecutor or the prosecutor's victim-witness assistance bureau to refer the victim to the local health officer for counseling and would require the local health officer, upon the victim's request, to inform the victim and the person who was tested of the results of the blood test.

Because this bill would add notification and referral requirements to the duties of the local health officer and the district attorney, respectively, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 122 (AB 670) Vasconcellos. Budget Act of 1993: augmentation: contingencies or emergencies.[1]

(1) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriated $4,500,000 in equal amounts from the General Fund, unallocated special funds, and unallocated nongovernmental cost funds for expenditure for contingencies or emergencies upon written authorization from the Director of Finance.

This bill would appropriate $317,941,000, as scheduled, in augmentation of these budget appropriations.

This bill would authorize the Director of Finance to withhold authorization for the expenditure of funds appropriated in the bill until preliminary estimates of potential deficiencies are verified.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a statute providing an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state.

Ch. 123 (SB 1379) Beverly. Alcoholic beverages: annual licenses: transfers.

The existing Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides that all licenses, except as specified, shall be issued on an annual basis.

Existing law further provides for the transfer of a license when a partner on a license dies or is otherwise removed from the license, or upon reorganization of the corporate or partnership ownership of a license.

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This bill would require that a license transferred pursuant to those provisions be issued for the unexpired term remaining on the license of the transferor.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 124 (AB 2653) Connolly. San Diego Area Wastewater Management District.

(1) The San Diego Area Wastewater Management District Act creates the San Diego Area Wastewater Management District that includes the areas of prescribed cities and special districts and requires the district to be governed by a 17-member board.

This bill would require the district to include the area of the City of El Cajon and to be governed by a 19-member board that includes 2 members appointed by that city, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would make related changes.

(2) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 102, 301, and 304 of the San Diego Area Wastewater Management District Act, proposed by AB 842, to be operative only if AB 842 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995 and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 125 (SB 1830) Campbell. Unemployment insurance: elective coverage.

Existing law permits certain individuals and employing units, to file a written election with the Director of Employment Development to be covered by unemployment disability compensation provisions, as specified. For these purposes existing law requires these persons to provide a copy of his or her Internal Revenue Service Schedule SE, showing specified net profit.

This bill would, for those and other related purposes define Internal Revenue Service Schedule SE as Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 Schedule SE, or in the case of statutory employees under the Internal Revenue Code, to include Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 Schedule C, or the California Income Tax Return when accompanied by Internal Revenue Service Form W-2.

The bill would also make related changes. It would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 126 (AB 2457) Connolly. Schools: Veterans Day observance.

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to revise the date upon which the schools of the district close in observance of certain holidays, including Veterans Day.

This bill would delete this authorization with respect to Veterans Day which is observed on November 11.

(2) Under existing law, the governing board of a school district or a county board of education may, on a districtwide or countywide basis or on behalf of one or more of its schools or programs, request a waiver from the State Board of Education of provisions in the Education Code or regulations adopted by the State Board of Education that implement the Education Code. Existing law specifies certain provisions of the Education Code that may not be waived.

This bill would add to the list of those provisions that may not be waived the observance of Veterans Day on November 11. The bill would make a related change.

Ch. 127 (AB 3016) McDonald. State surplus moneys: investment.

Existing law makes specified securities eligible for investment of state surplus moneys.

This bill would include bank loans and obligations guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank of the United States in the list of eligible securities.

Ch. 128 (SB 1429) Johnston. Real property: boundaries.

Existing law defines the "burden of proof" as the obligation of a party to establish by

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evidence a requisite degree of belief concerning a fact in the mind of the trier of fact or the court. Existing law identifies the burden of proof on specified issues.

This bill would provide that in any action where the state is a party, regardless of who is the moving party, where the boundary of land patented or otherwise granted by the state is in dispute, or where the validity of any state patent or grant dated prior to 1950 is in dispute, the state shall have the burden of proof on all issues related to the historic locations of bodies of water and the authority of the state in issuing the patent or grant. The bill would further provide that in all actions described above, including those in which the state is not a party, all parties shall have the duty to disclose to all opposing parties all nonprivileged relevant written evidence, as specified.

Ch. 129 (SB 1684) Lewis. Industrial loan companies: certificates of deposit.

Existing law, with respect to industrial loan companies, does not authorize the use of the term "certificate of deposit." It authorizes an industrial loan company to sell and issue "investment certificates" in the form and upon terms approved by the Commissioner of Corporations.

This bill would authorize an industrial loan company that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to use the term "certificate of deposit," as defined, with specified limitations.

Ch. 130 (SB 1757) Johnston. Automobile insurance: inspection requirements.

Existing law requires insurers to inspect passenger automobiles prior to the issuance or amendment of collision and comprehensive coverage with respect to insureds not formerly insured with that insurer or not formerly insured with that insurer for the same coverage. The inspection must include, among other things, a color photograph, showing the Safety Certification Label containing the vehicle identification number (VIN). The photograph must be of sufficient clarity that the VIN is legible. Where the Safety Certification Label is missing or where the photograph does not produce a legible reproduction of the VIN, the inspector must include the required photograph and indicate the circumstances in the appropriate place on the inspection form.

This bill would instead, in the case where the Safety Certification Label is missing or the photograph does not produce a legible reproduction of the VIN, require a photocopy or a close-up photograph of the current vehicle registration, showing the VIN and certifying on the inspection report that the VIN on the vehicle registration and the VIN on the Safety Certification Label, if not missing, are the same. It would delete the clarity requirement with respect to the photograph. It would provide that no more than 3 photographs are required for each automobile inspected. It would require the insurer to retain a copy of the preinsurance inspection report and accompanying color photographs for not less than 2 years from the inspection date.

An insurer may waive or dispense with the mandatory inspection under various circumstances, including, among other things, where the vehicle is an additional or replacement vehicle, and the named insured has been continuously insured for 3 or more policy years for automobile insurance with the same insurer, affiliate of that insurer, or through the same agency.

This bill would, instead, provide for that waiver or dispensing of the mandatory inspection requirement where the vehicle is an additional or replacement vehicle, and the named insured has been continuously insured for one or more policy years for automobile insurance with the same insurer, affiliate of that insurer, or through the same agency or brokerage. It would additionally authorize an insurer to waive or dispense with mandatory inspections where the named insured provides evidence of insurance for collision and comprehensive coverage that has been in effect for at least 12 months and is in force up to the effective date of transfer of coverage with an admitted insurer.

Existing law requires the insurer to bear the cost of the inspection, however, when the inspection is performed by an agent or broker, the insurer is not required to reimburse the agent or broker for the labor costs of the inspection.

This bill would require insurer reimbursement to an agent or broker for the cost of film and developing associated with conducting the inspection.

The bill also would revise the definition of "replacement vehicle," as specified.

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Ch. 131 (SB 1866) Campbell. Title insurance: fraud.

Existing law requires every insurer to maintain a unit or division to investigate possible fraudulent claims by insureds or by persons making claims for services or repairs against policies held by insureds.

This bill would provide that those insurer fraud investigation requirements are inapplicable to title insurers.

Ch. 132 (SB 1930) Johannessen. Transportation: Siskiyou Railroad Authority.

Existing law creates, and prescribes the duties and responsibilities of, the North Coast Railroad Authority in the Counties of Humboldt and Mendocino.

This bill would create the Siskiyou Railroad Authority in the County of Siskiyou.

The bill would authorize the authority to acquire, own, operate, and lease real and personal property directly related to the operation and maintenance of railroads.

Ch. 133 (SB 2018) Leslie. Property taxation: revenue allocation shifts: water quality district exemption.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of transferring additional property tax revenues to school entities in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. Existing law also exempts the costs incurred by certain special districts in complying with certain state water quality control laws from these, and any subsequent, reduction and transfer provisions.

This bill would limit this exemption by applying it commencing with the 1993–94 fiscal year, rather than commencing with the 1992–93 fiscal year, with respect to compliance costs incurred by a district for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

Ch. 134 (AB 2466) Snyder. School attendance: pupil absences.

Existing law provides that the absence of a pupil from school or class is not deemed an absence for purposes of computing the attendance of a pupil in school and for purposes of truancy laws, if the absence was for specified purposes, including attendance at the funeral services of a member of the pupil's immediate family, as defined.

Existing law authorizes a pupil to be excused from school for certain enumerated justifiable personal reasons, which absences are considered excused for purposes of compulsory education laws but do not generate state apportionment payments, except as specified in the laws related to the above provision.

This bill would expressly include, within the category of absences that are excused for justifiable personal reasons, a pupil's absence to attend a funeral service. That absence would not generate an apportionment for the school, except that an absence to attend the funeral service of a member of the pupil's immediate family is not an absence for purposes of computing attendance under a designated provision of existing law. This bill also would expressly declare that an absence for the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of a pupil's immediate family is not an absence in computing average daily attendance.

Ch. 135 (SB 1230) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. State finances.

(1) Existing law defines bonds for the purposes of public finance contracts.

This bill would revise the definition of "bonds" for these purposes to include reimbursement warrants or refunding warrants.

(2) This bill would impose specified duties on the Controller and the Legislative Analyst with respect to preparing reports or analyses, respectively, of the estimated cash condition of the state or cash condition of the General Fund for the 1994–95 and 1995–96 fiscal years. This bill would direct the Governor to propose legislation providing for sufficient General Fund expenditure reductions, revenue increases, or both, to offset the amount of the estimated 1995 or 1996 cash shortfall as reported by the Controller. This bill would require the Director of Finance, if certain legislation is not enacted, to reduce all General Fund appropriations for the 1994–95 fiscal year, except as specified, by the percentage equal to the ratio of the 1995 cash shortfall to total remaining General Fund

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appropriations for the 1994–95 fiscal year and to reduce similarly all General Fund appropriations for the 1995–96 fiscal year.

This bill would also provide that the state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any registered reimbursement warrants and any revenue anticipation notes issued in July 1994, and any banking institutions that provide credit support for these warrants or notes, that the state will not limit or alter the obligations required by these provisions until the registered reimbursement warrants and revenue anticipation notes, together with interest, are fully met and discharged.

(3) Existing law requires the Controller to cancel any warrant issued by the Controller that is unpaid for 4 years after it becomes payable.

This bill would condition that cancellation on the availability of sufficient unapplied money for the payment of the warrant and all senior obligations. This bill would provide that warrants issued and registered for the purposes of paying any and all obligations owed by the state under or in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement entered into by the state to secure or support any reimbursement warrants or refunding warrants issued are to be based on the same claims and to have the same priority as to payment from unapplied money in the General Fund, as the reimbursement warrants or refunding warrants paid with funds disbursed under or in connection with a credit enhancement or liquidity agreement. This bill would require these registered warrants to bear interest at the rate specified in the notes or the credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, as the case may be.

Ch. 136 (SB 2123) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. State finances.

(1) Under existing law, any unapplied money in the General Fund is continuously appropriated to pay the interest on and the principal of any State of California Notes (revenue anticipation notes).

This bill would continuously appropriate from the General Fund for the purpose of public finance contracts, an amount equal to the sum annually as will be necessary to pay all obligations incurred by the state under or in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement entered into by the state.

(2) This bill would establish the Warrant Payment Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, in the State Treasury for the purpose of setting aside unapplied moneys in the General Fund for the payment and redemption of registered reimbursement warrants issued during fiscal year 1994–95 and maturing in fiscal year 1995–96. These provisions would be repealed on July 1, 1996, unless registered reimbursement warrants remain outstanding, in which case, these provisions would continue in effect until the warrants are paid.

(3) Existing law requires that an amount equal to all revenues, less refunds, derived from sales and use tax revenue, as specified, be transferred from the Retail Sales Tax Fund to the Transportation Planning and Development Account, a trust fund in the State Transportation Fund.

This bill would, notwithstanding an existing provision of law, authorize the Controller to use the Transportation Planning and Development Account for loans to the General Fund, with the loans being repaid with interest from the General Fund at the Pooled Money Investment Account rate.

(4) Existing law provides that the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund are to be expended only for the purposes of tobacco-related school and community health programs, tobacco-related disease research, medical and hospital care and treatment of specified patients, and specified programs related to fire prevention and the protection or enhancement of public resources.

This bill would authorize the use of the fund and accounts in the fund for loans to the General Fund, with the loans being repaid with interest from the General Fund at the Pooled Money Investment Account rate.

(5) This bill would require the Controller, on November 15, 1994, to provide a report to the Legislature and the Governor of the estimated cash condition of the General Fund for the 1994–95 fiscal year, as specified.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 137 (AB 3177) McPherson. State subventions: City of Marina.

Under existing law, cities receive state subventions, based on their populations, from funds received by the state from vehicle license fees, off-highway vehicle license fees, and gas taxes. The Controller is required to pay these subventions to the City of Marina in Monterey County based on a population that includes 2 residential subdivisions not located within the city, as if they were located within the city, until they are annexed to the city or a nonfederal entity acquires them from the federal government, whichever comes first.

This bill would require this payment until the residential subdivisions are annexed to the city or a nongovernmental entity acquires them from government, whichever comes first.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 138 (AB 3308) Takasugi. Tax disputes: settlement.

The Sales and Use Tax Law and franchise and income tax administration law provide for settlement of any civil tax matter disputes by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, upon the recommendation of the executive director or the executive officer, respectively, or the chief counsel, if that recommendation has been submitted to the Attorney General for approval. Existing law also authorizes the State Board of Equalization's executive director to settle any tax matter disputes involving a disputed tax liability of $5,000 or less, upon approval of the Board of Control. Existing law requires that whenever a reduction in tax in excess of $500 is approved by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, a public record containing specified information with regard to the settlement shall be placed on file in the office of the executive officer. Existing law provides that these provisions shall only apply to civil tax matter disputes existing on January 1, 1994, with respect to which recommendations for settlement are first submitted to the Attorney General no later than June 30, 1994, and are first submitted to the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board no later than September 15, 1994.

This bill would delete the provision authorizing the State Board of Equalization's executive director to settle any tax matter disputes involving a disputed tax liability of $5,000 or less. The bill would authorize the executive officer and the chief counsel of the Franchise Tax Board to approve jointly the settlement of any civil tax matter in dispute involving a reduction of tax or penalties in settlement of $5,000 or less. It would conform and clarify public record requirements, and would extend the authority of the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board to settle any civil tax matter in dispute existing on or after the bill's effective date.

This bill would require the State Auditor to report to the Legislature on the merits of the settlement program, and would appropriate $2,489,000 to the Department of Finance for allocation, in specified amounts, to the Franchise Tax Board, the State Board of Equalization, and the Department of Justice for the costs of implementing that program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 139 (SB 2120) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. 1994–95 Budget.[2]

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 140 (AB 167) B. Friedman. Battered Women Protection Act of 1994.

Existing law provides for a program of financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices for purposes of enhanced efforts to prosecute persons who commit domestic violence offenses.

This bill would enact the Battered Women Protection Act of 1994 to establish a comprehensive domestic violence program. The bill would require the Maternal and Child Health Branch within the State Department of Health Services to administer, in consultation with an advisory council, a comprehensive shelter-based services grant program for battered women's shelters.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to appropriate $11,500,000 in the Budget Act of 1995 to the State Department of Health Services for the 1995–96 fiscal year for purposes of this grant program.

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This bill also would declare the intent of the Legislature to appropriate $3,500,000 in the Budget Act of 1995 to the Department of Justice for the 1995–96 fiscal year for the Spousal Abuser Prosecution Program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 141 (AB 3458) Harvey. Nonteaching volunteers: sex offenders.

Under existing law, any person may be permitted by the governing board of any school district to supervise pupils during breakfast or lunch periods or to serve as a nonteaching volunteer aide under the immediate supervision and direction of the certificated personnel of the district to perform noninstructional work that serves to assist the certificated personnel in performance of teaching and administrative responsibilities.

This bill would provide that persons required to register as a sex offender may not supervise pupils during breakfast or lunch periods or serve as nonteaching volunteer aides, as specified above.

Ch. 142 (AB 973) Bornstein. California Community Colleges.

The Budget Act of 1993 appropriated $659,072,000 for apportionments for local assistance by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

This bill would appropriate $56,500,000 from the General Fund in augmentation of, and for the purposes of, that appropriation.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a statute providing an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state.

Ch. 143 (AB 2382) Committee on Ways and Means. Hazardous Substance Cleanup Arbitration Panel: environmental assessors.

(1) Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, establishes the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Arbitration Panel in the Office of the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

This bill would transfer the panel to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

(2) Existing law, the Environmental Quality Assessment Act of 1986, requires, among other things, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, on or before September 1, 1987, to adopt, by regulation, criteria and examination requirements for the voluntary registration of environmental assessors. The act allows a person to apply to the secretary for registration on and after October 1, 1987, and requires the secretary to publish the list of registered environmental assessors on or before March 1, 1988, and annually thereafter. The act requires the secretary to submit a report to the Legislature on or before April 1, 1988, concerning the environmental assessor registration program.

This bill would transfer that program from the secretary to the Director of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, would remove the deadline for the adoption of criteria, and would delete the obsolete reporting requirement.

Ch. 144 (AB 2389) Committee on Ways and Means. Personal income tax: renters' credit.

The Personal Income Tax Law provides that qualified renters, as defined, shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by that law, and further provides that this credit is reduced for certain taxable years and suspended for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1993, and before January 1, 1995, by specified amounts if adjusted gross income exceeds certain amounts.

This bill would instead provide that this credit is suspended for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1993, and before January 1, 1996.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 145 (AB 113) Andal. Corrections.

(1) Under existing law, if a defendant is convicted of an offense, the defendant may be required to pay all or a portion of the costs for any legal assistance that was provided by the court, for probation or probation investigation, for incarceration in a local detention facility, or for the provision of parole supervision. Existing law requires an ability to pay determination hearing before these costs may be assessed to the defendant and

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the hearings for each of these costs may be consolidated, as specified.

This bill would authorize the court to order a defendant who is convicted of an offense and sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison to pay all or a portion of the reasonable costs of the imprisonment, if the court determines, after a hearing, that the defendant has the ability to pay all or a part of the costs, as specified. The court would be required to set the amount to be reimbursed and order the defendant to pay that sum to the Department of Corrections for deposit in the General Fund. The bill also would specify procedures that permit, at any time during the pendency of an order under this provision, a person against whom an order has been made under this provision to petition the court to modify or vacate its previous order on the grounds of a change of circumstances with regard to the person's ability to pay.

(2) This bill also would provide that in determining a defendant's ability to pay pursuant to (1) above, the court would be prohibited from considering the defendant's (a) personal residence, if any, up to a maximum amount of the median home sales price in the county in which the residence is located, (b) personal motor vehicle, if any, up to a maximum amount of $10,000, and (c) any other assets up to a maximum amount of the median annual income in California. However, the court would be required to consider the overall ability of the defendant to reimburse all or a portion of the costs of imprisonment in light of his or her present and foreseeable financial obligations, including family support obligations, restitution to the victim, and fines, penalties, and other obligations to the court.

(3) Existing law requires the court, if practicable, to consolidate the ability to pay determination hearings authorized by law into one proceeding, and permits the determination of ability to pay made at the consolidated hearing to be used for all purposes relating to those provisions.

This bill would, in addition, require the court, if practicable, to consolidate the ability to pay determination hearings authorized under the provisions of (1) above into one proceeding, and would permit the determination of ability to pay made at the consolidated hearing to be used for all purposes relating to those provisions.

(4) Existing law specifies procedures under which a county, city, or the Department of the Youth Authority is authorized to make a claim for recovery of the costs of necessary hospital, medical, surgical, dental, or optometric care rendered to any prisoner confined in a county or city jail or any juvenile confined in a detention facility, as specified.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the Director of Corrections to charge a fee in the amount of $5 for each inmate-initiated medical visit of an inmate confined in the state prison who has money in his or her personal account, would authorize the medical provider to waive the fee, would require the medical provider to waive the fee in any life-threatening or emergency situation, as defined, would exempt followup medical visits from the fee, and would require all moneys received pursuant to this provision to be transferred to the General Fund.

This bill would require that the above fees be charged to the inmate's account at his or her respective facility and would prohibit a denial of medical care to an inmate because of a lack of funds in that account.

(5) Existing law authorizes the California Medical Assistance Commission to negotiate contracts under the Medi-Cal program for acute inpatient hospital services, that are binding upon the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would authorize the commission to negotiate contracts, that would be binding upon the Department of Corrections, for the provision of acute inpatient hospital services for the care of inmates of the Department of Corrections.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 146 (AB 3601) Committee on Judiciary. Maintenance of the codes.

Existing law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes.

This bill would restate existing provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature for consideration during 1994 and would not make any substantive change in the law.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 147 (AB 2377) Committee on Ways and Means. Human services.

(1) Existing law requires, commencing January 1, 1995, a licensed clinic board of directors and its medical director to establish and adopt written policies and procedures to screen patients for purposes of detecting spousal or partner abuse.

This bill would delay the date upon which these policies and procedures would be required to be established until June 30, 1995.

(2) Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, and funded in part from federal medicaid program funds, pursuant to which Medi-Cal benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law establishes requirements for various contracts between employers and carriers offering health benefit plans and contracts.

This bill would specify that a plan or contract shall not provide an exception for other coverage where the other coverage is entitlement to Medi-Cal or medicaid benefits, and would make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law authorizes the court to require health care coverage payments in child support proceedings.

This bill would require the district attorney, the department, or a party with custody of a child, as defined to enforce an outstanding support order that requires that health care coverage be provided to the child, and requires employers and health care service plans to comply with these provisions in the case of a child eligible for federal medicaid services.

The bill would require that children be included within the coverage of health care provided by employers or other providers except as otherwise provided. It also imposes various requirements on health care insurers.

(4) Existing law requires the department to claim against the estate of a decedent if the decedent had received benefits under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would revise the circumstances in which the department is required to claim against the estate of a decedent who received Medi-Cal benefits.

(5) Existing law prohibits any limitation or restriction on the right of a Medi-Cal beneficiary to dispose or encumber property, but provides that the disposal of resources for less than fair market value shall result in a period of ineligibility for aid.

This bill would, instead, provide that the transfer or gift of assets, including income and resources, would result in a period of ineligibility for aid.

(6) This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to exercise the option made available by the federal medicaid program to provide funds for medical assistance for eligible persons infected with tuberculosis. Because local government entities would be responsible for administering the eligibility requirements for medical assistance for persons infected with tuberculosis, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law permits the department to enter into contracts with manufacturers of single-source and multiple-source drugs for drugs from each major therapeutic category, and establish a Medi-Cal contract drug list. Contracts must, however, meet specified requirements.

This bill would, until July 1, 1996, in addition to rebates required pursuant to other provisions of state or federal law, for each prescription drug reimbursed through the Medi-Cal program, except for specified drugs, require all pharmaceutical manufacturers to provide the department a supplemental 10% rebate.

(8) The bill would also require the department to reduce reimbursements to pharmacists by 50¢ per prescription, effective January 1, 1995.

(9) Existing law, except under specified circumstances, limits prescribed drugs under the Medi-Cal program to not more than 10 per month, unless prior authorization is obtained.

This bill would reduce this limit to 6 prescription drugs per month.

This bill would also provide that, in carrying out the requirements for prior authorization, the department would be permitted to contract, either directly or through the fiscal intermediary, for pharmacy consultant staff necessary to accomplish the treatment

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authorization request reviews.

(10) Existing law makes targeted case management, as defined, a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, for specified populations, and subject to federal requirements.

Existing law specifies that counties are the entities permitted to provide these services.

This bill would make various changes in targeted case management provisions, including a grant of authority for counties or charter cities to contract for the provision of targeted case management services with health care providers. It would, however, specify that certain targeted case management services would not need to be provided in accordance with these requirements.

The bill would also establish a Medi-Cal Administrative Claiming process under which local governmental agencies could obtain federal matching funds for participation with the department in this process.

The bill would require local governmental agencies participating in the Medi-Cal Administrative Claiming process to pay to the department a participation fee, to cover the state's costs of administering the program.

Under existing law, moneys in the Health Care Deposit Fund are used for purposes of the Medi-Cal program.

The bill would, in addition, require local governmental agencies participating in the Medi-Cal Administrative Claiming process to pay an amount from its nonfederal general fund revenues necessary to yield a combined total reimbursement of $200,000,000 to the state in the 1994–95 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years, for deposit in the Health Care Deposit Fund, with these moneys to be continuously appropriated to the department for support of the Medi-Cal program.

(11) Under existing law, the department is required to adopt the federal medicaid option to extend eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits to all pregnant women and infants with family incomes not in excess of 185% of the federal poverty level.

Federal law authorizes states administering the medicaid program to waive the use of an asset test for determining eligibility of pregnant women and infants for Medi-Cal benefits.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to adopt that federal option.

Existing law requires the county in which a person resides to determine a person's eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits and continued eligibility.

To the extent this bill would increase the counties' responsibilities for eligibility determination, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(12) Existing law provides for dental coverage under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would require the department to implement a dental managed care program.

(13) Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal Inpatient Adjustment Fund, the moneys in which may be used only for payment adjustments to hospitals deemed as disproportionate share hospitals, and for other specified purposes.

Existing law provides that, except as specified, commencing in the 1993–94 fiscal year, $154,757,690 of the moneys in this fund may be transferred to the Health Care Deposit Fund.

This bill would increase the amount, beginning with the 1994–95 fiscal year to $239,757,690.

(14) Existing law authorizes the adoption of emergency regulations to implement specified provisions relating to the provision of education and related services to children with disabilities.

This bill would provide that the emergency regulations governing these provisions that are operative for the 1993–94 fiscal year shall be operative for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(15) This bill would authorize the State Department of Health Services to adopt emergency regulations, in accordance with certain procedures, and subject to specified limitations, to implement its provisions.

(16) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(17) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 148 (AB 836) Goldsmith. Human services.

Existing law requires employers to submit specified information to the Employment Development Department, and limits the uses to which that department may put that information.

This bill would include the verification of employment of applicants for, and recipients of, Aid to Families with Dependent Children and food stamps services within the scope of purposes for which that information may be used.

Existing law provides that money in the Employment Training Fund shall be expended only for specified purposes.

Existing law provides for an employment and training program for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients under the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program, administered by each county in conformance with regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would, in addition, permit the Legislature to appropriate up to $20,000,000 from the Employment Training Fund in to the Budget Act of 1994 for purposes of funding the local assistance portion of the nonfederal share of cost in the GAIN program, and would authorize the panel to execute training contracts for up to $20,000,000 in excess of a specified item in the Budget Act of 1994 from the Employment Training Fund. This provision would become inoperative on July 1, 1995, and would be repealed as of January 1, 1996.

Existing law requires the State Department of Developmental Services to annually establish rates to providers of community living services for persons with developmental disabilities, that shall be reviewed by the State Council on Developmental Disabilities.

Existing law requires the department, in establishing these rates, to include specified cost elements, including an adequate amount to care for basic living needs, as defined, of a person with developmental disabilities.

Existing law further requires that a redetermination of basic living costs shall be undertaken by the department every 3 years, with the first report due on March 1, 1995, contingent upon the availability of specified funds, and on March 1, 1996, if these funds are not available.

This bill would, instead, provide that the first report would be made on March 1, 1996, contingent upon the availability of funds, with the report to be made on March 1, 1997, if sufficient funds are not available.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to pay increased costs incurred by a county where the costs of implementing various social program requirements exceed the program and administrative savings realized by the county in the implementation of the state requirements.

This bill would revise that requirement to instead permit funds appropriated pursuant to the Budget Act of 1994 to be used to fund the county share of development costs, and maintenance and operation costs for the first 12 months of implementation of, the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) for each county participating in the SAWS. The bill would also require the department to fund each county's share of the Central Data Base for the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) until the end of the 12th month of implementation of the SAWS.

Under existing law, one of the areas to which a GAIN program participant may be assigned is a preemployment preparation assignment.

The bill would require, subject to specified sanctions, certain GAIN program participants to undertake preemployment preparation assignments.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)

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program, under which each county provides aid grants to families with needy children. The state pays a portion of the nonfederal share of these aid grants. Under the AFDC program maximum aid grant levels are provided for families, depending upon family size.

Existing law, commencing with the 1992–93 fiscal year, provides for specified reductions in the AFDC maximum aid payment levels in effect on June 30, 1992, with these reductions to remain in effect until July 1, 1996.

This bill would require that the maximum aid payment levels in effect on June 30, 1994, be reduced by 2.3% beginning the first of the month following 50 days after the effective date of this bill.

Existing law provides that, in lieu of specified reductions in maximum aid payment levels under the AFDC program, and if permitted by federal law, maximum aid payment levels in effect on June 30, 1992, shall be adjusted based on the cost of housing by region, as prescribed.

This bill would repeal this provision, but would require the State Department of Social Services, by February 1, 1995, to submit to the budget and appropriate policy committees of the Legislature a report that includes specification of the federal requirements that would need to be met in order to vary, by regions within the state, the decreases in the maximum aid payment levels provided for under this bill, and the data that would need to be provided in order to meet these federal requirements.

Existing law provides that the amount of $70 per month shall be paid to pregnant mothers otherwise qualified for AFDC benefits, if the mother, and child, if born, would have qualified for AFDC benefits, to meet special needs resulting from pregnancy.

This bill would reduce this amount to $47 per month.

Existing law requires the Employment Development Department, when requested by the State Department of Social Services, the Franchise Tax Board, or the Parent Locator Service, to compare information received from employers to information received by the State Department of Social Services or the Franchise Tax Board, and transmit information to the requesting entity for purposes of locating delinquent payors of child support payments or any other person having an obligation to provide support.

This bill would, in addition, require transmission of information to a requesting department for purposes of verifying employment of applicants for, and recipients of, the AFDC and Food Stamp programs.

Existing law provides that if an individual is found by a court or administrative hearing to have committed any of specified acts for the purpose of establishing or maintaining AFDC eligibility or increasing, or preventing a reduction in, the amount of AFDC benefits, the needs of the individual shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of aid to which the individual's family is entitled for a period of 6 months upon the first occasion of any offense, 12 months upon the second occasion, and permanently upon a third occasion.

This bill would, contingent upon the receipt of necessary federal waivers, additionally specify that an individual who has been found by a court or administrative hearing to have submitted multiple applications for aid, or documents for nonexistent or ineligible children, shall not have his or her needs taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of aid for a period of 2 years upon the 1st occasion of the offense, 4 years upon the second occasion, and permanently upon the third occasion.

This bill would also require the department to adopt regulations to ensure that investigations made under the AFDC program protect the confidentiality of the current or former working recipient of aid and do not jeopardize his or her current employment.

By requiring a higher level of service of counties in determining eligibility under the AFDC program, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law establishes in each county an Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which the state and each county pays a portion of the nonfederal share of costs of qualified children placed in foster care.

Existing law provides for a system of rate classification levels that are used in determining rates for group home providers under the AFDC-FC program. Existing law provides, however, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the State Department of Social

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Services is prohibited from establishing a rate for a new program of a new or existing provider, or approving a program change for an existing provider that either increases its rate classification level or AFDC rate, or its licensed capacity as a result of decreases in another program with a lower rate classification level or lower AFDC-FC rate that is operated by that provider, unless specified conditions are met.

This bill would extend this provision to the 1994–95 fiscal year.

Existing law further provides that, beginning in the 1994–95 fiscal year, the standardized schedule of group home rates shall be adjusted in accordance with the California Necessities Index, subject to the availability of funds.

This bill would, instead, provide that this annual adjustment shall not begin until the 1996–97 fiscal year.

Existing law permits specified families to remain eligible for transitional child care and Medi-Cal benefits subsequent to their ineligibility for AFDC benefits.

This bill would, if federal approval is obtained, make families eligible for these benefits who, as a result of marriage or because separated spouses reunite, lose their eligibility because they no longer meet various eligibility requirements. Since each county is required to provide transitional child care services, and since the bill would expand eligibility for these services, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Under the State Supplementary Program (SSP) for the aged, blind, and disabled, payments are made to eligible individuals and married couples in specified amounts. Existing law requires that the maximum aid payment level for that program in effect on June 30, 1993, be reduced by 2.7% as of a certain date, and that, on July 1, 1996, these maximum aid payment levels be increased by the dollar amount of the decrease that occurred during the 1992–93 fiscal year.

This bill would, effective September 1, 1994, provide that the maximum aid payment in effect on June 30, 1994, be further reduced by 2.3%.

Existing law requires the state to pay 70% of the cost of the nonfederal share of administering AFDC grants and the Food Stamp Program, subject to compliance with an administrative cost control plan.

This bill would require the state to pay 85% of the nonfederal share of the costs of AFDC and food stamp fraud investigation, subject to compliance with an administrative cost control plan.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to conduct a demonstration project to provide certain services to children who are alcohol or drug exposed, as defined, or who are human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive, as defined. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend the duration of these provisions until January 1, 1996.

Existing law requires that counties are to be funded under this program until August 31, 1994.

This bill would extend this date until June 30, 1995.

Existing law provides that to the same extent as required by federal law, the income and resources of a sponsor and his or her spouse will be deemed to be the income and resources of the alien who is an AFDC applicant or recipient.

This bill would make this provision inoperative commencing on the effective date of, and during such time as, federal law prohibits the provision of assistance to sponsored aliens, and would require, during that time, that, with specified exceptions, to the same extent as required by federal law, an alien whose entry into the United States has been sponsored by an individual who, or organization which, executed an affidavit of support or similar agreement with respect to the alien, shall be ineligible for AFDC, SSI/SSP, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamp benefits for a period of 5 years after the alien's entry into the United States unless specified conditions are met.

Existing law requires, except under specified circumstances, each county to relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein in accordance with standards of aid and care to be adopted by each county. These programs are commonly referred to as general assistance programs.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, permits a county, in adopting these standards

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of aid and care, for purposes of determining eligibility, to deem the income and resources of any person who, as a sponsor of the entry of a general assistance applicant or recipient into the United States, executed an affidavit of support or agreement with respect to that applicant or recipient, and the income and resources of the sponsor's spouse, to be the income and resources of the applicant and recipient, in accordance with specified requirements and for a period of 3 years after the individual's entry into the country.

This bill would, with specified exceptions, permit a county, commencing on the effective date of, and during the duration of federal law prohibiting the provision of assistance to sponsored aliens, in adopting these standards of aid and care, to require that an alien whose entry into the United States has been sponsored by an individual who, or an organization which, executed an affidavit of support or similar agreement with respect to the alien, determine that the alien is ineligible for aid for a period of 5 years after the alien's entry into the United States.

The bill would, with specified exceptions, also permit a county to require, commencing on the effective date of, and during the duration of, that federal law, as a condition of providing nonemergency medical care to a sponsored alien, that the legal sponsor of the alien sign a written agreement to repay any aid provided to the alien during the period of time during which the sponsor has agreed, in writing, to provide for the alien. It would also permit a county, if agreed to by the sponsored alien, and if not inconsistent with federal law, to recover the payment for the cost of emergency care provided to the alien.

Existing law provides for the funding of independent living centers by the Department of Rehabilitation, pursuant to a specified funding formula, in order to provide an array of services to disabled persons.

Existing law specifies that, excluding incentive funds, an independent living center is eligible to receive, to the extent sufficient funds are appropriated by the Legislature, $150,000 for each fiscal year, without being required to provide any matching funds through private contributions.

This bill would increase this amount to $175,000 in the 1994–95 fiscal year.

It would also require that, commencing in the 1995–96 fiscal year, an amount equal to the combined state and federal fund allocation to independent living centers in the Budget Act of 1994 be appropriated to the department for allocation to independent living centers.

This bill would specify that, except where otherwise specified in the bill, any provision requiring a federal waiver or federal approval would become operative on the latter of the first day of the month immediately following the month in which this bill is enacted or the effective date of the federal approval, and would remain operative only so long as the waiver or approval is in effect and federal financial participation is available.

The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Social Services to adopt emergency regulations implementing the applicable provisions of the bill, in accordance with specified procedures and subject to certain limitations.

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

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

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 149 (AB 2388) Committee on Ways and Means. Guide dogs for the blind.

(1) Existing law provides that certain special funds created within the Business and Professions Code be separate balances within a single Professions and Vocations Fund.

This bill would create the Guide Dogs for the Blind Fund and add it as part of the Professions and Vocations Fund.

(2) Under existing law, the State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind has exclusive authority to issue licenses for the instruction of blind persons in the use of guide dogs, for the training of these guide dogs, and for the operation of schools for these purposes.

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This bill would require a specified fee, based upon a school's expenses, to be paid for renewal of a school's license.

(3) Existing law provides for specified application and renewal fees for an instructor's license. Existing law provides that all fees received with respect to regulation of guide dogs for the blind be deposited into the General Fund.

This bill would increase the fees for an instructor's license. The bill would, instead, provide that all fees be deposited into the Guide Dogs for the Blind Fund.

(4) Existing law requires schools that furnish guide dogs and train blind persons to use the dogs, within 180 days after the end of a calendar year or after the termination of the fiscal year of a school, to furnish to the board an independent audit of the school's finances, as specified.

This bill would require that audit to be furnished to the board within 180 days after the end of the calendar year.

(5) The bill would appropriate a specified sum from the fund for support of the board for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 150 (AB 2384) Committee on Ways and Means. Government operations.

(1) Under existing law, the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs has various powers and duties, as specified.

This bill would confer, notwithstanding other provisions of law, specific powers on the director relative to budgeting, including the ability to classify, establish, and revise departmental specific established classifications, as specified, and execute contracts, procure goods and services, and negotiate leases, as specified.

This bill would authorize a pilot program related to prequalifying minority, women, and disabled veteran-owned small business enterprises and prepaying these vendors, as specified.

This bill would also make specified statements relative to affirmative action.

These provisions would be repealed as of June 30, 1995.

(2) Existing law provides for the deposit of moneys received by the State Athletic Commission relative to certain neurological examinations into the Athletic Commission Fund, as specified.

This bill would, effective July 1, 1994, provide for the distribution of any moneys in the Athletic Commission Fund as of June 30, 1994, as specified, and would provide for the transfer of Athletic Commission revenues into the General Fund, including the transfer of the continuously appropriated Boxers' Pension Account and Disability Insurance Program Account. It would create a Boxers' Neurological Examination Account in the General Fund for specified purposes.

(3) Existing law provides for the disposition of surplus real property owned by the state.

This bill would require the Department of General Services to identify, prior to January 1, 1995, state-owned real property that is or will be unused or underutilized by the landholding agency both at present and in the foreseeable future and to compile a list of these properties to be known as the Surplus Property Inventory. This bill would require the Department of General Services to prepare a plan for, and a report regarding, the sale, lease, or exchange of properties identified in the Surplus Property Inventory and annually to sell, lease, or exchange not less than 10% of these parcels, as specified.

This bill would require state agencies to review the State Surplus Property Inventory and purchase, lease, or trade property on that list, if possible, prior to purchasing property not on the Surplus Property Inventory.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 151 (AB 2383) Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. Local government finance.

Existing law provides that the Department of Finance has general powers of supervision over all matters concerning the financial and business policies of the state.

This bill would authorize the department to enter into agreements for the acceptance

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of federal funds for the state's nonfederal share of disaster-related financial assistance for expenses incurred in connection with the January 17, 1994, Northridge earthquake. It would require funds received by the state to be deposited in the Special Deposit Fund, for expenditure by the department, thereby making an appropriation.

The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 152 (AB 2395) Committee on Ways and Means. Workers' Compensation Managed Care Fund.

Existing law provides that certified health care organizations can contract with employers to provide health care to workers with industrial injuries.

This bill would create the Workers' Compensation Managed Care Fund in the State Treasury, to be spent when appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of administering the provisions governing certified health care organizations who contract to provide employee health care services.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 153 (AB 2480) Vasconcellos. Education finance.

(1) Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to reduce the revenue limit computed for school districts and county offices of education, as specified, by the amount of the decreased employer contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System, and sets forth a method for calculating that decrease for the 1993–94 fiscal year (hereafter the PERS reduction).

This bill, in addition, would apply these provisions to the 1994–95 fiscal year and would require the county superintendents of schools, in the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to adjust the total revenue limits by the amount of increased or decreased employer contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System and would set forth a method for calculating the adjustment.

(2) Existing law, as set forth in the California Constitution, requires the state to apply a minimum amount of funding for each fiscal year for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts.

Existing law directs that the amount of state funding appropriated in each fiscal year, to comply with the minimum state school funding obligation set forth in Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution (Proposition 98), be distributed to school districts, as defined, to community college districts, and to state-operated schools in proportion to the enrollment in each of those segments of public education, as specified.

This bill would specify that this provision does not apply to the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(3) For purposes of Proposition 98, existing law defines school districts to include direct elementary and secondary level instructional services provided by the State of California, and further finds that the only state agencies that provide direct elementary and secondary level instructional services for purposes of that definition are those agencies that receive educational funding under the California State Lottery Act of 1984. Under existing law, the amount of any appropriation made to these state agencies for direct elementary and secondary level instruction services is to be determined by applying the definition of those services as defined in the School Accounting Manual.

This bill would provide that, with respect to the Diagnostic Schools for Neurologically Handicapped Children, as specified, all expenditures of the agency shall be considered appropriations made to a state agency for direct elementary and secondary level instruction.

(4) Existing law prescribes the revenue limits for each school district and county superintendent of schools in the state and requires the Controller to transfer specified sums from the General Fund to Section A of the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts and county superintendents of schools according to specified formulas.

Existing law also requires that the revenue limit for each school district and county superintendent of schools for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, as otherwise prescribed by statute, be reduced by a deficit factor calculated according to separate formulas specified for school districts and county superintendents of schools that are different for those fiscal years. Under existing law, the revenue limits for the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter would be determined as if the revenue limit

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for the 1994–95 fiscal year has not been so reduced.

This bill would require that the revenue limits of school districts and county superintendents of schools be adjusted by those deficit factors in the 1995–96 fiscal year. The bill would also require that the revenue limits for the 1994–95 and 1996–97 fiscal years and each fiscal year thereafter be determined as if the revenue limits for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years had not been reduced by the relevant deficit factors.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to certify to the Controller, for purposes of the transfer of specified sums to Section A of the State School Fund for the 1995–96 fiscal year, the amounts needed to fund revenue limits for school districts and county superintendents of schools, as those revenue limits are adjusted by the above-referenced deficit factors.

(5) Existing law establishes a program to allocate supplemental grants to fund designated programs for school districts that are receiving less than average funding from state categorical education programs, as specified. Existing law requires each school district that received funding in the 1992–93 fiscal year from the program under which supplemental grants are allocated to request the Superintendent of Public Instruction to add, commencing with the 1993–94 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the funds received under the program in the 1992–93 fiscal year to the base revenue limit, or to one or more of the categorical programs specified under that program as prescribed. Under the proposed Budget Act of 1994, for a specified period, the Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to allow school districts to change their designation of where to allocate the supplemental grant funds.

This bill would appropriate $178,866,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation, as specified, to school districts for supplemental grants for the 1994–95 fiscal year. The bill would provide that any action by a school district to change or maintain the designation of supplemental grant funds would be considered a new designation that would be applicable in the 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter. The bill would require that, for purposes of computing the base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for the 1995–96 fiscal year of a school district, the base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance of the school district for the 1994–95 fiscal year be increased by an amount equal to the amount of supplemental grant funds added to the total revenue limit in the 1994–95 fiscal year divided by the school district's revenue limit average daily attendance for the 1994–95 fiscal year, as specified. The bill would, for purposes of computing the entitlement of any school district for any of the specified categorical programs for the 1995–96 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, require the entitlement to be increased by the amount of supplemental grant funds allocated by the school district to the program, as specified, in the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(6) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge each student, except as otherwise specified, a fee of $13 per unit per semester. Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge each student who has previously been awarded a baccalaureate or graduate degree, as specified, a fee of $50 per semester unit, except as specified, per unit per semester. Those provisions also require that for the purpose of computing apportionments to community college districts 98% of the revenue received by the district from charging the fee are deemed to be local property tax revenue, as specified.

This bill would instead require that, for the purpose of computing those apportionments, the chancellor subtract from the total revenue owed to each district 98% of the revenues received by the district from those fees. This bill would make conforming changes to related provisions of law.

(7) Existing law sets forth various provisions governing the construction of public buildings, including, among other provisions, the issuance of revenue bonds to construct public buildings. Pursuant to those provisions, community college districts are authorized, exclusively for the purpose of securing the financing of projects through the issuance of revenue bonds, notes, or certificates by the State Public Works Board, (the board) to buy or lease public buildings or equipment from the board and to sell or lease public buildings or equipment to the board, as specified.

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This bill would, for the purpose of providing the financing of public buildings or equipment through the issuance of revenue bonds, notes, or certificates by the board, authorize the board to buy or lease from any community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, or the Regents of the University of California, public facilities under the jurisdiction of those entities, as specified. The bill would also authorize the board to sell or lease those public facilities back to those entities, as specified for that purpose. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions of law.

(8) Existing law, as set forth in Proposition 98, requires the state to apply a minimum amount of funding for each fiscal year for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts. Existing law also provides for the funding by the state of numerous categorical programs.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that, for the 1995–96 fiscal year, the above-referenced deficit factors be adjusted to ensure both of the following: (a) that the total state funding from the General Fund for school districts and community college districts does not exceed the state's minimum funding obligation for those entities under Proposition 98; and (b) that the total state funding for education programs for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, excluding apportionments for revenue limit purposes, is not decreased below the funding level for those programs in the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(9) Under existing law, each principal of a school in a school district and each principal or director of a school, program, or camp under the jurisdiction of the county superintendent of schools is required to forward to the district superintendent of schools or the county superintendent of schools, as appropriate, a completed report of crimes committed on school or camp grounds. Thereafter, the district superintendent of schools or the county superintendent of schools is required to compile and submit aggregated data from these reports to the State Department of Education. If a school district maintains a police department, as specified, these duties may be performed by the chief of police or other administrator of the police department.

This bill would suspend these reporting requirements until June 30, 1995.

(10) Existing law generally authorizes the board to issue certificates, revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance research facilities on sites within the University of California. Existing law requires that increases in revenues received by the University of California that are derived from increases in research due to each project be used by the Regents of the University of California for the purpose of funding the capital costs, maintenance costs, and financing or refinancing if the project is specifically identified by a statute that is effective no later than January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete the limitation that the project be specifically identified by a statute that is effective no later than January 1, 1995, and would require instead that the project be specifically identified by a statute.

(11) Existing law authorizes the board to finance the construction, renovation, and equipping of instructional facilities and related instructional laboratory and support space on a site or sites within the University of California, the California State University, the California Maritime Academy, or community college districts through the issuance of certificates, revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes. Existing law authorizes new projects only through June 30, 1994.

This bill would repeal the provision that authorizes new projects only through June 30, 1994.

(12) Existing law prescribes revenue limits for each school district and county superintendent of schools in the state. Under existing law, the revenue limit of any elementary, high, or unified school district and any county superintendent of schools may be increased by an amount sufficient to provide additional revenues equal to the expenditure estimated to be incurred by the district or county superintendent of schools for complying with specified provisions pertaining to unemployment insurance. Existing law also provides for an adjustment of the revenue limit for certain school districts for continuation high school education.

Existing law requires the revenue limit for each school district and county superintendent of schools for the 1994–95 fiscal year, as otherwise prescribed by statute, to be reduced by specified deficit factors calculated according to a specified formula, and the

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revenue limit for each year thereafter would be determined as if the revenue limit for the 1994–95 fiscal year had not been so reduced.

This bill would prohibit the amount of the increase in the 1994–95 fiscal year to the revenue limits of school districts and county superintendents of schools to reflect increased unemployment insurance costs and the amount of the change to reflect the adjustment for continuation high school education from being adjusted by those deficit factors. The bill would also prohibit the PERS reduction described in (1) for the 1994–95 fiscal year from being adjusted by those deficit factors.

(13) The proposed Budget Act of 1994 would appropriate specified amounts for certain categorical programs (Item 6110-230-001) and for local assistance for special education programs for exceptional children (Item 6110-161-001).

This bill would specify that funds appropriated in the aforementioned items are in lieu of the amounts that would otherwise be required to be appropriated for those programs.

(14) Existing law provides for the funding of various categorical programs.

This bill would provide that, for the 1994–95 fiscal year, not more than 10% of the amount apportioned to any school district, county office of education, or other agency under Item 6110-230-001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1994 for any program may be expended by that recipient for the purposes of any other program for which the recipient is eligible for funding under that item. However, the bill would also specify that the total amount of funding allocated to the recipient under that item that is expended by the recipient for the purposes of any program funded pursuant to that item shall not exceed 115% of the amount of state funding allocated to that recipient for that program for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(15) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to allocate to county superintendents of schools or school districts that maintain schools or classes for adults in correctional facilities an amount equal to the actual current expense of the district or county superintendent of schools of maintaining those classes. This amount allocated per unit of average daily attendance may not exceed the statewide average revenue limit for adults multiplied by 0.80.

This bill would require that funds allocated to each county superintendent of schools and each school district in the 1994–95 fiscal year for adults in correctional facilities not exceed the amount of funds received by each county superintendent of schools or each school district in the 1993–94 fiscal year, and would further require that the total amount allocated to those entities not exceed $13,400,000. In certain situations, the amount to be allocated to each county superintendent of schools and each school district would be reduced to reflect any reduction to, or elimination of, its adults in correctional facilities program in the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(16) Existing law authorizes a county board of education to enroll in community schools pupils who are probation-referred, as specified, who are on probation or parole and are not in attendance in any school, or who are expelled for specified reasons, including any pupil found to be possessing a firearm at school or at a school activity off school grounds. Existing law provides for apportionments from the State School Fund and for purposes of those apportionments, pupils so placed are deemed to be enrolled in county juvenile halls or camps.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the 1994–95 fiscal year to apportion not more than $88,525,000 from all sources for purposes of funding the average daily attendance of the aforementioned pupils enrolled in community schools. The bill would provide that it would not apply to those pupils who are enrolled in community schools because of expulsion for specified reasons, including possession in a firearm at school or at a school activity off school grounds.

(17) Existing law provides for an apportionment computed according to a specified formula, to be provided as an incentive to school districts to offer a longer instructional year.

This bill would specify that certain advanced placement classes conducted on evenings and weekends be counted for purposes of that funding formula.

(18) Existing law requires that mandatory systemwide student fees at the California State University, the University of California, and the Hastings College of the Law be

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fixed at least 10 months prior to the fall term in which the fees become effective.

This bill would specify that this requirement does not apply to the imposition of student fees by the Trustees of the California State University for the 1994–95 academic year.

(19) As specified above, existing law, as set forth in Proposition 98, requires the state to apply a minimum amount of funding for each fiscal year for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts.

This bill would specify that for purposes of determining the minimum amount of funding for the 1995–96 fiscal year the total allocation to school districts and community colleges shall be the sum of the actual amounts allocated from specified sources for the 1994–95 fiscal year plus $75,000,000.

(20) This bill would also make a statement of legislative intent.

(21) Funds appropriated by this bill may be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(22) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 154 (SB 141) Alquist. State Highway Account: settlement agreement.

Under existing law, there is a State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund consisting of prescribed revenues used for specified transportation purposes.

This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature that California's share of the funds disbursed pursuant to a settlement in a specified case involving gasoline prices be deposited in the State Highway Account in the 1995–96 fiscal year.

Ch. 155 (AB 860) Pringle. Local government finance.

Existing law provides for various limitations periods with respect to the filing of legal actions, and also provides for the venue of legal actions filed by a local agency against the State of California, and the authority of the Attorney General to move to change the venue of any of those actions to the County of Sacramento.

This bill would require that an action or proceeding brought by a local agency against the State of California, as defined, to challenge the constitutionality of any statute relating to state funding for local agencies, be filed within 45 days of the effective date of the statute at issue in that action.

This bill would require that the venue of any action or proceeding filed against the State of California, as defined, in which a local agency is a plaintiff or petitioner, be changed, as provided, to the County of Sacramento upon the motion of the Attorney General prior to answering.

This bill would require that the venue of any action or proceeding filed by a local agency against the State of California, as defined, with respect to funding for that local agency, be in the County of Sacramento.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas, amounts, exclusions, and offsets. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

This bill would modify these reduction and transfer provisions by reducing certain per capita amounts used in calculating reductions with respect to counties, cities, and cities and counties, eliminating the exclusion of certain revenues in applying a limit on reductions and transfers with respect to special districts in the 1992–93 fiscal year, clarifying, expanding, or limiting formulas and procedures applied to offset reduction and transfer amounts for certain counties and special districts for the 1992–93 or 1993–94 fiscal year, or both, and clarifying the impact of these reductions and transfers with respect to redevelopment agencies. By imposing additional duties with respect to the allocation of property tax revenues in the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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Existing law states the intent of the Legislature in enacting provisions that require in each county the transfer of property tax revenues from special districts to educational entities for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would clarify this statement of legislative intent.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that certain provisions of this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund. However, this bill would also provide that no reimbursement is required by certain other provisions of this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 156 (SB 2127) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Local government: actions and proceedings.

AB 860 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, if chaptered, would require that any action or proceeding brought by a local agency against the State of California, as defined, to challenge the constitutionality of any statute relating to state funding for local agencies, be filed within 45 days of the effective date of the statute at issue in that action or proceeding.

This bill would extend this filing period from 45 to 90 days.

AB 860 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, if chaptered, would require that the venue of any action or proceeding filed against the State of California, as defined, in which a local agency is a plaintiff or petitioner, be changed, as provided, to the County of Sacramento upon the motion of the Attorney General prior to answering. It would also require that the venue of any action or proceeding, filed by a local agency against the State of California, as defined, with respect to funding for that local agency, be in the County of Sacramento.

This bill would eliminate these requirements, and would instead authorize the Attorney General, in any action in which a local agency is a plaintiff against the State of California, to move, prior to answering, for a change of venue to the County of Sacramento.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 157 (AB 2505) Richter. Teacher credentialing.

Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue a certificate that authorizes the holder to provide specified instruction to limited-English-proficient pupils. Existing law requires the commission, for the purpose of issuing that certificate, to develop and administer examinations on which a teacher can demonstrate competence in the knowledge and skills necessary for teaching limited-English-proficient pupils. Existing law also requires the commission initially to issue certificates that authorize teaching the pupils represented by the largest language groups, as specified, and to explore alternative ways to issue certificates for other language groups.

This bill would authorize the commission to adopt guidelines for approving assessments, performed by specified organizations, of a teacher's competence in a language other than English and the culture associated with that language if the commission has developed no examination for that language.

Existing law requires the adequacy of subject matter preparation to be determined by the successful passage of a subject matter examination, as specified.

This bill would authorize the commission to establish guidelines for accepting assessments performed by organizations, as specified, to determine the adequacy of that preparation in languages for which there is no adequate examination.

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The bill would declare that is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 158 (AB 567) Hauser. The Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District: pilots.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Board of Commissioners of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District to regulate and control, among other things, the anchoring, mooring, and docking of all vessels within the jurisdiction of the district and requires the board to regulate and control the towing and pilotage of those vessels.

This bill would, instead, require the board to regulate and control, among other things, the anchoring, docking, mooring, and movement of all vessels within the jurisdiction of the district, except as specified. The bill would permit the board to license any person it determines to be qualified to pilot vessels, and would require the board to license persons who actually have been engaged in piloting, or training to pilot, vessels on waters in the jurisdiction of the district since January 1, 1991, and who hold a specified federal license. By imposing those requirements on the board, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 159 (AB 1013) Murray. Rights of dependent children of the juvenile court.

Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to find a minor to be a dependent child of the court for prescribed cause. Existing law authorizes a dependent child, through a guardian, to petition the juvenile court to change, modify, or set aside any order of the juvenile court previously made, or to terminate the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as specified.

This bill would require the court to inform a dependent child who has attained the age of 12 years, and to inform the guardian ad litem or legal counsel of a dependent child who has not attained the age of 12 years, both verbally and in writing, of the child's right to petition the juvenile court to change, modify, or set aside any order of the juvenile court, or to terminate the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and the procedures for bringing that petition.

Ch. 160 (AB 2652) Connolly. Anatomical gifts: liability of donor.

Existing law authorizes certain persons, in order of priority, to give all or part of a decedent's body to certain entities for purposes of making an anatomical gift. Under existing law, an individual who makes an anatomical gift, and his or her estate, is not liable for any injury or damage that may result from the making or use of the anatomical gift.

This bill would instead provide that the individual and his or her estate or heirs are not liable for any injury, damage, or cost that may result from the making or use of the anatomical gift.

Ch. 161 (AB 2667) McDonald. Vehicles: forfeitures.

Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 1999, the County of San Diego, any city in that county, and the City of Oakland to adopt an ordinance establishing a 5-year pilot program implementing procedures for declaring any motor vehicle a public nuisance when used in the commission of an act of prostitution, as specified, and there is a conviction of the underlying offense, except in specified circumstances.

This bill would additionally allow the City of Long Beach, the City of Signal Hill, and the City of Los Angeles, as to the San Fernando Valley portion of that city, to establish a 5-year pilot program implementing the described procedures and would make a

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related change.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 162 (AB 2819) Knight. Courthouse Construction Fund.

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to establish a Courthouse Construction Fund and a Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Fund.

This bill would additionally authorize the board of supervisors of a county of the 1st class to provide, by resolution, for the transfer of deposits from one fund to the other.

The bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 163 (AB 2920) Horcher. Education: school facilities: fees.

Under the Civic Center Act, the governing board of a school district may authorize the use of any school facilities or grounds for certain purposes, including supervised recreational activities. The governing board may charge an amount not to exceed its direct cost for the use of school facilities for certain activities.

This bill would specify that supervised recreational activities include, but are not limited to, sports league activities that are arranged for and supervised by entities, including religious organizations or churches, for youths and in which youths may participate regardless of religious belief or denomination. The bill would also specify that the governing board may charge a fee not to exceed its direct cost for this use of its school facilities.

Ch. 164 (AB 3042) Boland. Family law: visitation rights.

Existing law provides that if either parent of an unemancipated minor child is deceased, the children, parents, and grandparents of the deceased parent may be granted reasonable visitation with the child during the child's minority upon a finding that the visitation would be in the best interest of the child, as specified.

This bill would add siblings of the deceased parent to those persons who may be granted reasonable visitation, as specified. The bill would specifically provide that provisions of existing law relating to the granting of visitation to grandparents are applicable to grandparents of the child.

Ch. 165 (SB 1540) Presley. Community facilities districts.

Under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, local agencies, including cities and counties, may establish community facilities districts to finance and provide capital facilities and services within specified boundaries.

This bill would enact a procedure for the transfer of one or more community facilities districts of a county to the jurisdiction of a city.

Ch. 166 (SB 1554) Alquist. Community colleges: contract education programs.

Existing law authorizes the governing boards of community college districts to establish contract education programs within or outside California by agreement with, among other entities, any public or private agency, to provide specific educational programs or training to meet the specific needs of those entities.

Existing law requires that faculty teaching credit and noncredit contract education classes be compensated in the same manner as comparable faculty in the regular, noncontract education programs. This requirement is inapplicable to faculty teaching in contract education programs conducted outside the United States for the United States armed forces, unless the faculty member is covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

This bill would, instead, make the foregoing requirement inapplicable to faculty teaching in contract education programs conducted outside California, rather than outside the United States, for the United States armed forces, unless the faculty member is covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Existing law requires that faculty teaching not-for-credit contract education classes be compensated in the same manner as faculty in the regular, noncontract education program if the course meets the same standards as a course in the credit curriculum.

This bill would make the foregoing requirement inapplicable to faculty in contract

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education programs conducted outside California for the United States armed forces, unless the faculty member is covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Ch. 167 (SB 1349) Wyman. Recreational vehicle parks: right of occupancy.

Existing law, the Recreational Vehicle Occupancy Law, governs the occupancy and tenancy of recreational vehicle parks. Existing law authorizes the management of a recreational vehicle park to terminate or refuse the right of occupancy of a defaulting tenant, as defined, for other than nonpayment of rent or other charges upon 30 days' written notice.

This bill would revise the latter provision to authorize management to terminate or refuse the right of occupancy of a tenant for other than nonpayment of rent or other charges upon 30 days' written notice.

Ch. 168 (SB 1583) Hughes. Unruh Act: installment contracts.

Under existing law, the Unruh Act, a contract for a retail installment sale, and a seller or holder of a retail installment account, may provide that for each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days the buyer shall pay a delinquency charge in an amount not in excess of 5% of the installment or $5, whichever is less, with a minimum charge of one dollar.

This bill would revise the amount the buyer may be required to pay as a delinquency charge to an amount not in excess of $10.

Ch. 169 (SB 1827) Lockyer. Criminal procedure: prosecution for the same offense.

Existing law provides that an order terminating an action pursuant to specified provisions is a bar to any other prosecution for the same offense if it is a felony, if it is a misdemeanor charged together with a felony and the action has been previously terminated pursuant to specified provisions, or if it is a misdemeanor not charged together with a felony, except where subsequent to the dismissal of the felony or misdemeanor, the judge or magistrate makes any of specified findings, including that the termination of the action was the result of the failure to appear by the complaining witness, who had been personally subpoenaed in a prosecution for misdemeanor battery, felony rape, felony corporal injury, or a felony or misdemeanor violation of a court order to prevent domestic violence.

This bill would provide, notwithstanding these provisions, that an order terminating an action is not a bar to any other prosecution for the same offense if it is a misdemeanor charging an offense based on an act of domestic violence, as defined, and the termination of the action was the result of the failure to appear by the complaining witness, who had been personally subpoenaed. The bill would also provide that this provision shall apply only within 6 months of the original dismissal of the action, and may be invoked only once in each action.

Ch. 170 (SB 1649) Johannessen. Bail forfeiture.

Existing law sets forth procedures under which the court is authorized to declare forfeited the undertaking of bail or the money or property deposited as bail if, without sufficient excuse, a defendant fails to appear for certain proceedings. Existing law provides that the applicable prosecuting agency shall recover, out of the forfeited bail money, the costs incurred in successfully opposing a motion to vacate the forfeiture prior to the division of the forfeited bail money between the cities and counties in accordance with specified provisions.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the district attorney and county counsel to recover costs under this provision. The bill also would authorize the recovery out of the forfeited bail money of costs incurred in collecting on a summary judgment.

Ch. 171 (SB 1618) Beverly. Alcoholic beverages: manufacturers and winegrowers: electronic data services.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act regulates the provision of signs and other advertising matter to licensed retail premises by manufacturers and others.

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This bill would specify that nothing in that law prohibits any alcoholic beverage manufacturer or manufacturer's agent, or winegrower from furnishing electronic data services, as specified, to a licensed retail premises.

Ch. 172 (SB 1471) Bergeson. School nurses.

Existing law provides that a services credential with a specialization in health for a school nurse authorizes the holder to perform, at grades 12 and below, the health services approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Existing law also provides that unless a holder of a services credential with a specialization in health for a school nurse also holds a baccalaureate degree, or its equivalent, and has completed a 5th year of preparation, this credential does not authorize teaching services.

This bill would specify that a holder of this services credential who also completes the requirements for a special class authorization in health is authorized to teach classes on health, as specified.

Ch. 173 (SB 1408) Alquist. Child safety: industrial containers: labeling.

Under existing law, on or after September 1, 1993, a manufacturer, distributor, or seller of certain industrial containers is required to ensure that the containers bear warning labels, and the labels are required to be applied prior to shipment into the stream of commerce.

This bill would exempt from these label requirements those industrial containers manufactured prior to September 1, 1993.

Ch. 174 (SB 1794) Johannessen. Swap meets.

Existing law imposes various reporting requirements which are applicable to the sale or exchange of personal property by vendors at swap meets, as defined. Existing law exempts from these reporting requirements any vehicle accessory or part exclusively for a motor vehicle eligible for vehicle registration as a historical vehicle.

This bill instead would make that exemption applicable to any vehicle accessory or part usable for a motor vehicle eligible for vehicle registration as a historical vehicle and items of memorabilia or history, or both, relating to these vehicles.

Ch. 175 (SB 634) Craven. Construction: crimes.

Existing law makes various actions in connection with work by contractors a misdemeanor, including receiving or accepting completion certificates when work is not complete, failing to comply with requirements for home improvement contracts, and making various misrepresentations or engaging in fraudulent activities.

This bill would require restitution and would increase the fines for a violation of those provisions in connection with a scheme to defraud an owner in connection with repairs to a structure damaged by a natural disaster.

Under existing law, forgery, grand theft, and false pretenses are crimes.

This bill would provide for a one-year enhancement if those crimes are in connection with a scheme to defraud an owner in connection with repairs to a structure damaged by a natural disaster.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 7159 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by AB 2719, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 176 (SB 1283) Committee on Appropriations. Claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the State Board of Control to report to the Legislature when there is no sufficient appropriation available for the payment of a claim against the state allowed by the board.

This bill would appropriate $1,692,537.50 from various funds and accounts, as scheduled, to the Secretary of the State Board of Control to pay claims accepted by the State Board of Control.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 177 (SB 1340) Rosenthal. Insurance.

Existing law defines what is an insurable interest with respect to life or disability insurance to basically require that the beneficiary have a pecuniary interest in the life or health of the insured person. However, existing law permits certain charitable organizations that meet certain requirements of the Revenue and Taxation Code to effectuate life or disability insurance on an insured who consents. Existing law refers to provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to organizations whose property is exempt from taxation.

This bill would expand the Revenue and Taxation Code reference to also refer to certain organizations that are exempt from the bank and corporation tax.

Ch. 178 (AB 443) Aguiar. Workers' compensation: construction permits.

Existing law provides that every city or county that requires the issuance of a permit as a condition precedent to the construction, alteration, improvement, demolition, or repair of any building or structure shall, in addition to any other requirements, print certain declarations on any building permit issued, including a declaration verifying workers' compensation coverage and a certificate of exemption from workers' compensation insurance, as specified.

This bill would revise the form of the workers' compensation declaration verifying coverage or exemption from coverage. The bill would require the various declarations on the permit to be signed under penalty of perjury, thus imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime. The bill would require the Contractors' State License Board to semiannually compile and distribute to city, county, and city and county building departments a list of all contractors who did not secure payment of workers' compensation, as required by the workers' compensation law, during any period for which workers were employed during the preceding six months.

Existing law provides that every county or city that requires a permit for construction work on any building or structure shall require each applicant to have on file a certificate of workers' compensation insurance or a certificate of consent to self-insure, with specified exceptions.

This bill would instead require that each applicant sign the workers' compensation declaration required to appear on the issued building permit pursuant to the above provision of law. The bill also would require contractors, at the time of permit issuance, to show their valid workers' compensation insurance certificate.

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

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

Ch. 179 (AB 3591) Rainey. Crime: foreign conviction.

Existing law provides that every person convicted in any other state, government, country, or jurisdiction of an offense that is punishable in this state by imprisonment in state prison is punishable as if the prior conviction had occurred in this state when convicted of a subsequent crime in this state.

This bill would make clarifying changes to that provision and would make a specified statement of legislative intent with respect to that provision.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 180 (AB 375) Bustamante. Vehicles: auctions: liquidation.

(1) Under the Yacht and Ship Brokers Act, the Department of Boating and Waterways licenses the activities of brokers and salespersons engaged in the buying and selling of yachts and ships. The act exempts certain enumerated activities.

This bill would exempt from the act a person licensed as a repossession agency when liquidating repossessed collateral and would exempt from the act any transaction in the regular course of business by a wholesale motor vehicle auction.

(2) Existing law generally defines the term "auction."

This bill would exclude motor vehicle auctions subject to regulation by the Depart-

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ment of Motor Vehicles from that definition. The bill would make other technical and clarifying changes with regard to wholesale motor vehicle auctions.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 181 (AB 1146) Richter. Wards of the juvenile court: length of confinement.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires the juvenile court to terminate its jurisdiction over wards that have been found to have committed certain offenses at age 25. Within that limitation, existing law authorizes the juvenile court, in the case of multiple petitions or counts, to aggregate the period of confinement based upon aggregation and consecutive sentencing authorized for adult offenders under specified provisions.

This bill would make a clarifying change with respect to terms included in the aggregate term.

Ch. 182 (AB 593) Seastrand. Water resources: dams.

Existing law requires certain owners of dams to pay an annual fee in accordance with a prescribed fee schedule. Existing law requires the money raised by the fees, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used by the Department of Water Resources to pay for inspections and other related activities.

This bill would exempt farms and ranch properties and certain privately owned dams from any fee increases pursuant to that fee schedule, and would define "farm" and provide an exclusionary definition of "privately owned."

Ch. 183 (AB 2303) Richter. Petroleum underground storage tanks: claims.

Existing law, the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, prohibits an owner or operator of a petroleum underground storage tank who had completed corrective action with regard to a release from that tank by October 2, 1989, from applying to the State Water Resources Control Board for satisfaction of a claim filed pursuant to specified provisions.

This bill would delete that restriction.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 184 (AB 2465) Connolly. Veterans' Home and Farm Purchase.

Existing law requires the Director of Veterans Affairs to ensure that an independent public accountant makes an annual survey of the financial condition of the Division of Farm and Home Purchases and a projection of the division's operations. Existing law requires the results to be set forth in written reports and copies to be sent to the Director of Veterans Affairs, the California Veterans Board, and the Veterans' Finance Committee of 1943.

This bill would require copies of the reports to also be sent to the appropriate policy committees dealing with veterans affairs in the Senate and the Assembly.

Ch. 185 (AB 2646) Goldsmith. Contractors: fire protection systems.

Existing law provides that only specified contractors may install fire protection systems, excluding electrical alarm systems.

This bill would provide, in addition, that an owner-builder of an owner-occupied, single-family dwelling, as specified, may install these systems.

Ch. 186 (AB 2662) Snyder. Privilege: attorney and client.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, makes privileged any confidential communication between a client and lawyer, as specified.

This bill would specifically provide that such information transmitted by facsimile, cellular radio telephone, or cordless telephone between the client and lawyer is confidential, and would incorporate specified definitions.

Because this bill would provide for the exclusion of relevant evidence in a criminal or juvenile proceeding it will require a ⅔ vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature, as mandated by subdivision (d) of Section 28 of Article I of the California Constitution.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 187 (AB 2666) Hannigan. Vehicles: permanent fleet registration.

Existing law authorizes the registered owner of a fleet of specified types of vehicles consisting of at least 500 vehicles to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for participation in a permanent fleet registration program. Permanent fleet registration is also authorized for an association providing a combination of fleets of vehicles of more than 1,000 vehicles with no individual fleet of fewer than 100 vehicles.

This bill would authorize the registered owner of a fleet of the specified types of vehicles of at least 100 vehicles to participate in the program. The bill would also authorize participation by an association providing a combination of fleets of vehicles of 500 or more vehicles with no individual fleet of fewer than 50 vehicles.

Ch. 188 (AB 2739) Cannella. Credit cards: marketing information.

Existing law, operative July 1, 1994, requires a credit card issuer to provide written notice to all persons who are holders of the issuer's credit cards prior to disclosing marketing information concerning a consumer which discloses the consumer's identity to any person, except specified 3rd parties. That notice must clearly and conspicuously describe the cardholder's right to prohibit that disclosure. Certain communications of marketing information are exempt from this provision.

This bill would recast this provision to, among other things, require that a credit card issuer provide written notice to a cardholder if the issuer discloses the information, and would specify the methods of satisfying this requirement.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 189 (AB 2751) Honeycutt. Air pollution: report.

Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the air pollution control agency for all purposes set forth in federal law.

This bill would require the state board, by December 31, 1995, to prepare and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the requirements in state law for the preparation and submittal of air pollution control district and air quality management district plans to achieve state ambient air quality standards and similar requirements established under federal law for the achievement of federal standards. The bill would require the report to identify inconsistencies in state and federal deadlines for the preparation and submittal of plans, any duplication or overlap in the state and federal planning processes, and related data collection and inventory requirements, and to make recommendations as specified. The bill would make a related statement of legislative intent.

Ch. 190 (AB 2928) W. Brown. State Bar of California: discipline.

Existing law authorizes various disciplinary actions against attorneys and sets forth procedures for these disciplinary actions. Existing law provides that any attorney complained against shall be given reasonable notice and shall have specified rights.

This bill would also provide that any attorney complained against shall receive any exculpatory evidence from the State Bar after the initiation of a disciplinary proceeding in State Bar Court, and thereafter when this evidence is discovered and available. This provision would not require the disclosure of mitigating evidence.

Ch. 191 (AB 3134) McDonald. Land use: housing element: CHAS.

Existing law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that includes certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law also authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt guidelines for the preparation of the required housing elements.

This bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines for the preparation of a document that meets both the requirements for housing elements pursuant to existing state law and the requirements for a Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy as required by a specified federal law.

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Ch. 192 (AB 3475) Mountjoy. Contractors.

Existing law requires an applicant for a contractor's license, for restoration of a license, or for continued use of a license after discipline to file a bond in addition to other required bonds. Among other persons, the requirement applies to any partnership, corporation, firm, or association of which any officer, director, member, partner, or qualifying person has had a license suspended or revoked as a result of disciplinary action.

This bill would make this requirement applicable to renewal of a license and to an application to change officers of a corporation after discipline. The bill would make the requirement applicable to any existing or new officer, director, member, partner, or qualifying person of any partnership, corporation, firm, or association, as specified.

Under existing law, the Registrar of Contractors may issue a citation when the registrar has probable cause to believe that a licensee or an applicant for a license has committed any acts or omissions which are grounds for denial, revocation, or suspension of the person's license.

This bill would provide that the disassociation of any officer, director, member, or associate from the license of any partnership, corporation, firm, or association whose license has been cited pursuant to the above provision shall not relieve that person from responsibility for complying with the citation if he or she had knowledge of, or participated in, any of the prohibited acts for which the citation was issued . The bill would also provide that the disassociation of any qualifying partner, responsible managing officer, or responsible managing employee from a license that has been cited pursuant to the above provision shall not relieve that person from responsibility for complying with the citation.

Ch. 193 (AB 3832) Committee on Public Employees Retirement, and Social Security. State Teachers' Retirement System: definitions.

The existing State Teachers' Retirement Law includes within the definition of "compensation earnable" a definition of "fulltime."

This bill would transfer the definition of "fulltime" to a new separate provision.

Ch. 194 (AB 2540) Costa. School districts: school facilities construction loans: reorganization.

(1) Under existing law, the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, any school district with an average daily attendance of less than 2,501 pupils may apply to the State Allocation Board for a loan to cover the costs of school facilities construction projects, as specified. Existing law authorizes the board, for loans made after January 1, 1995, to charge an interest amount for the loan, as determined by the board, but not lower than the rate charged in 1994.

This bill would instead authorize the board to determine that interest rate to ensure that the rate is no less than the interest rate of the latest scale of state bonds and no less than the interest rate earned while the funds remain to be expended by the recipient school.

(2) Existing law prescribes the procedure to reorganize school districts, including unification of school districts, that includes the involvement of the State Board of Education. Existing law also provides that whenever the boundaries of an elementary school district and a high school district become coterminous, the districts are merged into a new unified district.

This bill would, until January 1, 1998, provide that if the Riverdale Joint Union Elementary School District and the Riverdale Joint Union High School District unify, the Burrel Elementary School District and the Westside Elementary School District would continue as independent elementary school districts within the boundaries of the newly unified school district. This bill would authorize the county superintendent of schools to call a special election in March 1995 to vote on the unification of the school districts, or on the election of trustees to the governing board of the newly unified school district, or both, if those issues are not submitted to the qualified electors at the November 1994 general election, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and

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school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 195 (AB 816) Isenberg. Health care.

Existing law requires the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Services, and the State Department of Social Services to jointly enter into a collaborative agreement with the California State University, the University of California, and the California medical schools, to establish a standardized health assessment of the children within public schools. The California State University is the agency responsible for coordinating that effort.

This bill, instead, would designate the University of California as the agency responsible for coordinating that effort and would make changes to related provisions of law.

Existing law provides that the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Services, and the State Department of Social Services are only required to implement that health assessment upon the availability of sufficient private sector funding to cover all costs relating to the health assessment.

This bill would instead make implementation of the health assessment contingent upon the availability of sufficient private sector and public funding. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that each fiscal year funds be appropriated to the University of California for the purposes of the health assessment in an amount equal to the private sector funds received for the relevant fiscal year.

Existing law, until December 31, 1993, provides for awards and grants, through the University of California, for projects directed at the prevention of tobacco-related diseases.

This bill would reenact those provisions for implementation until July 1, 1996.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to establish a reimbursement program for referral case management services provided to children for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would extend that authorization to the 1994–95 and 1995–96 fiscal years.

Existing law establishes the Expanded Access to Primary Care Program, operative until July 1, 1994, under which the State Department of Health Services would reimburse the costs incurred by selected health clinics in providing medical services and preventive health care to persons who meet specified income eligibility standards.

This bill would extend the operative period of that program to July 1, 1996. It would also make various changes in methods of implementing this program.

Existing law, until July 1, 1994, provides for the Tobacco Education Oversight Committee and establishes certain duties for that committee relating to tobacco education programs.

This bill would continue the committee, rename it the Tobacco Education and Research Oversight Committee, and would revise the membership of the committee and its responsibilities, until July 1, 1996.

Existing law, until July 1, 1994, requires the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board to implement a program to provide coverage for certain low-income women through participating health plans.

Existing law specifies that the provisions requiring the implementation of the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program and establishment of the Perinatal Insurance Fund shall become inoperative July 1, 1994, and shall be repealed on January 1, 1995, unless a later enacted statute revises or repeals that date.

This bill would extend that limitation to provide that those provisions shall become inoperative July 1, 1996, and shall be repealed January 1, 1997, unless a later enacted statute changes or repeals that date.

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Existing law authorizes the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board, charged with the implementation of the AIM Program, to issue rules and regulations and specifies that until December 31, 1992, any rules and regulations issued for those purposes may be adopted as emergency regulations.

This bill would specifically authorize the issuance of emergency regulations by the board until January 1, 1997.

Existing law limits the amount of household income that may not be exceeded in order to meet eligibility requirements for the AIM Program.

This bill would revise those eligibility standards.

Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Perinatal Insurance Fund for implementation of the AIM Program.

Existing law specifies that only funds appropriated from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund shall be deposited in the Perinatal Insurance Fund.

This bill would repeal that limitation and would, instead, specify that amounts deposited in the Perinatal Insurance Fund shall only be used for the purposes of the provisions requiring the establishment and implementation of the AIM Program.

This bill would also revise procedures for the allocation and use of funds for school antitobacco education programs.

The bill would revise the duties of the State Department of Health Services regarding tobacco interventions and require it to conduct a survey of specified factors with respect to tobacco use.

Existing law also requires the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board to administer the California Major Risk Medical Insurance Program, in order to provide health coverage to certain persons.

Existing law provides that subscribers to this program and their dependents who become eligible for Medicare benefits shall not be enrolled or continue to be enrolled in the program.

This bill would exempt from this provision persons qualifying for Medicare benefits solely because of end-stage renal disease.

Under existing law, until July 1, 1994, perinatal services are provided under the Medi-Cal program to eligible pregnant women and infants, as defined, and requires the department to provide for outreach activities.

This bill would extend those requirements until July 1, 1996.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits. The CHIP will become inoperative July 1, 1994, and be repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend until July 1, 1996, the operative date of provisions for the implementation of the CHIP.

The bill would also revise procedures for the implementation of, and allocation of funds allocated under, the CHIP.

This bill would appropriate funds from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to be allocated from the various accounts in the fund according to a specified schedule.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature regarding the University of California contracting for an evaluation of various programs funded by the Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 196 (AB 473) Brulte. AFDC.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, pursuant to which qualified families are provided with cash assistance. The AFDC program is administered and partially funded by the counties. The AFDC program is partially funded by federal participation and is subject to federal requirements for federal participation.

Under this program, needy families with dependent children are provided with cash assistance, if the children have been deprived of parental support or care. Payment under the AFDC program is made in accordance with a schedule for each needy family

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which includes one or more needy children qualified for aid.

This bill would specify that aid payments calculations under the AFDC program shall not include children born into a family that has received AFDC assistance for 10 months continuously prior to the birth of the child.

The bill would require the counties to provide notification of the provisions of this bill to recipients and applicants for assistance under the AFDC program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require that the State Department of Social Services seek appropriate federal waivers to implement the bill, and would specify that the provisions of this bill would not become operative unless the federal waivers have been received.

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

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

Ch. 197 (AB 3128) Speier. Premarital tests.

Existing law requires all applicants for a marriage license to submit a certificate from a licensed physician and surgeon indicating that the applicant has been tested for syphilis, and, if the applicant is a female, as specified, for rubella. The certificate must also indicate that an HIV test was offered. Existing law specifies the procedures for complying with these requirements.

This bill would eliminate these provisions.

Ch. 198 (AB 832) Hauser. Housing: Farmworker Housing Grant Fund: supportive services: community development block grant funds: Home Investment Partnership

(1) Under existing law, the Farmworker Housing Grant Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development to make specified grants for farmworker housing and to defray the department's costs in administering the program. These grants may be made to local public entities and nonprofit corporations for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees and their families and of related support facilities, and may include land acquisition costs.

This bill would make an appropriation by authorizing the Department of Housing and Community Development to set aside $200,000 from the Farmworker Housing Grant Fund on the effective date of the bill, and up to 4% of the funds available in the fund on July 1 of each subsequent fiscal year. The bill would authorize the department to use these funds for the purposes of curing or averting a default on the terms of any loan or other obligation by a recipient of financial assistance under the program or to repair or maintain any dwelling unit assisted under the program, under specified conditions.

(2) Existing law permits any local agency or specified nonprofit corporation that provides or proposes to provide housing for persons requiring supportive services to apply to the Department of Housing and Community Development for assistance in obtaining federal housing subsidies therefor and requires the department, on or after July 1, 1994, to transfer all contracts entered into pursuant to this provision to local agencies.

This bill would instead require the department to transfer all contracts entered into pursuant to this provision to public housing authorities created by the specified provisions.

(3) Existing federal law, known as the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, establishes a community development block grant program under which state governments distribute federal funds in the form of grants to eligible cities and counties. Under existing law, the Department of Housing and Community Development administers the community development block grant program in this state.

This bill would, in the event that the Department of Housing and Community Development is allocated supplemental funds under a specified provision of the federal law that establishes the community development block grant program or in the event that federal funds are required to be set aside from the department's annual allocation

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pursuant to federal law or regulation, authorize the department to distribute these supplemental or federally mandated set-aside funds pursuant to guidelines to be set forth in a special Notice of Funding Availability. The bill would exempt these guidelines relating to the department's distribution of federal funds from specified statutes and regulations generally applicable to the community development block grant program and from review by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would authorize the department to adopt emergency regulations to implement distribution of these funds. Because the bill would delete restrictions on the existing authority of the department to authorize the expenditure of federal community block grant funds, it would make an appropriation.

(4) Existing law designates the Department of Housing and Community Development as the state agency responsible for administration of the state's allocation of federal funds under the Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) in accordance with specified federal law. Existing law authorizes the department to allocate HOME funds to local agencies that do not meet a specified threshold allocation amount and to local agencies whose calculated entitlement does not exceed $500,000. Existing law also requires the department to adopt regulations that set forth procedures and program standards, for the combined use of HOME and state funds, that are compatible and consistent with both federal and state law.

This bill would delete the specified threshold allocation amount. The bill would delete the $500,000 calculated entitlement limit, and, instead, authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate HOME funds to any local agency that does not receive a formula allocation. By deleting these restrictions on the existing authority of the department to authorize the expenditure of federal HOME funds, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require the department to adopt the regulations relating to the procedures and program standards for the combined use of HOME and state funds on or before January 15, 1994.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 199 (AB 1377) Pringle. Foster group homes.

Under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, aid is provided to eligible children placed in foster care, with the state and county sharing the costs of implementing this program. One of the types of foster homes used in this program is group homes, with rates payable to these homes being dependent upon their rate classification levels (RCL), as established in accordance with statutory requirements.

Existing law contains specific requirements for group homes to qualify for classification at RCL 13 and 14 for the period July 1, 1992, to June 30, 1994, inclusive, with the requirements applicable to qualifying for these rate classification levels changing on July 1, 1994.

This bill would revise the requirements in effect for the period commencing July 1, 1994, for group home reimbursement under RCL 13 and 14.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 200 (AB 1591) Knight. Peace officers.

Existing law provides that the Deputy Director, assistant directors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, special agents, and narcotics agents of the Department of Justice and those investigators who are designated by the Attorney General are peace officers.

This bill would provide, instead, that special agents and Attorney General investigators are peace officers and those assistant chiefs, deputy chiefs, chiefs, deputy directors, and division directors designated as peace officers by the Attorney General are peace officers.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides increased benefits and higher contribution rates for peace officer/firefighter members than those provided for state miscellaneous members. The state's employer contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund are appropriated monthly from the General Fund.

Since this bill would provide that Attorney General investigators are peace officers, and those deputy chiefs and division directors designated by the Attorney General are

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peace officers, thereby including these employees within the category of peace officer/firefighter members, it would make an appropriation from the General Fund by increasing the state's contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund for these new state peace officer/firefighter members.

Ch. 201 (AB 2269) Statham. Hospital districts: organization.

The Local Hospital District Law authorizes prescribed hospital districts to increase the number of members of the board of directors from 5 to 7 after a petition is filed with the board and an election is held.

This bill would authorize the Valley Health System to increase the number of directors from 5 to 7 without a petition or an election, with this provision being operative only if the executive officer of the Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission executes a specified certificate of completion. The bill would contain legislative findings as to the necessity of a special statute.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 202 (AB 2473) Bowler. Peace officer designation.

Existing law prohibits solicitation of membership, contributions, subscriptions, or advertisements for any nongovernmental organization utilizing any name that incorporates the term "peace officer," "police," or "law enforcement," that would reasonably be understood to imply that the organization is composed of law enforcement personnel, when, in fact, less than 90% of the voting members of the organization are law enforcement personnel or firefighters, active or retired.

This bill would provide that a violation of these provisions occurs only if the organization contains a voting membership of less than 80% law enforcement personnel or firefighters.

Ch. 203 (AB 2484) Andal. Unlawful detainer assistants: registration: exemption.

Existing law requires an unlawful detainer assistant to register with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides, and of each county in which he or she performs certain acts relating to unlawful detainer claims. Existing law exempts from these registration requirements certain persons.

This bill would additionally exempt from the requirement of registration as an unlawful detainer assistant a licensed real estate broker or licensed real estate salesperson when performing certain acts under the real estate law with respect to the lease or rental of real property and an unlawful detainer claim, as defined, if the broker or salesperson is a party to the unlawful detainer action.

Existing law provides that registration as an unlawful detainer assistant does not insulate or immunize any person from prosecution for violation of provisions relating to the practice of law.

This bill would provide that exemption from registration as an unlawful detainer assistant also provides no insulation or immunity from prosecution.

This bill would provide that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 204 (AB 2551) Hauser. Common interest development: incorporation.

Existing law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, requires a common interest development, as defined, to be managed by an incorporated or unincorporated association with prescribed powers and duties.

This bill would require the articles of incorporation of an incorporated association filed with the Secretary of State on or after January 1, 1995, to contain a prescribed statement identifying the association as an association formed under the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act and to contain other specified information. The bill would also require the same statement to be included in the annual statement of the corporation filed with the Secretary of State.

Ch. 205 (AB 2799) Bronshvag. Urban water management.

Existing law authorizes any public entity which supplies water at retail to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used to conserve

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the public entity's water supplies, and authorizes the public entity to encourage water conservation through rate structure design, as specified.

This bill would authorize a public entity to undertake water conservation and public education programs in conjunction with school districts, public libraries, or other public entities, and would authorize the public entity to take into account those programs in rate structure design. The bill would make a legislative finding and declaration regarding the public purpose of the bill.

Ch. 206 (AB 2825) Vasconcellos. Local costs: claims.

Existing law requires the state to reimburse local agencies for state-mandated costs.

This bill would appropriate $24,252,000 from the General Fund to the Controller for the payment of claims for reimbursement of state-mandated costs.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 207 (AB 2827) Statham. Vehicles: amber warning lights: turn signal lamps.

(1) Existing law authorizes specified turn signal lamps to be used to supplement other authorized or required front and rear turn signals on a motor vehicle.

This bill would authorize rear turn signal lamps that are mounted on, or are an integral portion of, the outside rearview mirrors, to be used to supplement other authorized or required front and rear turn signals on a motor vehicle.

(2) Existing law prohibits flashing lights on vehicles except as otherwise permitted.

This bill would permit vehicles owned by land surveyors or civil engineers to display flashing amber warning lights under specified circumstances.

This bill would permit a "water tender vehicle," which the bill would define, to display flashing amber warning lights under specified circumstances.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 208 (AB 2936) Hoge. Equine medication: prohibited substances.

The California Horse Racing Law requires that horses entered in a horserace be tested for the presence of a prohibited substance in their blood, urine, saliva, or other test sample.

This bill would define "prohibited drug substance" for the purposes of that law.

Ch. 209 (AB 3014) Seastrand. California Spaceport Authority.

Existing law designates the Western Commercial Space Center, a nonprofit corporation, as the California Spaceport Authority to provide the support and unique services required for the development of commercial launch, manufacturing, and academic and research operations related to space flight.

This bill would so designate the center to foster the development of support and other unique services required for the development of commercial launch, manufacturing, and academic and research operations related to space flight.

This bill would require the California Spaceport Authority to be an advocate in support of commercial space businesses and actions impacting the development of commercial space business by state agencies. It would require the authority to coordinate with regional technology alliances in the development of commercial space businesses to achieve the optimum utilization of defense conversion and other federal and state grant funds.

Ch. 210 (AB 3074) Martinez. Public contracts: participation goals.

Existing state law requires state contracts to have statewide participation goals of not less than a specified percentage for minority and women business enterprises. Federal law requires state and local contracts that expend certain federal funds to have participation goals of not less than a specified percentage for disadvantaged business enterprises. State agencies are required to accept certifications of these business enterprises that are made by participating state or local agencies in accordance with state or federal law. Participating local agencies are authorized to accept these certifications but may impose additional conditions for certification relating to ethnicity, business size, and business location.

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This bill would require local agencies to accept the certifications made by state agencies but would retain the existing authority of participating local agencies to impose additional conditions for certification.

Ch. 211 (AB 3111) Aguiar. Anatomical gifts.

Existing law authorizes the coroner or medical examiner to release and permit the removal of a part from a body within that official's custody for transplantation, therapy, or reconditioning when certain requirements are met, including, among other things, that a search for persons authorized to consent has been underway for at least 12 hours. Existing law provides that when the body is not within the custody of the coroner or medical examiner, a hospital may release and permit the removal of a part from a body if certain conditions are met, including that a search for persons authorized to consent has been underway for at least 4 hours.

This bill would instead require that a search for persons authorized to consent must be underway for at least 12 hours when the body is not within the custody of the coroner or medical examiner.

Existing law authorizes certain persons, in order of priority, to give all or part of a decedent's body to certain entities for purposes of making an anatomical gift. Under existing law: (1) a law enforcement officer, upon finding an individual whom the officer believes is dead or near death; (2) a hospital upon the admission of an individual at or near the time of death, in certain circumstances; or (3) ambulance or emergency medical personnel, upon providing emergency medical services to an individual when it appears that death of the individual may be imminent, are required to make a reasonable search for a document of gift or other information identifying the bearer as a donor or as a person who has refused to make an anatomical gift.

This bill would provide that this requirement, as applied to ambulance or emergency medical personnel, is secondary to the requirement that they provide emergency medical services to the patient.

Ch. 212 (AB 3360) Frazee. Joint powers agreements.

Under existing law, if authorized by their governing bodies, two or more public agencies may enter into a joint exercise of powers agreement.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the law relating to joint exercise of powers, a private, nonprofit children's hospital in a county of the third class may enter into a joint powers agreement with any public agency.

The bill would also state the finding and declaration of the Legislature that a special law is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable.

Ch. 213 (AB 3691) Solis. Minors: restitution.

Existing law authorizes a juvenile court to order a minor who is the subject of a petition to declare the minor a ward of the juvenile court, to participate in a program of supervision for up to 6 months with the consent of that minor and the minor's parents or guardian, without adjudging the minor a ward of the court. The minor and the minor's parents or guardian must appear before the court at the conclusion of the 6-month period. Upon successful completion of the program, the petition must be dismissed.

This bill would permit the court to extend this period of supervision, if the probation officer recommends additional time, for up to 12 months from the date the petition was filed. The bill would also require that the minor and the minor's parents or guardian appear before the court at the end of each additional 3-month period.

Ch. 214 (AB 3704) Bronshvag. Telephone corporations: subscriber information.

Existing law prescribes the circumstances under which telephone corporations can release information regarding residential subscribers without their consent in writing.

This bill would permit release of information relating to lifeline telephone customers to public utilities for the sole purpose of low-income ratepayer assistance outreach efforts.

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Ch. 215 (AB 3786) Rainey. Juveniles: release of records.

Existing law provides that a school district is not authorized to permit access to pupil records to any person without written parental consent or under judicial order, with specified exceptions. Among those persons who are permitted access to those records are probation officers and district attorneys for the purpose of conducting certain investigations.

Existing law provides for the confidentiality of juvenile court records, and authorizes certain persons to inspect specified documents relating to juvenile court proceedings. Existing law provides an exception to this rule of confidentiality with regard to the dissemination of specified information to certain school personnel.

This bill would additionally permit information relating to the taking of a minor into custody on the basis that he or she has committed a crime against the property, students, or personnel of a school district or a finding by the juvenile court that the minor has committed such a crime, to be exchanged between law enforcement personnel, the school district superintendent, and the principal of a public school in which a minor is enrolled as a student, if the offense was against the property, students, or personnel of that school.

Ch. 216 (SB 106) McCorquodale. Agricultural pest control advisers.

Under existing law, officials of specified recreation and park districts are exempt from having to obtain an agricultural pest control adviser license from the Director of Pesticide Regulation in order to act, or offer to act, as an agricultural pest control adviser if they make a recommendation in writing as to a specific application of pesticide on a specific parcel.

This bill would continue that exemption until July 1, 1995. This bill would also permit the director to adopt alternative minimum criteria based on education or technical expertise for applicants for an agricultural pest control adviser license who are officials of those recreation and park districts.

Ch. 217 (SB 522) Kopp. Crimes: interference with emergency communications.

Existing law prohibits a person from knowingly and maliciously interrupting, disrupting, impeding, or otherwise interfering with the transmission of a communication over a citizen's band radio channel, the purpose of which communication is to inform or inquire about an emergency.

This bill would also prohibit these acts with regard to the transmission of a communication over an amateur radio and would provide that these provisions, instead, shall apply to a radio frequency, rather than a radio channel. Because this bill would expand the scope of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 218 (SB 849) Bergeson. Pharmacy: hospitals.

Under existing law, the Pharmacy Law, a "hospital pharmacy" means and includes a pharmacy, licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy, located within any hospital, institution or establishment that maintains and operates organized inpatient facilities for the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illnesses in accordance with certain requirements. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to issue a single consolidated license to a general acute care hospital that meets certain requirements.

This bill would permit, under certain conditions, a hospital pharmacy to be located outside of the hospital in a physical plant that is regulated under a hospital's consolidated license.

Ch. 219 (SB 1280) Craven. Mobilehomes.

Existing law requires the owner of a mobilehome park who lists for sale or offers to

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sell the mobilehome park to any party, except in specified transactions, to provide written notice of his or her intention to sell, under certain conditions, to any resident organization formed by homeowners as a nonprofit corporation, stock cooperative corporation, or other entity for purposes of converting the mobilehome park to cooperative or condominium ownership and for purchasing the park. These provisions are to remain in effect only until January 1, 1995, and as of that date are repealed.

This bill would delete the termination date of these provisions. The bill would also specify the provision of law pursuant to which the nonprofit corporation must be formed.

Ch. 220 (SB 1352) Kelley. Department of Fish and Game: natural community conservation plans.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to appoint one or more advisory committees to review and make recommendations regarding the preparation and implementation of natural community conservation plans.

This bill would provide that membership on the advisory committee may include representation from the community near the plan area.

Ch. 221 (SB 1378) Kopp. Disabled parking: vehicle removal.

(1) Existing law authorizes local authorities, under specified conditions, to restrict or prohibit the parking or standing of vehicles and to remove vehicles parked in violation of those restrictions.

This bill would authorize local authorities, by ordinances or resolutions, to prohibit or restrict the parking or standing of vehicles on streets or highways or in disabled persons' parking stalls or spaces of privately or publicly owned or operated offstreet parking facilities within their jurisdiction when the vehicles display disabled placards issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the record identification numbers assigned to those cards indicate that they have been reported as lost or stolen or issued to persons who have been deceased for a period exceeding 60 days. The bill would authorize the removal of vehicles in violation of these ordinances or resolutions.

(2) Under existing law, it is unlawful to park a vehicle within 3 feet of any sidewalk access ramp constructed adjacent to a crosswalk so as to be accessible to and usuable by the physically disabled.

This bill would make that parking unlawful only if the area adjoining the ramp is designated by either a sign or red paint.

(3) Under existing law, it is an infraction, punishable by a fine of not less than $250, for a person to park a vehicle in a specified prohibited manner with respect to certain common carrier loading zones, disabled persons' parking spaces or stalls, and physically handicapped and wheelchair access ramps and sidewalks.

This bill would allow the court to suspend that portion of the fine above $100 for violations of specified provisions of the Vehicle Code relating to unlawful parking.

(4) This bill would become operative on July 1, 1995.

Ch. 222 (SB 1402) Greene. Physicians and surgeons: controlled substances.

Existing law, the Intractable Pain Treatment Act, authorizes a physician and surgeon to prescribe or administer controlled substances to a person in the course of treatment of that person for a diagnosed condition causing intractable pain, as defined, and would prohibit the Medical Board of California from disciplining a physician and surgeon for that prescribing or administering.

Existing law provides that this authorization shall not apply to treatment of any person in a health facility, as defined.

This bill would delete this exception and would provide that nothing in the act is to be construed to prohibit the governing body of a hospital from taking disciplinary actions against a physician and surgeon pursuant to certain professional peer review procedures.

Ch. 223 (SB 1412) Mello. Food labeling: "California grown".

(1) Existing law permits chicken poultry meat of chicken poultry that was grown or raised in this state to be marked, or the package in which it is to be offered for retail

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sale to be marked, with the words "California grown," and prohibits the marking of chicken poultry meat of chicken poultry that was not grown or raised in this state as "California grown."

This bill would permit poultry meat of poultry that was grown or raised in this state to be advertised, labeled, described, sold, marked, or otherwise held out with the words "California grown," or other similar language indicating that the meat is from California grown or raised poultry, and would make it unlawful to similarly advertise, label, or mark poultry meat of poultry not raised in this state. The bill would define "poultry" for the purpose of its provisions as including chickens, game hens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and other domesticated birds. Since under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also declare that a violation of these provisions constitutes an unfair and unlawful business practice, and a false or misleading statement.

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

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

Ch. 224 (SB 1436) Peace. Sentencing.

Existing law provides various lists of specified crimes or prior convictions that affect sentencing provisions related to enhancements, an offense against an occupant of a public transit vehicle, the granting of probation to a person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a crime, the granting of probation or the suspension of the execution or the imposition of a sentence or the dismissal of a case involving a person who inflicts great bodily injury on the person of another, or who commits an offense against a person of a specified age or impairment, the availability of outpatient status in the case of any person charged with and found incompetent, as specified, and the presumption affecting the burden of producing evidence in favor of filing for a fitness proceeding.

This bill would add kidnapping during the commission of carjacking to those lists of specified crimes or prior convictions.

Ch. 225 (SB 1483) Peace. Consumer credit: check guaranty agencies.

Existing law, the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act, provides that a "consumer credit report" does not include any report used solely to convey a decision whether to guarantee a check in response to a request by a third party. It also provides that a "consumer credit reporting agency" does not include a person who solely conveys this decision in response to a request by a third party.

This bill would delete these provisions.

Ch. 226 (SB 1565) Kopp. State transportation improvement program: project development costs.

Under existing law, the California Transportation Commission is required to adopt every 2 years a 7-year state transportation improvement program that is the basis for the allocation of state funds for transportation projects during those 7 years. The program is required to include the cost of each project.

This bill would require the project costs to include project development costs, including design and estimating costs and the costs of environmental studies.

Ch. 227 (SB 1624) Maddy. Drugging of horses.

(1) Existing law requires public horse shows, competitions, and sales to be registered with the Department of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would instead require every event, as defined, in which there is any exchange of money, goods, or services, including the payment of any entry fees, grounds fees, stall fees, other fees, or donations in order to permit competitors or consignors to enter the event, to be registered with the department, unless otherwise prescribed by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture by regulation. Since under existing law, a violation of this

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provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also make an event manager who fails to register an event subject to a civil penalty, as specified.

(2) Existing law prohibits the showing of a horse at a public horse show, competition, or sale if the horse has been administered a prohibited substance. Existing law also makes horses at public horse shows, competitions, or sales subject to examination under the direction of a licensed veterinarian of the department, or an agent thereof. Under existing law, a trainer or owner of a horse that is found to have been administered a prohibited substance in violation of these provisions is subject to a civil penalty and may be suspended from competitions, as specified. Existing law also provides that if the violation occurs at a horse sale, the buyer may return the horse to the seller.

This bill would exempt certain medications from the foregoing, and would require the secretary to adopt and annually update an exempt medications list. The bill would require a copy of the exempt medications list to be provided to the event manager at the time an event is registered with the department. The bill would additionally make any person suspended from competition who competes in any public horse show or competition during the period of suspension subject to the civil penalty prescribed for each entry during the period of suspension. The bill would make any contract of sale of a horse found to have been administered a prohibited substance voidable at the buyer's discretion.

(3) Existing law requires the management of public horse shows, competitions, and sales to charge and collect a fee of not less than 50¢ or more than $3 for each horse entered or exhibited in the event and to remit the fees to the department. Under existing law, these fees are deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund and continuously appropriated to the department to carry out the provisions pursuant to which they are assessed.

This bill would require every event manager of every event to charge and collect a fee of not more than $3 through the 1997–98 fiscal year for each horse entered or exhibited in the event and each horse consigned for public sale, as determined by the secretary.

In addition, the bill would provide that commencing with the 1998–99 fiscal year, the secretary, as specified, shall set the fee at a rate higher or lower than the fee established through the 1997–98 fiscal year, not to exceed $5.

The bill also would make any event manager who does not pay to the department the full amount that is due subject to a civil penalty of 10% of the amount due plus interest at the rate of 1½% per month on the unpaid balance computed from the date of the event, and would require these fees and penalties to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund. The bill would also require any interest earned from the investment of moneys derived from these provisions to be deposited in the fund. The bill would thereby make an appropriation by potentially increasing the amount of funds in a continuously appropriated fund and would require a ⅔ vote because the revenue collected pursuant to the imposition of civil penalties constitutes General Fund revenues.

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

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

Ch. 228 (SB 1660) Killea. Arbitration: immunity of arbitrators.

Existing law provides that an arbitrator in disputes subject to arbitration agreements has the immunity of a judicial officer from civil liability when acting in the capacity of arbitrator under any statute or contract. This provision is to remain in effect only until January 1, 1996, and as of that date is repealed.

This bill would extend that immunity, indefinitely, to an arbitrator in international commercial disputes.

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Ch. 229 (SB 1662) Greene. Property taxation.

Existing property tax law requires, when a city, district, or any special zone thereof is created or its boundaries changed, that the levying authority of that entity file or cause to be filed with the relevant assessors and the State Board of Equalization, on or before January 1 of the year in which assessments or taxes are to be levied, a specified statement with respect to the creation or boundary change.

This bill would change this filing date to December 1 of the year immediately preceding the year in which assessments or taxes are to be levied.

Existing property tax law provides that taxes on personal property are a lien on any real property on the secured roll that also belongs to the owner of that personal property, if certain conditions are met.

This bill would require that personal property taxes be placed on the unsecured roll if the real property that is also owned by the taxpayer is transferred or conveyed to a bona fide purchaser after the lien date but prior to the assessment date for the personal property, and the purchaser did not own, claim, possess, or control the personal property at any time from the lien date to that assessment date.

Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides, among other things, that no new classification or exemption of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation shall extend for more than 5 years or shall exempt more than 75% of the value thereof.

This bill would delete those provisions.

Ch. 230 (SB 1711) Bergeson. Water: joint powers entities.

(1) Existing law authorizes public agencies to enter into joint powers agreements.

This bill would authorize any public agency that is a member of the South East Regional Reclamation Authority, the Aliso Water Management Agency, the South Orange County Reclamation Authority, or the San Juan Basin Authority to exercise any power granted to those entities by any of the joint powers agreements creating those entities to promote efficiency in the administration of these joint powers entities.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 231 (SB 1771) Alquist. Small claims court.

Existing law prohibits, with certain exceptions, the filing or maintenance of a claim in small claims court by the assignee of the claim.

This bill would provide an exception from that provision for local governments that are self-insured for purposes of workers' compensation and seeking subrogation, as specified.

Ch. 232 (SB 1798) Campbell. General obligation bonds: sales.

Existing law requires the Treasurer, with respect to state general obligation bonds, to sell the bonds specified in the bond resolution either at a public sale, or by sealed bids, to the bidder whose bid will result in the lowest interest cost on account of those bonds or by negotiated sale if the Treasurer determines it will result in a lower interest cost.

This bill would require the Treasurer, with respect to negotiated sales, to make a finding on the public record as to why a public sale was not used.

Ch. 233 (SB 1817) Beverly. Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan.

There is a Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project that was formed under the National Estuary Program of the federal Clean Water Act to identify critical problems of the bay and to develop and implement solutions to remedy those problems. Under the project, a Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan has been developed which identifies 73 priority actions.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the plan.

Ch. 234 (SB 1865) Campbell. Court fees: California State Law Library.

Existing law specifies a fee of $250 for filing a notice of appeal in a civil case appealed to a court of appeal, or a petition for a writ within the original civil jurisdiction of the court of appeal. Existing law requires, until January 1, 1995, $50 of each of these fees to

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be placed in a special General Fund account known as the California State Law Library Special Account.

This bill would extend the repeal date of this requirement to January 1, 2000.

Ch. 235 (SB 1889) Dills. Judges: health benefits: retirement.

(1) The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act provides that state employees are not vested for the full employer health benefit contribution payable for annuitants unless those employees have 10 years of credited state service at the time of service retirement.

This bill would provide that certain judicial service is included within state service for purposes of receipt of employer contributions.

(2) The bill would delete various inoperative sections in the Judges' Retirement Law.

Ch. 236 (SB 2011) Killea. Child day care centers: sale.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, governs the issuance of licenses to operate child day care centers. Existing law requires, in the event of a sale of a licensed child day care center, the licensee to notify the State Department of Social Services and the parents or legal guardians of children at the center, at least 60 days prior to the transfer of the center property or business and, further, that no transfer of the facility shall be permitted until 60 days have elapsed from the date notice is given to the department.

This bill would instead provide that the licensee of a child day care center shall give at least 30 days notice prior to the transfer of the center property or business and that no transfer of the facility shall be permitted until 30 days have elapsed from the date notice is given to the department.

Ch. 237 (SB 2105) Petris. Class actions.

Existing law requires that, prior to the entry of judgment in a class action, the court determine the total amount that will be payable to all class members, and set a date when the parties shall report to the court the total amount that was actually paid. After receiving the report, the court is also required to amend the judgment to direct the defendant to pay the sum of the unpaid residue, plus specified interest, in any manner the court determines is consistent with the objectives and purposes of the underlying cause of action, including to the California Legal Corps.

This bill would exempt class actions brought against public entities, as defined, and public employees, as defined, from these provisions. The bill would also provide that these provisions shall not be construed to abrogate any equitable cy pres remedy, as specified. The bill would make other technical changes.

The bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 238 (AB 2597) Statham. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Existing law provides for the establishment of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the State and Consumer Services Agency. The Director of Veterans Affairs is the chief administrative officer of that department and is a civil executive officer.

This bill would remove the department from the State and Consumer Services Agency and require that the Director of Veterans Affairs be a veteran, as defined.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 239 (SB 355) Greene. Schools: meetings.

(1) Under existing law, all meetings of the governing board of a school district are subject to the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act and the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, which generally require meetings of governing boards of local agencies to be open to the public with proper notice given, permit recording of those meetings, prohibit a legislative body from taking action by secret ballot, and set forth other specific requirements for the conduct of those meetings.

This bill would exempt meetings of specified schoolsite councils and committees from the provisions of those 2 acts, but would require notice of the meeting and an agenda to be posted, as specified, and would require those meetings to be open to the public.

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The bill would prohibit these councils and committees from acting on items not on the agenda, except as specified, and would require a council or committee that violates these provisions to reconsider the item, as specified. The bill would require materials provided to a schoolsite council to be available to the public, as specified.

(2) Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that members of the public be able to place matters directly related to school district business on the agenda of the school district governing board meeting, and that members of the public be able to address the board regarding items on the agenda.

This bill would instead require that every agenda for regular meetings provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the governing board on any item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the governing board.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 240 (SB 750) Roberti. Housing: manufactured homes and mobilehomes: design and seismic requirements.

(1) Existing law, known as the Mobilehome Parks Act, generally regulates the operation of mobilehome parks, as defined. The Mobilehome Parks Act provides that any person who willfully violates any of its provisions, or any building standards or other rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Existing law provides that the requirements for installation of a manufactured home or mobilehome shall not exceed the requirements set forth in a specified provision of law.

This bill would instead provide that those requirements shall not exceed additional requirements specified by this bill. By expanding the applicable requirements, the willful violation of which would be subject to misdemeanor penalties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

This bill would require that all manufactured homes or mobilehomes, when initially installed or subsequently reinstalled on a different lot pursuant to a specified provision of law, to be installed to resist specified horizontal wind pressures or the design wind load, whichever is greater. It would specify the requirements applicable to the installation manufactured homes or mobilehomes whose installation requires tiedowns, where the manufacturer's installation instructions are or are not available.

This bill would provide that all manufactured homes or mobilehomes may be installed or reinstalled in accordance with plans and specifications signed by a licensed architect or engineer that meet the requirements imposed by this bill. It would further require the manufactured homes or mobilehomes installed before the effective date of this bill that do not meet the standards imposed by this bill be reinstalled if federal funds are available for grants or direct payment of the additional installation costs.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop standards for mechanical connections of the manufactured homes or mobilehomes and their footings.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt emergency regulations in accordance with a specified provision of the Administrative Procedure Act in order to implement the purposes of the bill. This bill would not apply to the installation of any manufactured home or mobilehome for which escrow has been opened in accordance with a specified provision of the Mobilehomes-Manufactured Homes Act of 1980 prior to the operative date of the bill. This bill would become operative 60 days after the date it is chaptered.

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

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

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 241 (SB 1361) Wright. Property taxation: revenue allocation: tax equity allocations.

Existing law, relating to the allocation of property tax revenues, requires, upon a jurisdictional change, as defined, the revision of those allocations, as specified.

This bill would provide that the merger of a subsidiary district into a city shall not be subject to certain provisions of law concerning the revision of those allocations.

Existing property tax law requires the auditor of each county with qualifying cities, as defined, to make certain property tax revenue allocations to those cities in accordance with a specified Tax Equity Allocation (TEA) formula and to make corresponding reductions in the amount of property tax revenue allocated to the county. Property tax law also requires, for counties other than the County of Ventura, that the allocation to any qualifying city be reduced by the amount of those property tax revenues that exceeds a certain threshold amount, and is received by those special districts that are governed by the city council of that city or whose governing board is the same as that council.

This bill would provide, for all counties, commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, that the TEA formula allocation of property tax revenue to a qualifying city shall not be reduced by reason of that city becoming the successor agency to a special district that is dissolved, merged with that city, or becomes a subsidiary district of that city, on or after July 1, 1994.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 242 (SB 2107) Roberti. Validating proceedings: state authorization and appeals.

(1) Existing law authorizes a local agency to bring an action to determine the validity of its bonds, warrants, contracts, obligations, or evidences of indebtedness pursuant to specified procedures.

This bill would authorize the state or any state board, department, agency, or authority, including without limitation, the State Public Works Board, to bring an action to determine the validity of its bonds, warrants, contracts, obligations, or evidences of indebtedness pursuant to specified procedures. This bill would require that any action initiated pursuant to this provision be brought in the Superior Court of Sacramento County.

(2) Existing law prohibits an appeal from a judgment in an action brought by a public agency to validate a matter relating to that public agency, except upon notice filed within 60 days after the date of either the notice of the entry or the entry of judgment.

This bill would prohibit an appeal from a judgment in those actions, except upon notice filed within 30 days after the date of either the notice of the entry or the entry of judgment. This bill would also restrict the issues that may be raised on appeal, if there is no answering party, to the jurisdiction of the court to enter a judgment in the validating proceeding.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 243 (AB 325) Sher. Fire protection: reward offers.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Governor to offer a reward of not more than $50,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who commits specified crimes, and makes a continuous appropriation from the General Fund for that purpose.

This bill would include any person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to, or who attempts to willfully and maliciously set fire to, any property which is included within a hazardous fire area, designated as specified, if the fire, or attempt to set a fire, results in death or great bodily injury to anyone, including fire protection personnel, or if the fire causes substantial structural damage. Thus, the bill would make an appropriation by expanding the purposes for which the continuous appropriation may be used.

(2) Under existing law, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is required to perform various fire protection duties. The department is authorized to pay rewards for information leading to an arrest and conviction or commitment in connection with the setting of, or attempt to set, a fire, as specified.

This bill would, for the purpose of obtaining information leading to the arrest and

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conviction of persons who willfully and maliciously set fire to, or who attempt to willfully and maliciously set fire to, any property that is included within a state responsibility area, including a designated hazardous fire area, require the department, during the fire season, to make a toll-free 800 telephone number available for, and establish, a program to protect the anonymity of persons providing that information and to facilitate the identification of persons eligible for payment of a reward.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 244 (AB 2787) Snyder. Transactions and use taxes: Stanislaus County.

Existing law authorizes counties and districts, as defined, to impose a transactions and use tax at specified rates on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property.

This bill would authorize the County of Stanislaus to impose an additional transactions and use tax at a rate of ⅛ of 1% for a period not to exceed 5 years and in any succeeding period not to exceed 5 years per period, as specified, to fund countywide library programs and operations.

Ch. 245 (AB 67) Hauser. Common interest developments.

Existing law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, provides for the establishment and regulation of common interest developments, as defined.

This bill would specify that nothing in the act may be construed to apply to a development wherein there does not exist a common area, as defined, nor may the act be construed to confer standing for specified purposes to an association created for the purpose of managing this development.

Ch. 246 (AB 243) Alpert. Child day care facilities.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to adopt, amend, or repeal necessary rules and regulations relating to child day care facilities, including day care centers and family day care homes.

Existing law requires at least one director or teacher at each day care center, and each licensed family day care home provider, to have at least 15 hours of prescribed training on preventative health practices.

This bill would specify that a family day care home licensee who provides care is required to have the training, and would change the contents of the training.

Existing law requires a child day care facility director to ensure that at least one staff member currently trained in pediatric first aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation is available at all times when children are present at the facility.

This bill would require a day care center director and a licensee of a large family day care home to ensure that at least one staff member or substitute is so trained, and would also require their presence when children are offsite for facility activities.

This bill would require the department to issue a notice of deficiency at the time of a site visit to any licensee that is not in compliance with these requirements. It would require a licensee to develop a plan to correct the deficiency within 90 days of receiving the notice. It would provide that the license may be revoked if the licensee fails to correct the deficiency.

Existing law requires completion of the training to be demonstrated by certain cards issued by specified entities, and requires the training to be given by a certified or credentialed instructor.

This bill would provide that the cards may also be issued by a health and safety training program that has been approved by the Emergency Medical Services Authority and would require the authority to establish minimum standards. The bill would provide that persons, who have completed a course in pediatric first aid or pediatric CPR prior to July 1, 1994 and have a current certificate or course completion card, are deemed to have met the requirements for training in that subject if the course they took meets certain requirements. It would permit the authority to establish temporary standards, subject to approval of the Commission on Emergency Services, for use in reviewing programs until the permanent standards have been adopted.

The bill would, except as specified, require a licensee of a family day care home, in

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addition to personnel in a day care center, to maintain a current unexpired pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation card and a pediatric first aid card.

The bill would require the authority to establish a process for the ongoing review and approval of training programs in pediatric first aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation and to charge fees for these purposes.

This bill would establish the Emergency Medical Services Training Program Approval Fund into which the fees would be deposited and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the authority for its review and approval of training programs. It would permit the transfer of certain funds from this fund to the Surplus Money Investment Fund for investment.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to adopt regulations implementing the provisions of existing law on or before July 1, 1992.

This bill would delete this date.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 247 (AB 717) Ferguson. Air pollution: compliance: products and services.

Existing law establishes air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with prescribed powers and duties relative to the control of air pollution. Existing law requires the districts to establish a small business assistance program.

This bill would authorize a district to establish programs to assist the public, government agencies, and businesses in complying with district regulations. The bill would authorize the districts, for that purpose, to provide to any person any factual nonconfidential information regarding any product or service that complies with district regulations, and regarding associated air emissions. The bill would prohibit the district from making any recommendation regarding a product or service.

Ch. 248 (AB 1390) Epple. Deer license tags.

Existing law requires a person who kills a deer, among other things, to immediately fill out both parts of the deer license tag, punch out clearly the date of the kill, attach one part to the deer, and to send one part of the tag to the Department of Fish and Game immediately after it has been countersigned.

This bill would require the person to, instead, mark the date of the kill on the tag, and would still require that one part of the tag be sent to the department but would delete the requirement that it be done immediately.

Ch. 249 (AB 1780) Hauser. Building standards: review of amendments.

Under existing law, the California Building Standards Commission has various powers and duties with respect to the approval and adoption of state buildings standards. The executive director of the commission is required to, among other things, make public the processes of the commission.

This bill would add to the executive director's duties by requiring him or her to prepare, at the direction of the commission, a comprehensive listing of all amendments developed for publication in the California State Building Code from January 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995, inclusive, including analyses justifying the adoption or proposal of new state amendments, as specified.

The bill would require the commission to inform the public and all state agencies with the authority to establish building standards of the completion of the listing, and the availability of copies, upon request.

Ch. 250 (AB 2014) Cortese. Mutual water companies: joint powers agreements.

Existing law authorizes public agencies to enter into joint powers agreements.

This bill would authorize a mutual water company to enter into a joint powers agreement with any public agency for the purpose of jointly exercising any power common to the contracting parties.

Ch. 251 (AB 2098) Costa. Drinking water: regulation.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides a drinking water regulatory program in order to ensure there is safe drinking water and to emphasize the

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establishment of drinking water standards and recommended public health levels. Existing law requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to establish recommended public health levels for contaminants in drinking water. Existing law requires the department to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants found in drinking water based in part on the recommended public health levels.

This bill would change references in the act from recommended public health "levels" to recommended public health "goals," and would make other changes of a technical nature.

Ch. 252 (AB 2273) Karnette. Child day care: public schools.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate child day care facilities, including day care centers and family day care homes, as defined.

Existing law provides that for licensing purposes a school principal of a public school that operates a child care and development program under contract with the State Department of Education shall be deemed a day care center director pursuant to particular regulations.

This bill would instead provide that the principal shall be deemed qualified to be a day care center director when the child care program is located on the campus of an operating public school with staff who are public school employees and would limit the application of these provisions to state preschool programs under contract with the State Department of Education.

Ch. 253 (AB 2416) Napolitano. Vehicles: driving offenses: license suspension or revocation.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to law, if that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. Existing law prescribes added prison enhancements and fines when the current violation occurred within specific time periods of previous violations of specified provisions.

This bill would add specified provisions to the list of previous violations for which added prison enhancements and fines are prescribed. Because the enhanced imprisonments may result in additional imprisonments in county jail, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 254 (AB 2442) Cortese. Transportation: Santa Clara County: transit district.

(1) Existing law creates the Santa Clara County Transit District and vests the government of the district in the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors.

This bill would, following the completion of a financial audit of the district, vest the government of the district in a board of directors, comprised as specified.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating, and assigning duties to, the transit district board of directors, by requiring the election of district directors, and by requiring the appointment of other directors.

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

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

Ch. 255 (AB 2474) Richter. County educational agencies: substitute and temporary employees.

Under existing law, substitute and temporary employees employed in positions requiring certification qualifications may only be employed to fill positions of regularly em-

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ployed persons absent from service or as otherwise specified.

This bill would provide that a county superintendent of schools may employ substitute or temporary employees in positions requiring certification requirements to serve for periods of less than one year if a temporary increase in enrollment, as defined, exists.

Ch. 256 (AB 2616) Snyder. County support enforcement funding.

Existing law requires the district attorney in each county to establish, modify, and enforce child support obligations when a child is receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children program benefits. The district attorney may also establish, modify, and enforce child support obligations in other cases.

Under existing law, funds paid by the state to counties for administering the child support program over and above the cost thereof are required to be deposited into a special fund. Commencing January 1, 1993, these excess funds, if received on or after July 1, 1992, are required to be expended within 2 years following the fiscal year of their receipt, for the county's child support enforcement program, unless a county is exempted from this requirement pursuant to the submission to the State Department of Social Services of a written plan approved by the county's district attorney for the expenditure of excess funds, if the department determines that the expenditure will be cost effective and the expenditure plan will require more than 2 fiscal years following the year of receipt to expend or encumber the funds, or both.

Existing law also requires a county to expend on the support enforcement program, not later than June 30, 1994, any excess funds accrued from July 1, 1989, to June 30, 1992, inclusive, that have not been expended on the support enforcement program.

This bill would also permit a county to be exempt from this requirement pursuant to the submission of a county plan, and would modify the determination the department must make in order to grant this exemption.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 257 (AB 2693) Alpert. Pupils: work permits.

Under existing law, no work permit shall be issued to a pupil until the written request from the pupil's parent or guardian for the permit has been filed with the issuing authority.

This bill would authorize the issuance of the permit upon the filing with the issuing authority of a written request for the permit by a residential shelter services provider, as defined, or foster parent.

Existing law authorizes the issuance of a permit to work full time to a minor under the age of 16 years and over the age of 14 years if the parent, foster parent, or guardian of the minor child presents a sworn statement, as specified, that the family is in need of the earnings of the minor and that sufficient aid cannot be secured in any other manner.

This bill would authorize the issuance of a permit to work full time if the minor is unable to reside with his or her family and the earnings of the minor are necessary for his or her support or, under certain circumstances, if the minor is residing with a foster care provider or guardian.

Ch. 258 (AB 2702) Frazee. Architects.

Existing law specifies a misdemeanor penalty of, among other things, imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, for various violations of the Architects Practice Act.

This bill would increase that penalty to imprisonment in the county jail for a period to not exceed one year. In so doing, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law authorizes the California Board of Architectural Examiners to suspend or revoke the license of any architect who commits acts or omissions constituting grounds for disciplinary action, as specified.

This bill would provide that the fact that a licensee has had disciplinary action taken by any public agency for any act substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties as an architect constitutes a ground for disciplinary action.

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

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

Ch. 259 (AB 2703) Costa. Housing: Farmworker Housing Grant Program.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Housing and Community Development administers the Farmworker Housing Grant Program. Existing law establishes the Farmworker Housing Grant Fund and continuously appropriates this fund to the department to make specified grants for farmworker housing and to defray the department's costs in administering the program. These grants may be made to local public entities and nonprofit corporations for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees, as defined, and their families and of related support facilities, among other purposes.

This bill would expand the definition of agricultural employees for the purposes of the program by amending the definition to include any person who works at a packing shed for a labor contractor or other entity that contracts with an agricultural employer in order to perform services in connection with handling, drying, packing, or storing any agricultural commodity in its raw or natural state. Because the bill would thereby expand the authorized purposes for expenditure of the continuously appropriated Farmworker Housing Grant Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to offer assistance under the Farmworker Housing Grant Program in any area where there is a substantial unmet need for farmworker housing.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 260 (AB 2720) Bornstein. Air pollution: districts.

(1) Existing law provides that, on and after July 1, 1994, the membership of the governing board of each county, unified, or regional air pollution control district shall include both county supervisors and mayors or city council members, except as to any district meeting specified criteria.

This bill would except a county or unified district from that membership requirement if each city in the county or unified district consents to the exclusion of the county or unified district from the requirement and would provide, in specified circumstances, for the establishment of an advisory committee by a county or unified district, consisting of a mayor, or a city council member, from each city in the county or unified district. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on county boards of supervisors.

The bill would authorize a county district, a unified district, a regional district, and the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, to contract with a county or counties, in which those districts are functioning, to provide specified facilities and services.

(2) Existing law provides that funding for an air pollution control district or an air quality management district shall be derived from specified sources, including an annual per capita assessment on those cities which have agreed to have a member on the district board.

This bill would provide that the expenses of a district that are not met by the specified funding sources shall be provided by the annual per capita assessment.

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

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

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 261 (AB 2729) Goldsmith. Clinical laboratories: joint ownership.

Existing law regulates clinical laboratories and prohibits the ownership or operation of a clinical laboratory without a license issued by the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would provide that a health facility that does not perform clinical laboratory services, but provides those services through an agreement with a licensed clinical laboratory, is not required to obtain a clinical laboratory license.

Ch. 262 (AB 2741) Cannella. Crimes: 911 calls with intent to annoy or harass.

Existing law provides that it is a misdemeanor to telephone another person with the intent to annoy by addressing to or about the other person any obscene language or threat of injury, or by making repeated telephone calls at the other person's residence or place of business.

This bill would additionally provide that it is a misdemeanor to telephone the 911 emergency line with the intent to annoy or harass another person, as defined, punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000, by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both the fine and imprisonment. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

This bill would also provide that, upon conviction of a violation of this provision, a person shall be liable for all reasonable costs incurred by any unnecessary emergency response.

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

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

Ch. 263 (AB 2749) Honeycutt. Air pollution: Mojave Desert district board: chairperson.

(1) Existing law establishes the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District and provides for a district board with specified membership. Existing law requires the district board to elect a chairperson from its membership every 2 years.

This bill would require the district board to elect the chairperson every year, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

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

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

Ch. 264 (AB 2753) Sher. Hazardous materials data: consumer information booklet.

Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to publish a specified consumer information booklet developed by the Department of Real Estate on common environmental hazards that affect real property and distribute the booklet to the public, upon request, for a fee.

This bill would require the department to publish a new edition of the consumer information booklet in substantial compliance with federal disclosure requirements regarding the safe management of lead and radon gas in housing, to be made available to the public on or before the date that a specified federal report dealing with these requirements is submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Ch. 265 (AB 2847) Speier. Continuing care contracts: good cause eviction: prohibitions.

Existing law licenses and regulates activity relating to the provision of, or the promising to provide, continuing care. Existing law regulates the content of continuing care

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contracts, including, but not limited to, cancellation provisions, and a statement that involuntary termination of a resident by the provider after the cancellation period shall be only for good and sufficient cause.

This bill would provide that "good and sufficient cause" does not include participation in a residents' coalition, or contracting or filing a complaint with government officials or entities.

This bill would require any continuing care contract containing a clause that provides for a resident to be evicted, or provides for a contract to be canceled for just cause, good cause, good and sufficient cause, or other similar provision, to also include a provision that the filing of a complaint with the enforcement authority or participation in a resident's organization, or other similar lawful activity, does not constitute just cause, good cause, good and sufficient cause, or otherwise activate the eviction or cancellation provision.

This bill would prohibit a provider from discriminating or retaliating against any resident for contacting government officials or agencies or for participating in a residents' coalition.

Existing law establishes the Continuing Care Provider Fee Fund and continuously appropriates the fund for various purposes, including, but not limited to, developing improved systems and procedures, engaging private financial, actuarial, and marketing consultants, and the use of 5% for administrative costs.

Existing law establishes certain related enforcement remedies, including, but not limited to, the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed $1,000 per violation, and the institution of court proceedings for injunctive or other equitable relief.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the department to issue citations containing orders of abatement and assessing civil penalties of $200 per day for violation of the abatement order, would require that these penalties be deposited in the fund to be available only upon express appropriation by the Legislature, and would establish a provider appeal procedure.

Ch. 266 (AB 2919) Frazee. Alcoholic beverages: licensed beer and wine importers.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides that nothing in that law prohibits a winegrower from giving or selling wine, or a beer manufacturer from giving or selling beer, to certain nonprofit organizations, as specified, at prices other than those contained in schedules filed with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

This bill would add licensed importers to those who are not prohibited from giving or selling beer or wine to those nonprofit organizations.

Ch. 267 (AB 2933) Cortese. Fish and game violations: probation.

Under existing law, violations of the Fish and Game Code are generally misdemeanors, but, in certain situations, violations of that code are punishable as felonies.

This bill would, in addition to those provisions, authorize a court to order that a person who has been convicted of specified separate offenses relating to taking birds and mammals or selling or purchasing parts of a bear attend a hunter safety class and perform community service, as specified, as a condition of probation.

Ch. 268 (AB 3017) McDonald. Vehicles: towing: removal.

(1) Existing law prohibits, except as specified, a towing service from providing any direct or indirect commission, gift, or any compensation whatever to any person or public entity in consideration for that person's or public entity's arranging or requesting the services of a tow truck. As used in existing law, "arranging" does not include the activities of employees or principals of a provider of towing services in responding to a request for towing services.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any towing service or any employee of a towing service to accept or agree to accept any money or anything of value from a repair shop and for any repair shop or any employee of a repair shop to pay or agree to pay any money or anything of value as a commission, referral fee, inducement, or in any manner a consideration, for the delivery or the arranging of a delivery of a vehicle, not

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owned by the repair shop or towing service, for the purpose of storage or repair. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law authorizes any peace officer to remove a vehicle located within the territorial limits in which the officer may act, under specified circumstances, including when the peace officer issues the driver of a vehicle a notice to appear for a violation of specified provisions of law relating to driving a vehicle when the privilege to drive has been suspended or revoked.

This bill would add violations of other provisions to the circumstances under which any officer may act, and authorize the vehicle to be removed from private property after having been on a highway or public lands under the circumstances described above.

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

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

Ch. 269 (AB 3092) Goldsmith. Vehicles: parking.

Existing law authorizes counties to impose an assessment of $2 for every $10, or fraction thereof, of fines, forfeitures, or penalties collected for the unauthorized use of parking spaces designated for disabled persons and requires each county to deposit the funds derived from the assessment in its general fund, to be used for institutionalization prevention programs for older persons and for functionally impaired adults in that county. The provisions would become inoperative on January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete those termination dates.

Ch. 270 (AB 3326) O'Connell. Obsolete laws.

Existing law includes provisions that are now obsolete, including, among others, statutes pertaining to dueling, the killing of coyotes, the confinement of male animals, the issuance of permits to capture or kill burros, the establishment and maintenance of tuberculosis wards and hospitals by cities and counties, and a provision to ascertain the feasibility of employing women as members of the California Highway Patrol.

This bill would repeal those sections.

Ch. 271 (AB 3389) B. Friedman. Income and bank and corporations: administration.

Existing law relating to the administration of income and bank and corporation taxes provides that specified taxes, and any interest and penalties thereon, shall be paid to the Franchise Tax Board, and that remittances may be in the form of a check payable to the board as the board may prescribe.

This bill would provide that the remittances may be in the form of a check payable in United States funds to the board, at the time and in the manner as the board may prescribe. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to provisions that require that specified remittances to the board be made by electronic funds transfer.

Ch. 272 (AB 3393) Sher. Beverage containers: recycling.

Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires the Department of Finance to submit a specified report to the Legislature and the Governor by January 10, 1992, requires the Department of Conservation to submit certain reports to the Legislature and the Governor by prescribed dates, requires the Department of Conservation to issue periodic reports containing, among other things, the amount of convenience incentive payments for reporting periods commencing before January 1, 1993, and prohibits the Department of Conservation from expending more than $2,750,000 for the 1991–92 fiscal year for advertising.

This bill would delete those obsolete reporting requirements and that obsolete expenditure prohibition. The bill would delete other obsolete provisions of the act.

Ch. 273 (AB 3403) Murray. Weights and measures: farm products.

Existing law exempts nonprofit cooperative associations, with specified exceptions,

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from the requirement that farm products sold by bulk weight or delivered to a processing or conditioning establishment for specified purposes be weighed by a weighmaster, as specified.

This bill would also exempt from that requirement as it applies to tree nuts delivered for processing or conditioning, tree nut hullers and shellers, except that the finished product would be required to be weighed by a weighmaster and copies of the weighmaster certificate would be required to be issued, as specified.

Ch. 274 (AB 3444) Margolin. Political Reform Act of 1974: public officials: influencing action on entitlements.

The existing Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest. The act specifically prohibits a Member of Legislature, for a period of one year after leaving office, from acting, for compensation, as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, any other person by making any formal or informal appearance, or by making any oral or written communication, before the Legislature, committee, or subcommittee thereof, any present Member of the Legislature, or any officer or employee thereof, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing legislative action, as defined by the act.

This bill would prohibit a public official, as defined, of a state agency from acting, for compensation, as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, any other person by making any formal or informal appearance before, or by making any oral or written communication to, his or her state agency or any officer or employee thereof, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing action on a contract, grant, loan, license, permit, or other entitlement for use.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

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

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 275 (AB 3461) Knowles. Food facilities: private homes: prepackaged food.

Existing law, the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law, prohibits a private home from being used for the purpose of giving away, selling, or handling food at retail, as defined.

This bill would create an exemption to this prohibition for nonperishable, prepackaged food, as defined, that is given away, sold, or handled from a private home.

Ch. 276 (AB 3577) Epple. Hazardous waste facilities permits: resins.

Under existing law, a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization is not required to conduct treatment activities if the generator treats resins mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

This bill would include in that exemption the treatment of resins by curing, in addition to mixing, including multicomponent and preimpregnated resins that are mixed or cured, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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Ch. 277 (AB 3634) Knight. Veterans farm and home purchase: interest rate.

Existing law, the Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974, requires the Department of Veterans Affairs, by a ⅔ vote of the California Veterans Board and with the approval of the Veterans' Finance Committee of 1943, to establish a uniform rate of interest payable upon the amount remaining unpaid under any veteran's purchase contract executed on or after September 26, 1974.

Existing law authorizes the board and the committee to raise and lower the effective rate of interest payable under these contracts annually if 90 days' advance notice is given.

This bill would, instead, require that at least 90 days' advance written notice be given to contract holders before any increase in the interest rate becomes effective and would make other changes of a technical nature.

Ch. 278 (AB 3643) Polanco. Public utilities: telecommunications services.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would require the commission to initiate an investigation and open a proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications.

The bill would require the commission to report to the Legislature by January 1, 1996, on its findings and recommendations.

Ch. 279 (AB 203) Collins. Contractors' State License Board: composition.

Existing law provides for a Contractors' State License Board consisting of 13 members, and specifies that the board shall include 7 public members. The Governor is authorized to appoint 5 of those public members.

This bill would provide that one of those 7 public members shall be an active local building official, appointed by the Governor as one of the public members.

Ch. 280 (AB 386) Boland. Criminal fines: day-fine system.

Existing law contains legislative findings and declarations concerning the implementation of a "day-fine system" that imposes fines against persons convicted of committing certain misdemeanors. In addition, under existing law, the Judicial Council is authorized to establish in one county, a 2-year pilot program that would implement a day-fine system for misdemeanants, as specified. Existing law specifies that the foregoing provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1995.

This bill would authorize the Judicial Council to extend the pilot program for 2 additional years and would require the court to closely monitor court-generated revenues and to notify the Judicial Council immediately regarding any decrease in funds attributable to the day-fine project. The bill would authorize the state or the county court to revise or discontinue the project if any decrease in funds has a significant fiscal impact.

The bill would extend the operation of these provisions until July 1, 1997.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 281 (AB 621) Napolitano. Local agencies: redevelopment agencies: Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund.

Existing law requires a redevelopment agency, during the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, to allocate an amount of revenue determined in accordance with specified calculations made by the Director of Finance and based on a specified report of the Controller. Existing law further requires that this revenue be allocated to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school and community college districts.

This bill would require the Director of Finance, in the event that revised reports have been accepted by the Controller on or before January 1, 1994, to use appropriate data that have been certified by the Controller in making the calculations specified in this provision.

This bill would further require the Director of Finance, if the use of that data requires the director to revise previous calculations, to instead apply the revised determinations for these years to the 1994–95 fiscal year.

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The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 282 (AB 1851) Connolly. Structural pest control.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of structural pest control companies by the Structural Pest Control Board. Under existing law, fumigation shall be performed only under the direct and personal supervision of a licensed individual. Existing law provides a list of lethal fumigants, including chloropicrin, and a list of simple asphyxiants.

This bill would remove chloropicrin from the list of lethal fumigants. The bill would define "warning agent" as any agent used in combination with any fumigant that lacks warning properties and would include chloropicrin as a warning agent. The bill would authorize the board to adopt and amend, by regulation, a list of warning agents. The bill would authorize, instead of require, the board to adopt, by regulation, a list of simple asphyxiants.

Existing law specifies conduct that constitutes a ground for disciplinary action by the board.

This bill would additionally provide that furnishing a notice of work completed prior to the completion of the work specified in the contract is a ground for disciplinary action.

Existing law provides that the board or county commissioners may levy a fine against a registered company acting as a prime contractor for any major violation committed by any licensee with whom the prime contractor has subcontracted, as specified.

This bill would, instead, make that authorization applicable to the board or county agricultural commissioners.

The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 283 (AB 2549) Rainey. Court services: Contra Costa County.

Existing law sets forth the Contra Costa County Court Services Consolidation Act of 1988, providing for the consolidation of court-related services provided by the sheriff and the marshal in that county under a court services division, as specified.

This bill would instead create a court security bureau, as specified; rename the Court Services Oversight Committee as the Court Security Oversight Committee; and would make related changes.

Ch. 284 (AB 2668) McDonald. Contracts for services: exemptions from approval.

Existing law provides for Department of General Services approval of state agency contracts for services, including consulting services. However, contracts under $50,000 are exempt if a state agency complies with certain requirements.

This bill would increase the exemption amount to $75,000.

Ch. 285 (AB 2736) Brulte. Workers' compensation: health care provider organization.

The Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Organization Act regulates health care provider organizations that provide health care to injured employees.

This bill would substitute the term "workers' compensation health care provider organization" for "medical group" in various provisions in the act.

The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 286 (AB 2779) Pringle. Sales and use taxes: acquisition sale and leaseback: bank and corporation taxes: deduction.

The Bank and Corporation Tax Law allows a deduction in computing the income that is subject to the tax imposed by that law of net interest received by the taxpayer in payment of indebtedness of a qualified business, as defined, or of a person or entity engaged in a trade or business located in an enterprise zone, as defined, if certain requirements are met.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in that provision of law.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales or use tax on the sale or use of tangible personal property in this state, unless that sale or use is otherwise exempted from that tax. Existing law provides that, until January 1, 1995, the terms "sale" and "purchase,"

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for purposes of that law, shall not include any transfer of title to, nor any lease of, tangible personal property pursuant to an acquisition sale and leaseback, as defined.

This bill would delete the sunset provision, thereby extending indefinitely the exemption for sale and leaseback arrangements from the sales and use tax.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 287 (AB 2811) Katz. Public agencies.

Existing law required every state agency to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1978, on the license periods and renewal dates being utilized by the agency.

This bill deletes that requirement.

Ch. 288 (AB 2846) Speier. Childhood sexual abuse: time of commencing action.

Under the law in effect prior to January 1, 1991, an action for injury or illness arising out of an incestuous, or other specified relationship, occurring when the plaintiff was a minor, was generally required to be commenced within 3 years.

Existing law revised those provisions to require that an action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse, as defined, be commenced within 8 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 3 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that the psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by sexual abuse, whichever occurs later, and states that it applies to any action filed on or after January 1, 1991.

However, the recent decision of the court of appeal in David A. v. Superior Court held that these provisions did not indicate a legislative intent to revive causes of action which lapsed under prior law.

This bill would specifically state that existing provisions of this section which apply to any action commenced on or after January 1, 1991, revive causes of action which had otherwise lapsed, and that the express language of revival added by the amendments made by the bill shall apply to any action filed on or after January 1, 1991. The bill would also revise the procedural steps necessary for filing such a cause of action.

This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 289 (AB 2894) Caldera. Financial institutions.

Existing law provides that benefits accruing from the placement in a demand deposit account of a commercial bank of funds received by a real estate broker who collects certain loan payments or provides services in connection with certain loans, shall inure to the broker, except as specified.

This bill would, instead, provide that benefits accruing from the placement in a non-interest bearing account of a commercial bank of those funds shall inure to the broker.

Ch. 290 (AB 2965) Escutia. Crimes: looting.

Under existing law, any person convicted of the crime of looting who is eligible for and is granted probation is required to serve a mandatory county jail sentence, except that the court may reduce or eliminate that mandatory jail sentence, as provided.

This bill would permit the court, in its discretion, to require any person who is granted probation following conviction under that provision to serve a specified number of hours of community service in any program deemed appropriate by the court.

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Ch. 291 (AB 3064) Morrow. State Teachers' Retirement System: benefits.

The existing State Teachers' Retirement Law authorizes the system to offer a tax-sheltered annuity plan operated either directly or through one or more 3rd-party carriers, and prohibits the system from utilizing its member mailing list for transmitting information dedicated solely to advertising or marketing the program.

This bill would delete those provisions and, instead, require the system to offer an annuity contract and custodial account for not less than 5 years, authorize the contract and account to be administered by a qualified 3rd-party administrator, and require the board to determine the investment options.

Ch. 292 (AB 3195) Knight. Robbins Courthouse Construction Fund.

Existing law specifies a framework for the expenditure of moneys from the Robbins Courthouse Construction Fund or borrowed against the fund for courtroom construction in Los Angeles County, and requires that construction be within specified statistical areas, judicial districts, and communities, before further construction may begin.

This bill would defer the commencement of construction on a courthouse in the North Hollywood Redevelopment Project Area of the City of Los Angeles, as specified, until after the commencement of construction in other specified statistical areas, judicial districts, and communities.

This bill would provide that nothing therein may be construed to modify provisions of existing law relating to community redevelopment, express specified legislative intent, or provide additional authority to the Los Angeles Redevelopment Agency, as specified.

Ch. 293 (AB 3349) Gotch. Local agency bonds: property tax.

Existing property tax law authorizes a county to adopt procedures utilizing a property tax losses reserve fund to cover losses that may occur in the amount of property tax liens as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property. Existing law requires that in any year in which the amount of the property tax losses reserve fund reaches an amount equivalent to 3% of the total of all property taxes and assessments levied on the secured roll for that year, the amounts thereafter authorized to be credited to that fund shall be credited to the county general fund. Existing law permits a county, in the alternative, to maintain a tax losses reserve fund at not less than 50% of the total delinquent secured taxes and assessments and requires that at the end of the fiscal year amounts in excess of 50% shall be credited to the county general fund.

This bill would permit, rather than require, those amounts to be credited to the county general fund.

Existing law provides that county treasury moneys in the amount credited to the tax losses reserve fund, as well as tax revenues actually received for funds to the extent moneys have been expended in advance of receipt, shall be available in the county treasury for payment for the same purposes and in the same amounts as the money advanced was available prior to being advanced.

This bill would provide that if the moneys so advanced were derived from the sale of bonds then tax revenues actually received shall be used for the repayment of bonds or the replenishment of any reserve fund for those bonds, or both. The bill would create a procedure for the issuance of bonds by counties to provide sufficient funds for purposes of advancing moneys representing uncollected property taxes pursuant to the procedures discussed above.

This bill would also authorize a joint powers agency to issue specified bonds in order to purchase obligations of, or to make loans to, local agencies, to finance the local agencies' unfunded actuarial pension liability, or to purchase, or to make loans to finance the purchase of, delinquent assessments or taxes levied on the secured roll by the local agencies, the county, or any other political subdivision of the state, as provided.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 294 (AB 3635) Knight. The Veterans' Home of California, Yountville: fees and charges.

Existing law establishes the Veterans' Home of California, Yountville.

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Existing law establishes the total annual fees and charges to be paid by members of the home at not greater than 30% of the state's General Fund cost of operating the home for that year.

This bill would delete that limitation and would, instead, establish the total individual member's fees and charges according to a prescribed schedule varying the fees and charges based upon the level of care.

Ch. 295 (AB 3460) Knowles. Grand juries.

Existing law requires a grand jury in a county of over 4,000,000 to be composed of 23 members, 14 of whom are required to concur in an indictment, and 19 members in other counties, 12 of whom are required to concur in an indictment.

This bill would authorize a county having a population of 20,000 or less to have a grand jury of 11 members, upon the approval of the board of supervisors, 8 of whom are required to concur in an indictment.

Ch. 296 (SB 108) Kelley. Underground storage tanks: City of Blythe.

Existing law, the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, requires every owner of a petroleum underground storage tank who is required to obtain a permit to own or operate a tank to pay a specified storage fee, for deposit in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. A failure to pay those fees is a crime, pursuant to other provisions of law. The State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to expend the money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the regulation of petroleum underground storage tanks. Owners, operators, and other responsible parties may file claims for payment from the fund of corrective action costs incurred or to be incurred in connection with an unauthorized release from a tank. The owner and operator are required to meet specified eligibility requirements for the payment of those claims, including requiring the corrective action to not have been completed by October 2, 1989. The act will be repealed, by its own terms, on January 1, 2005.

This bill would delete the eligibility requirement that a corrective action not have been completed by October 2, 1989. The bill would add to the act provisions establishing the Blythe Environmental Remediation Demonstration Project, which would require the board, in carrying out the project, to consider the issue of groundwater plumes that are contaminated with petroleum that is commingled from several parties and to take any action which is reasonably necessary to address that issue, including, but not limited to, determining that regulations are necessary and, if necessary, developing proposed regulations by January 1, 1996, recommending needed legislation in the board's 1995 annual report, identifying unauthorized releases within the City of Blythe, providing estimates regarding the amount of funding and potential funding mechanisms that would be needed to remediate those releases, entering into a contract with the City of Blythe for the purpose of establishing the demonstration project, and reporting to the Legislature on the status of the demonstration project by May 1, 1995.

The bill would appropriate $160,000 from the fund to the board to carry out the project.

The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

The bill would repeal an obsolete provision concerning environmental impairment liability insurance.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 297 (SB 196) Johnston. Workers' compensation insurance.

Existing law requires, except as provided, that every admitted workers' compensation insurer maintain a bond in favor of the Insurance Commissioner, as security for the payment of the insurer's obligations on workers' compensation insurance. Existing law permits an insurer, in lieu of maintaining a bond, to deposit certain moneys or securities with the Treasurer, or with specified financial institutions, subject to withdrawal only upon written order of the commissioner. Existing law permits insurers, in certain circumstances, to maintain these deposits outside the state, as specified.

Among other circumstances, existing law permits admitted workers' compensation

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insurers to maintain these deposits in accordance with provisions regulating out-of-state custodians of securities if the commissioner finds that certain conditions are met.

This bill would instead permit the insurers to deposit approved securities registered with a qualified depository located in a reciprocal state, as defined, and would permit deposits to be made with a bank that is a qualified custodian that meets specified requirements. It would make related changes.

The bill would also permit summary procedures to use the surety obligations and deposits of a workers' compensation insurer, in certain circumstances. In addition, it would authorize the commissioner to require a workers' compensation insurer to cease and detest making any further deposits in approved securities registered with a depository where a deposit of securities cannot be released, as specified.

Ch. 298 (SB 250) Kelley. Pest control licensees: Africanized honey bees.

Under existing law, applicants for licensing or certification as qualified applicators are required to elect to be examined for licensing or certification in one or more categories.

This bill would permit an applicant for licensing or certification as a qualified applicator to elect to be trained in the handling, control, and techniques of removal of Africanized honey bees. The bill would authorize the Director of Pesticide Regulation to develop or approve a program to train applicants in this specialty. The bill would also permit an applicant for a Branch 2 license from the Structural Pest Control Board to be certified in the handling, control, and techniques of removal of Africanized honey bees, and would require the board to develop or approve such a program.

The bill would permit the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, in cooperation with the Regents of the University of California, to approve programs statewide to train, on a voluntary basis, beekeepers in the maintenance of colonies free of Africanized honey bees.

The bill would also provide that any hive or comparable apparatus that is not occupied by a live bee colony, and that is accessible to bees, is a public nuisance.

Ch. 299 (SB 330) Rogers. State aviation museum.

Existing law provides for the protection and preservation of historical resources.

This bill would designate the California City Museum and Restoration Facility as a state aviation museum. The bill would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to extend technical assistance and other nonfinancial support to the museum and would require the museum to reimburse the department for all costs incurred in that regard. The bill would prohibit any direct support of the museum by the California City Redevelopment Agency. The bill would provide for the disposition of materials donated to the museum if the museum were to close or otherwise become inaccessible to the public.

Ch. 300 (SB 517) Bergeson. Land use: mediation and resolution of land use disputes.

Existing law contains numerous provisions relating to the use of land, including provisions authorizing the bringing of actions in the superior court relating to land use disputes.

This bill would express specified findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to litigation arising out of land use disputes, and would also express legislative intent in this regard, including a statement that it is not the intent of the Legislature to interfere with litigants' ability to pursue court remedies. The bill would provide that specified land use actions brought in superior court may be subject to a mediation proceeding, as specified, conducted by the council of governments having jurisdiction in the county where the dispute arose, the Office of Permit Assistance within the Trade and Commerce Agency, or other specified persons or entities. The bill would establish procedures for initiating the mediation process, and for selecting a mediator. The bill would prescribe the reports and statements to be filed by the mediator, as specified, and would provide that specified Evidence Code sections apply to mediations conducted pursuant to the bill's provisions. It would also authorize the Judicial Council or courts to adopt

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rules, forms, and standards as necessary to implement the chapter.

This bill would require the Office of Permit Assistance, in cooperation with the Judicial Council, to report to the Legislature regarding implementation of the mediation program.

The bill would provide that no action filed on or after January 1, 2002, shall be subject to its provisions, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before January 1, 2002, extends that date or deletes the section.

Ch. 301 (SB 1004) Johnston. Workers' compensation: fraud investigation and prosecution: appointment of qualified medical evaluators.

(1) Existing law establishes the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims in the Department of Insurance and a Fraud Assessment Commission that imposes an assessment on employers to fund investigation and prosecution of workers' compensation fraud. Existing law provides that after incidental expenses, 50% of the funds shall be provided to the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims and 50% of the funds distributed to district attorneys, as specified.

This bill would provide that if any district attorney is determined by the Insurance Commissioner to be unable or unwilling to investigate and prosecute workers' compensation fraud claims, the commissioner shall discontinue distribution of funds allocated for that county and may redistribute those funds to another county or to the Attorney General, as specified.

The bill would require the commissioner to adopt rules and regulations concerning these provisions, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the Industrial Medical Council to appoint as qualified medical evaluators physicians who are licensed in California and who meet certain requirements, including passing a written examination. Existing law provides that the council shall administer the first examination on or before July 1, 1994, and that this requirement shall apply to a physician who was qualified immediately before the time the first examination is administered only after the physician has had an opportunity to take the examination and has failed to do so or has failed the examination.

This bill would instead provide that physicians qualified immediately before the first examination is administered shall pass an examination by November 1, 1994. The bill would also provide that any physician applying for appointment after July 1, 1994, shall pass an examination prior to his or her appointment as a qualified medical evaluator. The bill would provide that for preparation of the first examination, a panel of not more than 40 experts, appointed by the Industrial Medical Council, representing the physician specialties required to take the qualified medical evaluator examination, shall assist the council in developing the examination, as specified.

The bill would also change the continuing education requirements for reappointment as a qualified medical evaluator from completion within the previous 48 months of at least 24 hours of continuing education in impairment evaluation or workers' compensation-related medical dispute evaluation approved by the council to completion within the previous 24 months of 12 hours of that type of continuing education.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 302 (SB 1345) Russell. California Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association.

Existing law provides for the establishment of the California Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association to provide coverage for insurers unable to pay claims under life and health insurance policies and certain annuity contracts. For coverage purposes, existing law defines annuity contracts and certificates under group annuity contracts to include certain agreements and contracts and does not provide coverage for certain unallocated annuity contracts. However, coverage may be provided for unallocated annuity contracts sold by an insurer as to which an order of liquidation, which contained a finding of insolvency and which later became final, was entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in the state of its domicile, after December 20, 1991, but prior to December 20, 1992, and sold to an employer prior to December 20, 1992, for purposes of providing the employees of the employer with deferred compensation or pension benefits and (a) the individual employees have an option to participate or not partici-

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pate in the contract, and (b) the individual employee contributes from his or her wages some portion of the funds paid into the plan provided by the contract.

This bill would, with respect to that exception, provide coverage under the above circumstances for an unallocated annuity contract sold to a trustee or other plan fiduciary in connection with a plan or program of an employer, as specified.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 303 (SB 1375) Rogers. Insurance: investments.

Existing law authorizes an insurer to make excess funds investments in shares of an open-end diversified management investment company that meets certain enumerated standards, including a requirement that share certificates of the management investment company shall be issued or retained, as specified.

This bill would instead refer to the "shares" of the management investment company with respect to that requirement.

Existing law authorizes discretionary investments, after investment of an amount equal to its required minimum paid-in capital in specified securities, by any domestic incorporated insurer. Existing law sets forth those investments which may be made by a domestic incorporated insurer, and requires all such transactions to be in the name of the insurer, or other specified entities.

This bill would authorize, notwithstanding that requirement, an insurer to make discretionary investments in shares of an open-end diversified management investment company, as defined in the federal Investment Company Act of 1940. The bill would provide that these provisions would not be intended to prohibit any other discretionary investment.

Ch. 304 (SB 1385) Thompson. Real property: community colleges.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services, with the approval of the State Public Works Board, upon application by the state agency or private party, to transfer certain surplus land, acquired at little or no cost, to governmental agencies at no cost.

This bill would require the Director of General Services, through the Office of Real Estate and Design Services, to transfer at fair market value to Santa Rosa Junior College certain real property located in the County of Sonoma, City of Santa Rosa, consisting of .06 acre of land. This bill would require the net proceeds from this transfer be deposited in the Armory Fund and would require the reservation of mineral rights, as specified. This bill would make various legislative findings regarding this property.

(2) Under statutory provisions commonly referred to as the "Field Act," school districts and community college districts are required to have certain buildings examined for safety for educational use and are required to repair, reconstruct, or replace unsafe buildings. Existing law exempts from coverage under the Field Act designated buildings currently leased by (a) the Mendocino-Lake Community College District until construction of certain permanent facilities is completed or December 31, 1995, whichever occurs first, and (b) the Lake Tahoe Community College District until December 31, 1994.

This bill would extend the exemption from the Field Act for the buildings leased by (a) the Mendocino-Lake Community College District until construction of certain permanent facilities is completed or December 31, 2001, whichever occurs first, and (b) the Lake Tahoe Community College District until December 31, 2001. This bill would require the Mendocino-Lake Community College District and the Lake Tahoe Community College District to inform students by posting a sign of the risks that may be incurred by the continued occupation of a building not in compliance with earthquake safety standards. These changes would become operative only upon adoption of a resolution by the governing board of the affected community college district.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 305 (SB 1447) Rogers. Odessa Water District.

Under the Odessa Water District Act, the board of directors of the Odessa Water District consists of the members of the City Council of the City of Barstow, and the act

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provides that if territory outside of city boundaries is annexed to the district, 2 additional members residing in the annexed territory shall be elected to the board.

This bill would delete the existing provisions regarding the annexation of territory to the district, and would instead require, if the city annexes territory to, or detaches territory from, its boundaries, that the territory be deemed annexed to, or detached from, the district, as the case may be, so that the boundaries of the city and the boundaries of the district remain coterminous. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 306 (SB 1801) Bergeson. Insurers: investments.

Existing law authorizes the Insurance Commissioner to require domestic admitted insurers to report where money and securities are deposited, and, if out of state, the reason for maintaining each deposit. Existing law provides that a domestic admitted insurer, other than a domestic life insurer, may maintain its securities in a reciprocal state through a custodian account or out of the nation in a qualified depository, and authorizes additional regulation of those out-of-state or alien transactions, as specified. A qualified depository is an entity located in this state or a reciprocal state that meets various requirements, and may also be an entity located outside of the United States that operates a transnational system for securities or equivalent book entries, as specified.

This bill would provide that a qualified depository may also be an entity located outside of the United States that operates a central system for securities or equivalent book entries, but solely for securities issued by, or by entities within, the country in which the securities depository and clearing agency is incorporated or organized, as specified.

Ch. 307 (SB 1907) Campbell. Powers of attorney.

Existing provisions of the Civil Code set forth provisions governing the law of agency and powers of attorney, including provisions regarding durable powers of attorney and durable powers of attorney for health care.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions, and would transfer these provisions to the Probate Code. Among other things, the bill would specify that any person having the capacity to make a contract may be an attorney-in-fact; require every power of attorney to be dated and either acknowledged before a notary public or signed by two witnesses; provide for the modification and revocation of a power of attorney; provide for the designation of multiple attorneys-in-fact; authorize the designation of successor attorneys-in-fact; provide that an attorney-in-fact is entitled to reasonable compensation and to reimbursement for expenses; authorize an attorney-in-fact to resign, as specified; specify the duties and the standard of care of attorneys-in-fact; provide that no duty to exercise the authority conferred in a power of attorney arises merely from being designated as an attorney-in-fact; and provide for the powers of the attorney-in-fact under a grant of general authority or a grant of limited authority.

Ch. 308 (AB 2544) Isenberg. Trial court funding.

(1) Existing law specifies the responsibilities of the counties and the state for the financing of the trial courts.

This bill would define trial court funding and provide that commencing July 1, 1994, the boards of supervisors of the various counties shall only provide funding for those functions of the trial courts not provided for in the State Budget, as specified, and would declare the intent of the Legislature in this regard. The bill also would require the board of supervisors to submit proposed plans for courthouse construction or remodeling to the judges affected before beginning construction. The bill would also direct each board of supervisors to establish a Trial Court Operations Fund for the deposit of moneys for trial court funding and court operations, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, the initial decision by a county to opt into the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act shall constitute a waiver of all claims for reimbursement for state-mandated local programs, as specified, and of any claim with respect to the Trial Court Funding Act of 1985.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(3) Existing law establishes the Trial Court Trust Fund for purposes of funding trial

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court operations upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would require the Controller to apportion funds in the Trial Court Trust Fund quarterly, after deducting administrative costs, as specified. It also would provide for the investment of that fund and the allocation of interest therefrom.

(4) Existing law specifies the health benefits of state employees.

This bill would revise those benefits with respect to judges of municipal and justice courts.

(5) Under existing law, the Judicial Council is required to provide for the appointment of a standing Trial Court Budget Commission, which has the authority to receive and review budget requests from the trial courts.

This bill would require the trial courts to send a copy of their proposed budgets to the board of supervisors at the same time their budget requests are submitted to the Trial Court Budget Commission. The bill would authorize courts to order counties to provide specified funding for court operations where the board of supervisors has failed to provide that funding, as specified. The bill also would revise the authority of the commission, as specified. The bill also would revise the definition of "court operations."

(6) Existing law requires each county to contribute a specified portion of the salary of a superior court judge, and provides for each option county under the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act to receive a supplemental block grant equal to the salary of each municipal and justice court judge in the county.

This bill would eliminate those provisions.

(7) Existing law specifies the intent of the Legislature to increase trial court funding, as specified; provides for block grant funding for trial courts on a county option basis; specifies the number of judicial officers in a county for the determination of trial court block grant funding, and specifies the duties of option counties beginning in the 1989–90 fiscal year.

This bill would repeal those provisions. The bill would also require the Judicial Council and the Controller, as specified, to adopt rules governing trial court fiscal management, and would authorize the Controller to perform and publish financial and fiscal compliance audits of county reports regarding trial court operations. The bill would require the Controller to make quarterly payments of trial court funding upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified.

(8) Existing law provides for the transfer to the Judicial Council of specified funds appropriated for judges serving on assignment; and specifies that the decision by a county to opt under the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act constitutes an agreement by the county raising the state appropriation limit and lowering that of the county commensurately.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(9) Existing law requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules to further the implementation of the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act, except as specified, and to certify to the Controller the salaries of justice court judges in counties that have opted into that act, and the number of reimbursable positions by category in each county for purposes of calculating the block grant, as specified.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(10) Existing law provides for the health benefits of retired state employees.

This bill would revise those benefits with regard to retired judges of municipal and justice courts.

(11) Existing law provides for the distribution of fines and forfeitures collected with respect to Vehicle Code misdemeanor offenses.

This bill would revise this distribution.

(12) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to publish a semiannual list of all traffic violator schools. A court may use that list, or when the court also uses a nonprofit agency to administer and monitor traffic violator school, a statewide referral list may be published by the nonprofit agency and distributed by the court.

This bill would permit a traffic violator to be charged a fee to offset specified costs. This provision would only be operative until June 30, 1995.

(13) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the duties

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of local officials.

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

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

(15) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 309 (AB 2738) Cannella. County government departments.

Under existing law, the county board of supervisors may consolidate the duties of certain county offices into one or more specified combinations by ordinance. Existing law expressly permits the board of supervisors to reorganize the delivery of services required by state law into departments or agencies that provide multiple services except those duties and responsibilities of other elected county officials mandated by the state constitution or by statute. Existing law provides that this authorization to reorganize departments or agencies shall not be construed to affect any other statutory or regulatory provision governing county services or programs, as specified.

This bill would provide that a state department or agency may not reject a county plan required by specified laws and would require the department or agency, prior to rejecting a county plan or imposing sanctions, to notify the county board of supervisors in writing of the deficiency.

Ch. 310 (AB 13) T. Friedman. Occupational safety and health: tobacco products.

The existing California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, administered and enforced by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations, prohibits any employer from occupying or maintaining any place of employment that is not safe and healthful. It also provides, under specified circumstances, for misdemeanor penalties with respect to violations of the act, except where another penalty is specifically provided.

This bill would additionally prohibit any employer from knowingly or intentionally permitting, or any person from engaging in, the smoking of tobacco products in an enclosed space at specified places of employment. The bill would specify that, for purposes of these provisions, "place of employment" does not include certain portions of a hotel, motel, or other lodging establishments, meeting or banquet rooms subject to certain exceptions, retail or wholesale tobacco shops, private smoker's lounges, cabs of motortrucks or truck tractors as specified, bars and taverns and gaming clubs subject to certain prescribed conditions, warehouse facilities, theatrical production sites, and medical research or treatment sites, employee breakrooms under prescribed conditions, patient smoking areas in long-term health care facilities, as defined, and specified smoking areas designated by employers with fewer than 5 employees. It would also specify that, for purposes of these provisions, an employer who permits any nonemployee access to his or her place of employment on a regular basis has not acted knowingly or intentionally if he or she has taken certain reasonable steps to prevent smoking by a nonemployee.

This bill would also specify that the smoking prohibition set forth in these provisions shall constitute a uniform statewide standard for regulating the smoking of tobacco products in enclosed places of employment, and shall supersede and render unnecessary specified local ordinances regulating the smoking of tobacco products in enclosed places of employment.

This bill would additionally provide that a violation of the smoking prohibition set forth in these provisions is an infraction punishable by specified fines. It would further provide that the smoking prohibition shall be enforced by local law enforcement agencies, as specified, but would specify that the division shall not be required to respond to any complaint regarding a violation of the smoking prohibition, unless the employer has been found guilty of a 3rd violation of the smoking prohibition within the previous year. By establishing a new prohibition the violation of which is, under specified circumstances, an infraction, this bill would create a new crime and would thereby establish a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 311 (AB 1418) Tucker. Horseracing.

(1) Existing provisions of the California Constitution authorize the Legislature to provide for the regulation of horseraces and horserace meetings, and wagering on the results.

Existing law, for the purposes of the Horse Racing Law, defines "racing weeks" as seven consecutive days during which a licensed racing association is authorized by the California Horse Racing Board to conduct horseracing for a minimum of five racing days.

This bill would provide that the board may authorize a licensed racing association or fair to conduct horseracing on a minimum of 4 racing days during a racing week if the racing association or fair petitions the board to do so.

(2) Existing law permits the board to authorize any licensed association or satellite wagering facility to accept wagers on races conducted in this state comprising the program of racing generally known as the Breeders' Cup and feature races conducted in this state having a gross purse of $50,000 or more, if certain requirements are met. Existing law requires that amounts distributed from the parimutuel pool on out-of-zone races be proportionally reduced by the amount of fees paid as compensation to the association or fair conducting the race. Excepted from the foregoing, however, are license fees, fees paid to a city, county, or city and county, and the fees paid to the Equine Research Laboratory and the California Diagnostic Lab System. Under existing law, all breakage and unclaimed tickets on out-of-zone races are required to be distributed equally among the state, the association or fair that accepts wagers on the race, and the horsemen, as purses.

This bill would permit a licensed association or fair that is conducting a live meeting in any racing zone to accept wagers on any race conducted in this state, if certain requirements are met. The bill would provide that wagers made pursuant to these provisions shall be considered to have been made at the satellite wagering facility and excluded from the handle of the association conducting the meeting for the purpose of determining the state license fee. This bill would also permit the fees paid to a city, county, or city and county, and fees paid to Equine Research Laboratory and the California Diagnostic Lab System to be proportionally reduced by the amount of fees paid as compensation to the association or fair conducting the race. This bill would also provide for the division of breakage and unclaimed tickets between the association or fair that accepts wagers, and the horsemen.

(3) Existing law provides that the board may authorize an association conducting a racing meeting in this state to accept wagers on the results of out-of-state feature races having a gross purse of at least $100,000 during the period the association is conducting the racing meeting on days when live races are being run.

This bill would change these provisions to apply to out-of-state feature races having a gross purse of at least $50,000, rather than of at least $100,000, during the period the association is conducting the racing meeting on days when live races are being run.

In addition, the bill would provide that a thoroughbred racing association may accept wagers on the results of out-of-country thoroughbred races during the period the association is conducting a race meeting without the consent of the organization that represents horsemen participating in the race meeting and without regard to the amount of purses, provided the association conducts not less than 8 live races per day on days the association is licensed to conduct racing.

(4) Existing law provides for the payment of 1% of exotic parimutuel pools as an additional state license fee. Existing law also provides for the distribution of an additional 1% of the parimutuel pool from certain harness and mixed breed meetings between license fees, purses, and commissions.

This bill would exempt a quarter horse meeting from the additional license fee, and would instead provide that the additional 1% from harness and mixed breed meetings

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be divided equally between purses and commissions.

(5) Existing law prohibits the location of a satellite wagering facility within 20 miles of an existing satellite wagering facility or any track where a racing association conducts a live racing meeting.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding these provisions, the Department of Food and Agriculture may approve not more than 3 satellite wagering facilities that are licensed jointly to the 1a District Agricultural Association and the 5th District Agricultural Association and that are located on the fairgrounds of the 1a District Agricultural Association or within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

(6) Under existing law, the state is divided into agricultural districts within the boundaries of which district agricultural associations may be formed. District 1a is the County of San Mateo and a portion of the City and County of San Francisco south of a designated line. Under existing law, District 5 is the remainder of the City and County of San Francisco.

This bill would include the City and County of San Francisco in both District 1a and District 5.

(7) Under existing law, for the privilege of conducting wagering on the results of horseraces at live races and at satellite wagering facilities, racing associations and fairs pay the state a license fee. Under existing law, all revenue distributed to the state as license fees from on-track and satellite wagering is required to be deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and is continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes.

By expanding the authority of racing associations and fairs located in the various zones to accept wagers on thoroughbred or fair races conducted in the other zones, this bill would increase the amount of license fees paid to the state for deposit in the fund, thereby making an appropriation and would authorize the imposition of a state tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(8) This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 312 (AB 380) Vasconcellos. Claims against the state: appropriation.

This bill would appropriate $178,125 from the General Fund to the Department of Justice to pay the judgment or settlement claim against the state in connection with a specified court action.

This bill also would require that any amounts in excess of the amounts actually required for the payment of that judgment or settlement claim revert to the General Fund on June 30 of the fiscal year in which the payments are made.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 313 (AB 3257) Bornstein. Elections: housing bond measure.

Existing law provides for the submission of the California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act to the voters at the November 8, 1994, statewide general election.

This bill would repeal that provision.

This bill declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 314 (AB 114) Burton. Controlled substance offenses: asset forfeiture.

Existing law, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, includes provisions authorizing the forfeiture and seizure of property involved in, or purchased with the proceeds from, a controlled substance offense. Several of these provisions were repealed on January 1, 1994.

This bill would reenact those provisions that became inoperative as of January 1, 1994, including provisions specifying what property is subject to forfeiture and seizure and provisions specifying the procedures to be used for the forfeiture and seizure of specified property. The bill would make other changes relating to the forfeiture procedure, as specified. The bill would impose auditing and reporting requirements on state and local agencies, as specified, regarding funds received by local law enforcement agencies as a result of the forfeiture and seizure of property, thus imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that $10,000,000 of moneys deposited in the General

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Fund as a result of the forfeiture and seizure of property shall be made available for school safety and security, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and shall be disbursed, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 315 (AB 2215) Martinez. Elected officials: judges.

Existing law requires that the name of the offices for which candidates are to be elected be designated on the ballot, as specified. In the case of candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and court of appeal, existing law further requires that underneath each heading appear a question to the voters, as specified.

This bill would require that, notwithstanding that requirement, a differently worded question, as specified, appear below each ballot heading in the case of candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and court of appeal whose names appear on the November 8, 1994, general election ballot.

This bill would declare that it shall take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 316 (SB 1381) Torres. Property insurance.

Under existing law, the California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association formed by insurers licensed to write and engaged in writing basic property insurance within this state to assist persons in securing basic property insurance and to formulate and administer a program for the equitable apportionment among insurers of basic property insurance.

Existing law requires the plan to provide for a method whereby insurers who voluntarily write basic property insurance on risks located in areas designated as brush hazard areas by the Pacific Fire Rating Bureau will, to that extent, be proportionately relieved of the liability to participate in the plan.

This bill makes similar provision for insurers who voluntarily write basic property insurance or business owners' package insurance on risks located in areas designated as inner-city areas by the commissioner.

The bill would additionally require the commissioner to develop by July 1, 1995, a pamphlet which provides information to small business owners and others on the key features and suggested ways of purchasing commercial property insurance, as specified.

Ch. 317 (SB 1506) Maddy. Mule racing.

(1) Prior to January 1, 1994, existing law permitted the 18th District Agricultural Association to conduct mule racing. Effective January 1, 1994, existing law permits mule racing to be conducted by any county fair, district agricultural association, or citrus fruit fair.

This bill would make conforming changes in other provisions of law governing mule racing.

Under existing law, a mule racing meeting may not exceed 10 races per day for more than 11 days.

This bill would delete the limitation on the number of races per day and number of days in a meeting.

(2) Under existing law, all revenue distributed to the state as license fees from mule racing is required to be deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and is continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes.

This bill would, by deleting the limitation on the number of races per day and number

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of days in a meeting, increase the amount of continuously appropriated license fees, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also authorize the imposition of a state tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 318 (SB 1376) Thompson. Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.

Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act known as "tied-house" restrictions generally prohibit a winegrower from having an ownership interest in an on-sale alcoholic beverage license, with limited exceptions, including exceptions for the sale of wine by certain winegrowers at licensed premises owned and operated by those winegrowers as bona fide eating places in specified counties.

Existing law also provides as an exception to tied-house restrictions that a winegrower who deals in wine only may hold an ownership interest in any on-sale license, provided that the winegrower has entered into an undertaking approved by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control not to sell or furnish his or her wine to the holder of the license for as long as the winegrower's ownership interest in the license continues, or to enter into any collusive scheme to unfairly sell or promote the wine of another winegrower in his or her retail businesses in return for the same treatment in the retail businesses of the other winegrower.

This bill would also provide that a licensed winegrower may hold an ownership interest in an on-sale license, if certain conditions are met, including that the licensed on-sale premises are operated as a bona fide eating place or a bona fide bed and breakfast inn; any alcoholic beverage sold and served at the on-sale licensed premises is purchased only from a California wholesale licensee, except as specified; the winegrower and any officer, director, or agent of that person, whether individually or in the aggregate, do not sell and serve wine products produced or bottled under any brand or trade name owned by that winegrower through more than 2 on-sale licensed premises in which any of them holds an ownership interest; and, in the case of a bona fide public eating place, wine produced by the winegrower does not exceed a specified percentage of the wine items offered for sale in the on-sale premises.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding exceptions to tied-house restrictions.

Ch. 319 (SB 1467) Watson. Education.

Existing law states the Legislature's intent to implement the Early Intervention for School Success Program in 200 public schoolsites between July 1, 1991, and July 1, 1994, to increase the school success of pupils who lack developmental prerequisites that are necessary to succeed in school. Existing law requires the program to use a child study team approach and refers to pupil developmental levels.

This bill would increase to 300 the public schoolsites in which the Early Intervention for School Success Program would be implemented and would extend to July 1, 1994, and June 30, 1999, the dates during which this implementation would occur. The bill would include pupils in grade 2 within the category of pupils served by the program. The bill would require the program to use a collaborative team approach rather than a child study team approach. The bill would make technical changes by, among other things, referring to pupil developmental stages instead of levels and preschool instead of kindergarten, and by deleting references to the Early Prevention of School Failure Program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 320 (AB 356) Snyder. Domestic violence: custody: visitation.

Existing provisions of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act authorize a court to issue an ex parte order determining the temporary custody of a minor child, or the right of a party to visit a minor child. Under existing law generally governing custody, where the court considers the issue of child custody or visitation, the court is encouraged to make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether or not any civil restraining orders or criminal protective orders are in effect, and is encouraged not to make a custody or visitation order that is inconsistent with those orders. If a domestic violence protective

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order, as defined, has been directed to a parent, the court is required to consider whether visitation shall be limited to situations in which a 3rd person is present.

This bill would revise these provisions to refer to emergency protective orders, protective orders, or other restraining orders rather than civil restraining orders or criminal protective orders. The bill would require that whenever custody or visitation is ordered in a case in which domestic violence is alleged and an emergency protective order, protective order, or other restraining order has been issued, the custody or visitation order shall specify the time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child so as to limit the child's exposure to potential domestic conflict or violence and to ensure the safety of all family members. The bill would require the court, when making an order for custody or visitation in such a case, to consider whether any visitation or custody arrangement shall be limited to situations in which a 3rd person is present, or whether visitation or custody shall be suspended or denied. The bill would provide that if a party is staying in a shelter for victims of domestic violence or other confidential location, the court's order for time, day, place, and manner of transfer of the child for custody or visitation shall be designed to prevent disclosure of the location of the shelter or other confidential location.

Ch. 321 (AB 412) Conroy. Civil service: examinations: veterans.

(1) Existing law requires examinations for vacancies in civil service positions to be held on an open, nonpromotional basis when, in the judgment of the State Personnel Board, open competition will produce eligible lists with more highly skilled qualified candidates and is consistent with the best interests of the state. Existing law also prohibits an examination held on an open, nonpromotional basis from being considered an entrance examination for purposes of establishing eligible lists for police and watchmen positions and other positions for which preference is accorded to veterans.

This bill would repeal this prohibition, and would also include open, nonpromotional examinations in the definition of entrance examinations for purposes of provisions relating to civil service.

(2) Existing law requires that veterans' preference points be allowed for any entrance examination held on an open basis.

This bill would also require that veterans' preference points, as specified, be allowed for any entrance examination held on an open, nonpromotional basis.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 322 (AB 492) Farr. Reclamation districts: delinquency sales.

(1) Existing law requires the county treasurer, after any installment of an unpaid assessment imposed by a reclamation district on which bonds have not been issued has become delinquent, to publish, once a week for 2 weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation published in each county where delinquencies exist, a notice containing a list of all delinquencies in the county and to mail the notice to the last known address of the property owner.

This bill would authorize the county treasurer to publish the notice only upon the request of the reclamation district and would prohibit a reclamation district assessment delinquency sale in the absence of that publication and notification.

(2) Existing law requires the county treasurer to sell a parcel being sold in a reclamation district assessment delinquency sale to the highest bidder, or if no bid is made equal to the amount due, to the county treasurer and his successors in office as trustee for the district for the amount due on the installment.

This bill would require sale directly to the county treasurer and his or her successors in office, as trustee for the district, for the amount due on the installment, accrued interest, penalty, and costs. The bill would make related changes and would require the district, under specified conditions, to reimburse the county treasurer for prescribed costs.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 323 (AB 1685) Haynes. Inmates: movies and videos.

Existing law regulates the conduct, education, and discipline of persons under the jurisdiction or supervision of the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority, as specified.

This bill would prohibit the Department of the Youth Authority and local juvenile halls and camps from allowing a minor detained in any institution or facility under their respective jurisdiction to view specified movies or videos. The bill also would authorize the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, county juvenile halls and camps, and local adult detention facilities to promulgate regulations regarding the showing of movies and videotapes at any institution or facility under their respective jurisdiction, as specified.

Ch. 324 (AB 2982) Katz. Dependent children.

Existing law specifies the exclusive procedures for permanently terminating parental rights with regard to, or establishing legal guardianship of, a minor adjudged a dependent child of the juvenile court. Existing law provides, among other things, that after considering the probation officer's report and other evidence, the juvenile court may permanently sever the rights of the parent or parents and order that the child be placed for adoption. Existing law also specifies procedures for the adoption of children.

This bill would authorize the filing of a proceeding for the adoption of a minor who is a dependent of the juvenile court in the juvenile court, as specified, and would make related changes. The bill would specify that this filing is at the option of the potential adoptive parents.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 366.26 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by SB 1531, to be operative only if SB 1531 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 325 (SB 1269) Wyman. Schools: dress codes: uniforms.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to adopt reasonable dress code regulations that prohibit pupils from wearing "gang-related apparel" if the board determines that the regulations are necessary for the health and safety of the school environment. Under existing law, individual schools in a district that have approved a dress code regulation may adopt a reasonable dress code as part of its school safety plan.

This bill would authorize the governing board of a school district to adopt or rescind a reasonable dress code policy that requires pupils to wear a schoolwide uniform or prohibits pupils from wearing "gang-related apparel" if the governing board of the school district approves a plan that may be initiated by the principal, staff, and parents of an individual school within the district and the governing board determines that the policy is necessary for the health and safety of the school environment. If a schoolwide uniform is required, the specific uniform would be selected by the principal, staff, and parents of the individual school.

The bill would require the school district to provide a method whereby parents may choose not to have their children comply with an adopted school uniform policy.

This bill would contain a declaration of legislative declarations and findings.

Ch. 326 (AB 2010) Brulte. Redevelopment agencies: actions.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities.

This bill would authorize the Inland Valley Development Agency to determine at a noticed public hearing that the amendment of a redevelopment plan for the Norton Air Force Base Redevelopment Project Area is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, as specified.

The existing Community Redevelopment Law regulates, as specified, the bringing of legal actions by and against redevelopment agencies.

This bill would prohibit, as specified, the funds of a redevelopment agency from being used, directly or indirectly, to finance an action brought against a public agency that

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does not have jurisdiction to conduct its governmental activities within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment agency or to finance an action the subject matter of which involves real property outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the redevelopment agency.

The bill would not prohibit a redevelopment agency from using its funds to defend itself against any action, or file or maintain an action to enforce a written agreement, as described. This bill would prohibit a redevelopment agency from borrowing funds from its community or any other source to file or maintain an action prohibited by the bill.

The bill would prohibit the funds of a redevelopment agency from being loaned to any person, corporation, or public agency, as defined, to finance, in whole or in part, an action the financing of which by a redevelopment agency is prohibited by the bill.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 327 (SB 140) Kopp. Arbitration.

Existing law prohibits a plaintiff in a judicial arbitration proceeding from obtaining pretrial discovery of certain information relevant to a claim for exemplary damages, unless the court enters a prescribed order permitting pretrial discovery.

This bill would make a technical change regarding a cross reference.

Ch. 328 (SB 215) Rosenthal. Alternative energy sources: financing.

Existing law, the California Alternative Energy Source Financing Act, authorizes the California Alternative Energy Source Financing Authority, among other things, to provide financing assistance to a participating party, as defined, for projects utilizing, or designed to utilize, an alternative energy source. The act authorizes the authority to incur indebtedness and issue and renew securities in an amount not to exceed $200,000,000 of new debt.

This bill would increase that maximum amount to $350,000,000 of total debt.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 329 (SB 894) Thompson. Psychiatric health facilities: licensing.

(1) Existing law provides for licensure of psychiatric health facilities by the State Department of Mental Health pursuant to specified standards and procedures. These provisions are repealed as of January 1, 1998.

This bill would delete the repeal date of these provisions.

(2) This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 330 (SB 1191) Bergeson. Local agencies: indemnification.

Under existing law, a school district officer, for whose use a revolving cash fund is created, is required to file a bond in favor of the school district in an amount not less than double the amount of the revolving cash fund. Existing law also requires the person authorized to issue warrants by a school district governing board or a community college district governing board, as the case may be, to execute a bond in an amount fixed by the board conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties.

This bill would authorize a governing board, in lieu of these bonding requirements, to instead insure against losses caused by an employee or officer of the district if the insurance gives the same or greater protection to the district that a bond would provide.

The bill would also require the legislative body of a district, other than a school district, that chooses to follow certain procedures regarding local officers and employees, to prescribe the amounts of officials' bonds prior to an election.

Ch. 331 (SB 1231) Torres. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

The Los Angeles County Transportation Commission Revenue Bond Act requires the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to give priority to construction of the overall transit system authorized in Los Angeles County Transportation Commission Ordinance No. 16, and permits obtaining not more than 30% of the cost of the initial segment of the Los Angeles Metro Rail project from rail transit revenues obtained from revenue sources authorized in that ordinance. The bond act prohibited

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the commission from issuing more than $300,000,000 in bonds to fund the Los Angeles Metro Rail project.

This bill would repeal the above provisions.

Ch. 332 (SB 1324) Kopp. Civil actions.

Existing law provides that if a settlement offer made by a defendant is not accepted and the plaintiff fails to obtain a more favorable judgment, the plaintiff shall not recover his or her costs and shall pay the defendant's costs from the time of the offer. Furthermore, costs incurred by the defendant shall be deducted from any damages awarded the plaintiff; and if those costs exceed the damages awarded the plaintiff, a judgment for the net amount shall be awarded to the defendant.

This bill would specify that, for these purposes, a plaintiff in a cause of action not based on tort shall not be deemed to have obtained a more favorable judgment unless the judgment obtained by the plaintiff, exclusive of attorney's fees and costs, exceeds the settlement offer made by the defendant.

Ch. 333 (SB 1347) Russell. Special education local plan areas.

Existing law provides an entitlement to increased funding for special education local plan areas that are severely impacted by pupils who reside in licensed children's institutions, as defined. Existing law imposes a limit on the funding adjustments based on prescribed enrollment percentages for the 1989–90 school year. Under existing law, these provisions will be repealed as of January 1, 1996.

This bill would specify that a special education local plan area may claim an amount of funding in a fiscal year that is not greater than the amount claimed pursuant to a specified provision of law, except as specified. The bill would also specify that a special education local plan area that received an increased funding entitlement in the 1994–95 fiscal year would continue to receive that funding in a subsequent fiscal year only if it continues to meet the qualifications for funding and an appropriation is made for those purposes in the annual Budget Act. The bill also would specify that a special education local plan area that did not receive that entitlement in the 1994–95 fiscal year that subsequently qualifies for that funding would not receive that entitlement unless an additional appropriation is made for those purposes in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would extend the repeal date of those provisions from January 1, 1996, to January 1, 1998, unless A.B. 3757 or S.B. 1640 is enacted, in which case the repeal date would remain January 1, 1996.

Ch. 334 (SB 1388) Russell. Insurers: certificate of authority.

Existing law provides that a certificate of authority to transact insurance shall not be issued to any insurer owned, operated, or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any other state, or province, district, territory, or nation, or any governmental subdivision or agency thereof. However, the ownership or financial control, in part, of an insurer by any other state of the United States, or by a foreign government, or by any political subdivision or agency of a state or foreign government, does not restrict the Insurance Commissioner from issuing, renewing, or continuing in effect the license of that insurer to transact in this state the kinds of insurance business for which that insurer is otherwise qualified under the provisions of existing law and under its charter provided the insurer has satisfied the commissioner that it meets specified standards.

This bill would delete the general prohibition and authorize partial ownership or financial control provided that the insurer complies with all other requirements for issuance, renewal, or continuation of a license and unless the commissioner finds that the insurer has violated specified prohibitions.

The bill would also provide that the failure to submit requested information to the commissioner constitutes grounds for denial of an application. The bill would also state legislative intent.

Ch. 335 (SB 1403) Lewis. Air pollution: south coast district.

Existing law authorizes air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to delegate to local agencies the implementation of transportation control

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measures, under prescribed conditions.

Existing law prohibits the South Coast Air Quality Management District from requiring any employer with fewer than 100 employees at a single worksite to submit a trip reduction plan.

This bill would prohibit the south coast district from requiring any local agency to implement the trip reduction plan requirement that the south coast district itself is prohibited from enacting, unless required by the federal Clean Air Act.

The bill would also prohibit the south coast district from requiring any employer to charge its employees for parking, except as specified.

Ch. 336 (SB 1473) Ayala. Rehabilitation: blind persons.

Existing law prescribes the qualifications for administrators of orientation centers for the blind who are appointed by the Director of Rehabilitation.

This bill would delete that provision and establish new qualifications.

Ch. 337 (SB 1494) Mello. Alzheimer's day care-resource centers.

Under the Alzheimer's Day Care-Resource Centers Act, the Department of Aging administers a grants-in-aid program for the establishment of Alzheimer's day care-resource centers, that becomes inoperative on July 1, 1995, and is repealed as of January 1, 1996.

This bill would delete the inoperative and repeal provisions of the act.

Ch. 338 (SB 1495) Mello. California Senior Legislature: establishment.

Existing law provides, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for allocation of a portion of the moneys in the California Seniors Special Fund. The commission has used some of these moneys for the operation of the California Senior Legislature.

This bill would specifically establish the California Senior Legislature and would impose certain requirements upon that body.

This bill would require the California Commission on Aging to render such services as are necessary to implement the bill, pursuant to an agreement entered into with the California Senior Legislature. The entire support for the program would be allocated from the California Fund for Senior Citizens.

Ch. 339 (SB 1509) Leonard. Real property: licensees: sales: inspection.

Existing law prescribes the duty of a licensed real estate broker to a prospective purchaser of residential real property comprising 1 to 4 dwelling units to conduct a visual inspection of the property and to disclose all facts materially affecting the value or desirability of the property, if the broker has a written contract with the seller to find or obtain a buyer, as specified. Existing law provides that this inspection does not include an inspection of areas that are reasonably and normally inaccessible to such an inspection.

This bill would extend this duty of brokers to licensed salespersons. The bill would provide that it is the duty of a licensed real estate broker or salesperson to comply with these requirements and any regulations imposing standards of professional conduct adopted pursuant to a specified provision of law. The bill would provide that the inspection described above does not include an affirmative inspection of areas off the site of the property or public records or permits concerning the title or use of the property. The bill would provide that it is intended to clarify the obligations of real estate licensees and is not intended to change any existing duty of a broker or salesperson to disclose material facts within the knowledge of the licensee, including the existence of nuisances or other conditions of nearby properties that may affect the value of the property. The bill also would make clarifying changes.

Ch. 340 (SB 1510) Lewis. Mobilehomes.

The Mobilehome Residency Law provides a comprehensive body of laws governing the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks. Existing law provides for the establishment and observance of rules and regulations applicable to various aspects of mobilehome residence. These rules and regulations are applied to owners and em-

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ployees of mobilehome parks to the same extent they are applied to residents and their guests, with specified exceptions, including acts of a park owner or employee which are undertaken to fulfill a park owner's maintenance and care responsibility.

The bill would revise the exception described above to include acts of a park owner or employee which are undertaken to fulfill a park owner's maintenance, management, and business operation responsibilities.

Existing law requires a city or county which administers a rent control measure to permit the management to separately charge a homeowner for certain fees and costs imposed by any city or county on the space rented by the homeowner on or after January 1, 1993.

The bill would require a city or county that administers a rent control measure to permit management to separately charge for fees and costs imposed by a specified governmental entity on the space rented by the homeowner, and make this provision applicable to fees and charges first imposed on or after January 1, 1995.

Existing law requires the management of a mobilehome park to meet and consult with homeowners within 30 days of a written request regarding amendments to park rules and regulations. Existing law also requires that when the management proposes such an amendment, the management shall meet and consult with homeowners after written notice has been given to the homeowners at least 10 days prior to the meeting.

This bill would eliminate the first referenced requirement that the management meet and consult with homeowners regarding amendments to park rules and regulations. The bill would instead require that the management meet and consult with homeowners regarding resident concerns regarding existing park rules that are not subject to the latter requirements.

Ch. 341 (SB 1513) Rosenthal. Taxicabs.

Existing law requires every city or county to adopt an ordinance or resolution regarding taxicab transportation service rendered in the jurisdiction. Existing law permits a peace officer or an authorized public officer or employee when arresting a person for operating a taxicab without a valid taxicab certificate, license, or permit required by any ordinance to impound and retain possession of any vehicle used in violation of the ordinance if the offense took place at a public airport, within 100 feet of a public airport or within 2 miles of the international border between the United States and Mexico.

This bill would permit a transportation inspector authorized by a local government to cite any person for operating as a taxicab without a valid taxicab certificate, license, or permit required by any ordinance, to impound and retain possession of any vehicle in violation of the ordinance, as specified.

Ch. 342 (SB 1536) Ayala. Private postsecondary and vocational education.

(1) Existing law, known as the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989, provides generally for the regulation of private postsecondary educational institutions. Among other things, the act establishes a procedure for private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions to secure authorization from the state to issue diplomas and degrees. Under existing law, these provisions will become inoperative on June 30, 1996, and as of January 1, 1997, will be repealed.

This bill, instead, would make these provisions inoperative on June 30, 1997, and would repeal them as of January 1, 1998.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund to the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education for purposes of the act.

This bill would make an appropriation by continuing for a one-year period the operation of that continuous appropriation.

Ch. 343 (SB 1641) Craven. Food facilities: exemptions.

The existing California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law provides uniform statewide health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities. Existing law defines a food facility for purposes of this law, but provides an exception for nonprofit associations giving or selling food at occasional events, as defined.

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This bill would also provide an exception for for-profit entities giving or selling food at occasional events for the benefit of a nonprofit association, if the for-profit entity receives no monetary benefit, other than that resulting from recognition for participating in the event.

Ch. 344 (SB 1648) Dills. Property taxation: revenue allocation: libraries.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

This bill would provide, for the 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that a county free library, or a library district established as an independent special district, shall not be subject to any similar reduction and transfer requirement.

Ch. 345 (SB 1670) Dills. Public Employees' Retirement System: state safety members.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law generally defines "state safety member" under the Public Employees' Retirement System in terms of employees employed by specified state departments in specified job classifications. The law includes certain employees of the Office of Emergency Services within the classifications of officers and employees of the Board of Prison Terms, the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, or the Prison Industry Authority.

This bill would, instead, include the employees of the Office of Emergency Services within the classifications of officers and employees of other state departments.

This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 346 (SB 1716) McCorquodale. Market news: funding of services.

Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to, among other things, gather and disseminate information concerning agricultural products. Existing law also provides that all fees, charges, and costs that are collected in connection with this activity are to be paid into the General Fund.

This bill would instead provide that all fees, charges, and costs that are received for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of market news shall be paid into the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, and upon appropriation, expended for market news services. The bill would also permit the secretary to adopt regulations implementing procedures for receiving fees, charges, and reimbursement for costs from users of market news.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 347 (SB 1722) Kelley. Recycled water.

(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to perform certain duties in connection with the proposed use of reclaimed water. Existing law requires any person who proposes the use of reclaimed water to reimburse the department for the actual costs that the department incurs in connection with the performance of prescribed duties undertaken in connection with the proposed use of reclaimed water.

This bill would substitute the term "recycled water" for "reclaimed water." The bill would revise those duties undertaken by the department for which a person or entity proposing the use of recycled water may be required to reimburse the department. The bill would authorize the department, under certain conditions, to delegate all or part of these duties within a county to a local health agency, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide for the reimbursement of the local health agency that undertakes these duties in a specified manner.

The bill would require the department or local health agency to complete its review of a proposed use of recycled water within a reasonable time, as prescribed. The bill

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would define a term and specify related matters.

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

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

Ch. 348 (SB 1772) Rogers. Peace officers: out-of-state law enforcement officers.

Under existing law, the Colorado River Crime Enforcement Compact, all courts and law enforcement officers exercising jurisdiction in any county that is any part of this state bordering upon the Colorado River, or any lake formed by, or that is a part of, the Colorado River, have jurisdiction in all criminal cases upon those waters concurrently with the courts and officers of the State of Arizona so far and to the extent that any of these bodies of water form a common boundary between this state and the State of Arizona.

This bill would provide, in addition, that the officers in this state described above shall have concurrent jurisdiction on any land mass within 25 air miles of the Colorado River, or within 25 air miles of any lake formed by, or that is a part of, the Colorado River.

Ch. 349 (SB 1944) Killea. IHSS provider selection.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either through employment by the recipient, or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Counties are responsible for the administration of the IHSS program.

This bill would authorize recipients of IHSS benefits through a contractor or managed care provider to select any qualified person, as defined, to provide their IHSS care.

Ch. 350 (SB 1954) Hart. Educational programs: professional development.

Existing law provides for the establishment of school development plans and school improvement plans. As part of school development plans, schools may include professional development activities that are conducted during the regular school year, in an amount not to exceed 8 days. Moreover, school districts are encouraged to revise salary schedules to allow for and give priority to salary increments related to continuing professional development.

This bill would specify that, in the event a school district revises its salary schedules as specified above, any activity engaged in by a teacher for professional development to enable the teacher to obtain a salary increment on a revised salary schedule shall satisfy specified conditions.

Ch. 351 (SB 2047) Marks. Oil spill prevention: contingency plans.

Existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, requires each operator of a vessel or marine facility to prepare an oil spill contingency plan applicable to the vessel or marine facility and submit the plan to the administrator for oil spill response for approval. After the plan has been approved, the act requires that it be resubmitted at least once every 2 years from the date of the initial approval.

This bill would instead require that the plan be resubmitted on April 1, 1996, and on April 1, 1998, and every 5 years thereafter.

The bill would also require each operator of a vessel or marine facility, who is required to file or update an oil spill response plan or update pursuant to provisions of federal law regulating marine oil spill response plans, to submit a copy of the federal plan or update to the administrator, for informational purposes only, at the time it is approved by the federal agency, except as provided.

Ch. 352 (AB 42) Peace. Sentencing: controlled substance offenses.

Existing law provides that when a judgment of imprisonment is to be imposed and the statute specifies 3 possible terms, the court shall order imposition of the middle term, unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime. Existing law

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specifies facts which shall be considered a circumstance in aggravation of a crime in imposing a term under this provision.

This bill would provide that when a person is convicted of specified controlled substance offenses and that person knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person to whom he or she was selling, furnishing, administering, or giving away the controlled substance was pregnant, had been previously convicted of a violent felony, as defined, or was in psychological treatment for a mental disorder or for substance abuse, these facts would be considered a circumstance in aggravation of the crime in imposing a term under these provisions.

Ch. 353 (AB 497) Johnson. Title insurance: earned premium reserve.

Existing law with respect to unearned premium reserve and reserve for unpaid losses and loss expense for title insurers requires a title insurer to set aside specified amounts out of total charges for policies of title insurance commencing January 1, 1994, as specified. Existing law additionally provides for a release from reserve and restoration to net profits, subject to specified conditions contained in a release table, commencing January 1, 1994.

This bill would provide for a commencement date no later than the year beginning January 1, 1994, in the first instance, and, with respect to the release table, revise the year of "1994" in the table to the year "1994, or earlier."

The bill would make additional clarifying changes, and specify that it does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law.

Ch. 354 (AB 1177) Epple. Prison weapons: county jails.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person at or confined in or being conveyed to or from a state prison, prison road camp, prison forestry camp, or other prison camp or farm while in the custody of prison personnel from possessing or carrying upon his or her person, having under his or her custody or control, or manufacturing or attempting to manufacture, specified instruments or weapons, a violation of which is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified.

This bill would extend these provisions to all penal institutions, as defined.

(2) Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 355 (AB 2456) Richter. Olivehurst Youth Center Building: grant.

Under the Roberti-Z'berg Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act, administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation, grants may be made by the department to, among others, applicant public utility districts in nonurbanized areas, as defined, for recreational or open-space purposes. The act requires property acquired or developed pursuant to the act to be used by the grant recipient only for the purpose for which the grant moneys were requested and prohibits any other use of the area, except as authorized by the Legislature.

This bill would authorize the Olivehurst Public Utility District to use the Olivehurst Youth Center Building in Olivehurst, a property developed pursuant to a grant under the act, for additional specified purposes and would authorize the district to lease or enter into other forms of agreement for the recreational or community service use of the building by public or private organizations or individuals.

Ch. 356 (AB 2481) Epple. Mortgages: mortgage guaranty insurance.

Existing law permits a borrower under any note or evidence of indebtedness secured by a deed of trust or mortgage on specified real property to terminate future payments for specified private mortgage insurance or mortgage guaranty insurance, as defined, if several conditions are satisfied, except as otherwise provided. Under existing law, one

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of the conditions is satisfied when the unpaid principal balance owed on the secured obligation that is the subject of the private mortgage insurance or mortgage guaranty insurance is not more than 75% of either (1) the sale price of the property at the origination date of the note or evidence of indebtedness or (2) the current fair market value, unless the borrower and lender or servicer of the loan agree in writing upon a higher loan to value ratio.

This bill would provide that when this condition is to be satisfied pursuant to (1) as described above the current fair market value of the property must be equal to or greater than the original appraised value used at the origination date. This bill would additionally condition the termination of future payments upon the requirements that the borrower's monthly installments of principal, interest, and escrow obligations on the encumbrance or encumbrances secured by the real property are current at the time the request for termination is made.

The bill would declare that it shall not apply to notes or evidence of indebtedness that require private mortgage insurance and were executed prior to March 1, 1995.

Ch. 357 (AB 2499) Murray. Bicycles: peace officer exemption.

Under existing law, every person riding a bicycle upon a highway has all the rights and is subject to specified provisions in the Vehicle Code, including rules of the road, that are applicable to the driver of a vehicle.

This bill would exempt a peace officer, as defined, from this requirement, except with respect to driving under the influence laws, if the bicycle is being operated under prescribed conditions.

The bill would specify that this exemption does not relieve a peace officer from the duty of operating a bicycle with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

Ch. 358 (AB 2592) Epple. Juvenile justice commissions: inspections.

Existing law requires the creation of a juvenile justice commission in each county or region. These commissions are required to inquire into the administration of the juvenile court law in the county or region in which the commission serves and to make certain inspections, and are authorized to hold hearings. Existing law authorizes these commissions to inquire into the nonconfidential aspects of the administration of group homes receiving placements by order of the juvenile court in the county or region in which the commission serves, and to report thereon to the State Department of Social Services, the presiding judge of the juvenile court, and the chief probation officer.

This bill would revise the latter provision to instead authorize these commissions to inquire into the operation of any group home located in the county or region in which the commission serves that serves wards or dependent children of the juvenile court, as specified.

The bill would require the commission to give the group home manager at least 24 hours' advance notice of a visit and prior to the visit to consult with specified officials and agencies if the commission believes that there is a serious violation of specified laws or regulations or a substantial threat to the health and safety of the residents. Upon completion of the visit, the bill would require the commission to notify the group home manager, as specified, if it finds any violation of law or any dangerous condition and authorize it to report its findings to specified officials and agencies. By imposing new duties upon the commission this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 359 (AB 2602) Johnson. Liability Insurance.

Existing law with respect to insurance policies affording automobile liability insurance or motor vehicle liability insurance issued or delivered in this state defines various terms.

This bill would, for those purposes, define the term "leased motor vehicle," as specified.

Ch. 360 (AB 2630) Hauser. Commercial fishing: herring.

Under existing law, the general transfer fee for reissuing a permit to take herring for commercial purposes that has been transferred, as specified, is $5,000, except that, for permits to take herring for commercial purposes in Tomales Bay, the transfer fee is $1,000 until April 1, 1995.

This bill would impose a general transfer fee of $2,500 before April 1, 1997, and $5,000 thereafter. The bill would also extend the exception for the reduced fee of $1,000 for transfers of herring permits for use in Tomales Bay to April 1, 1997.

Ch. 361 (AB 2636) Richter. Contractors.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board.

This bill specifically would exempt from these provisions real estate licensees acting within the course and scope of their license. The bill would provide that this exemption shall not authorize a real estate licensee or a property manager to act in the capacity of a contractor unless licensed by the board.

Ch. 362 (AB 2719) Frazee. Contractors.

Existing law provides that violation of specified laws by a licensed contractor constitutes cause for disciplinary action.

This bill would include within the specified laws provisions dealing with excavations and subsurface installations.

Existing law provides certain requirements applicable to home improvement contracts, as defined, and provides that a violation of these provisions by specified contractors is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that an indictment or information must be brought, or a complaint filed, for a violation of these provisions, within 3 years from the effective date of the contract.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 7159 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by SB 634, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 363 (AB 2743) Cortese. At-risk juveniles: funds.

Existing law authorizes school districts to establish and maintain school-based pupil motivation and maintenance programs to improve the ability of schools to keep pupils in school and to reduce pupil absenteeism, truancy, tardiness, and school dropout rates, as specified. Existing law requires each schoolsite council to develop a school plan for increasing the retention rate, as defined, of the school, with a special emphasis upon the needs of high-risk pupils. Existing law requires the plan to include, among other things, the proposed expenditure of funds available to the school through specified programs and other available funds.

This bill would require the schoolsite council to consult with local officials and with representatives from nonprofit organizations that work with at-risk youth, before making this proposal.

Ch. 364 (AB 2778) Murray. Civil liability: disclosures by former employers.

Under existing law, certain communications are privileged and may not be the basis for tortious liability, including communications made without malice to a person interested therein by a person who is also interested, made by a person who stands in a relation to the person interested as to afford a reasonable ground for supposing the motive for the communication to be innocent, or made by a person who is requested by the person interested to give the information.

This bill would specify that the above privilege applies to communications concerning

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the job performance or qualifications of an applicant for employment made, without malice, as specified, by a current or former employer of the applicant to, and upon the request of, the prospective employer. The bill would also specify that this privilege does not apply to a communication concerning the speech or activities of an applicant for employment that is constitutionally protected or protected by other provisions of law.

Ch. 365 (AB 2820) Knight. Dentists: unprofessional conduct.

Existing law prohibits the practice of dentistry without a license issued by the Board of Dental Examiners of California. Under existing law, the board may take disciplinary action against a licensed dentist for unprofessional conduct. Existing law enumerates the acts that constitute unprofessional conduct for dentists.

This bill would provide that it is unprofessional conduct for a licensed dentist to perform, or to hold himself or herself out as able to perform, services beyond the scope of his or her license or competency. This bill would exempt certain research from this provision.

Ch. 366 (AB 2853) Cortese. Urban water management planning.

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, an urban water management plan containing prescribed elements, including requirements to describe the findings, actions, and planning related to incentives for conversion to water reuse and methods to increase the use of reclaimed water, to describe financial incentives used to encourage the use of reclaimed water and the results of those incentives, to describe water reclamation measures for specified uses, and to identify actions and incentives to facilitate the development of dual water systems to use reclaimed water for specified purposes. The act also requires an urban water supplier to include in a plan that projects a future use that indicates a need for expanded or additional water supplies an evaluation of specified alternatives, including waste water reclamation.

This bill would remove those requirements regarding the description and identification of incentives and methods for the use of reclaimed water, and would change the term "reclaimed water" to "recycled water" for purposes of the act. The bill would, instead, expand the requirement to evaluate waste water reclamation as a future water supply by requiring the plan to include information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier, as prescribed. The bill would require the preparation of the plan to be coordinated with local water, waste water, and planning agencies.

Ch. 367 (AB 2880) Caldera. Income and bank and corporation taxes: compliance.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law impose various penalties for failure to file income or franchise tax returns.

This bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to enter into voluntary disclosure agreements, as specified, with any qualified business entity, as defined. The bill would permit, under the authority of a voluntary disclosure agreement, the Franchise Tax Board to waive its authority to assess taxes, additions to taxes, fees, or penalties for income and taxable years ending more than 6 years prior to the agreement. The bill would permit the Franchise Tax Board to waive specified penalties for the 6 income and taxable years immediately preceding the agreement. The bill would require any business that enters into a voluntary disclosure agreement to fully disclose all material facts pertinent to its franchise or income tax liability, and to file returns and pay all taxes within 30 days of the agreement, except as specified. The bill would provide, however, that the agreement would be null and void if specified conditions occur.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides, with specified exceptions, that the corporate powers, rights, and privileges of a domestic taxpayer may be suspended, and the exercise of the corporate powers, rights, and privileges of a foreign taxpayer may be forfeited if any of specified conditions occur. It also provides for relief from suspension or forfeiture and from voidability of contracts pursuant to certain requirements and

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procedures, including the filing of an application for relief from contract voidability and an application for revivor.

This bill would provide, in the case of a taxpayer who has entered into a voluntary disclosure agreement, for relief from contract voidability only if the taxpayer fulfills the specifications of the voluntary disclosure agreement, as specified.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding compliance with state tax laws, would require the Franchise Tax Board to make a specified study and report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1998, with regard to the effectiveness of the voluntary disclosure program, and would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to review the Franchise Tax Board's study and include the findings in the Budget Bill analysis for the 1999–2000 fiscal year.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 368 (AB 2911) Goldsmith. Contempt: attorney's fees.

Existing law specifies that a person who is adjudged guilty of contempt may be fined or imprisoned, or both, as specified.

This bill would provide that a person adjudged guilty of contempt, as specified, may, in addition, be ordered to pay to the party initiating the contempt proceeding his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the contempt proceeding.

Ch. 369 (AB 3011) Alpert. Fish: ocean resources enhancement.

(1) Existing law establishes the California Ocean Resources Enhancement and Hatchery Program for the purpose of basic and applied research on the artificial propagation, rearing, stocking, and distribution of marine fish, as specified. Under the program, until January 1, 2003, a person taking fish from ocean waters south of Point Arguello is required to have an ocean fishing enhancement stamp affixed to his or her sportfishing license. The fee for a stamp to be affixed to a sportfishing or sport ocean fishing license stamp is $1, and the fee for a stamp to be affixed to a commercial passenger fishing boat license is $10. Existing law provides that the revenue from the stamp fees is available upon appropriation solely for the purposes of the program.

This bill would, instead, set the fees at $2.50 for a stamp to be affixed to an annual sportfishing or sport ocean fishing license, 50¢ for a stamp to be affixed to a one-day sportfishing or sport ocean fin fishing license, and $25 for a stamp to be affixed to a commercial passenger fishing boat license. The bill would also set the fees at $25 for a stamp to be affixed to a commercial fishing license in order to land white sea bass commercially. Because a violation of the requirement for a stamp to take white sea bass commercially would be a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would declare that the ocean resources enhancement advisory panel may encourage contracts to carry out coordination activities and recommend to the Director of Fish and Game that this coordination remain a high priority. The bill would provide that these coordination activities may be funded from fees derived from the sale of ocean fishing enhancement stamps.

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

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

Ch. 370 (AB 3043) Umberg. Hazardous waste reduction: grants.

Existing law, the Hazardous Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Treatment Research and Demonstration Act of 1985, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish a Hazardous Waste Technology, Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, consisting of specified elements.

The act requires the department, pursuant to that program, to provide grants, based on specified criteria, to local governments for hazardous waste reduction programs, to the extent meritorious applications are received. That provision of the act will become

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inoperative on July 1, 1994, and will be repealed as of January 1, 1995.

This bill would specify that the department is required to make those grants to the extent that funds are available, extend that inoperative date to July 1, 1999, and extend that repeal date to January 1, 2000.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 371 (AB 3154) Bustamante. Housing: migrant farm labor centers.

Under existing law, the Department of Housing and Community Development, through its Office of Migrant Services, is required to assist in the development of 100 family units in migrant farm labor centers. Existing law specifies that if the development costs of any migrant farm labor center are provided by federal, state, or local grants, and if no funds are available from any federal, state, or local service to write-down operating costs, the department may approve rents for that center which are in excess of rents charged in other centers assisted by the Office of Migrant Services. Existing law requires the department, prior to approving those rents, to consider the adequacy of evidence presented by the agency operating the center that the rents reimburse specified costs of operation of the center and that any reserve funds are not in excess of actual needs anticipated within the next 3 years.

Existing law also provides that the development of these centers should first be encouraged in specified counties, and further provides that funds for these purposes shall include excess funds appropriated for the purposes of the Office of Migrant Services by specified acts. Existing law also sets forth required determinations to be made by the department prior to the expenditure of funds for purposes of establishing migrant farm labor centers.

This bill would authorize an entity operating a migrant farm labor center to establish a reserve account of the funds received from the department, as specified, to provide for specified capital improvements. The bill would also authorize a migrant farm labor center to be operated for a period beyond 180 days if no additional subsidies provided by the department are used for the operation or administration of the center, if rents are not to be increased above the rents charged during the period immediately prior to the extension with certain exceptions, if the rent does not exceed the average daily operating cost of the center if an extension is requested by an entity operating the migrant farm labor center and the occupancy will be limited as specified, if the extension is deemed necessary by the department for the health and safety of agricultural workers, and the occupancy during the extended season represents a new tenancy.

This bill would eliminate the designation of specific counties, and the requirement that the department make specified determinations prior to the establishment of migrant farm labor centers. It would provide that funds transferred pursuant to provisions of existing law relating to revenues from housing bonds shall not be used in a manner inconsistent with other specified provisions.

This bill would permit the Office of Migrant Services to authorize the use of dormitory-style housing in a migrant farm labor center.

Ch. 372 (AB 3155) Conroy. Veterans.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs to assist every veteran of any war of the United States and the dependent of every veteran in presenting and pursuing various claims against the United States arising out of war service, and in establishing any rights under the laws of the United States or this state.

This bill would delete the provision limiting this service to veterans "of any war," and would make this authority applicable to survivors, as defined, of veterans.

(2) Existing law requires the department to grant for postgraduate study children of killed in action World War II veterans that speak and write at least two Chinese dialects.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(3) Existing law requires the department to provide for one paid veterans assistant position within the office of the county veteran service officer for the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco.

Existing law requires the department to provide for these positions by contract with one or more private, nonprofit, community-based organizations.

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This bill would delete the requirement that the department provide for these positions by contract with one or more private, nonprofit, community-based organizations.

(4) Existing law requires the department to set aside for a period of 18 months $10,000,000 from the proceeds of the first sale of general obligation bonds after January 1, 1983, for the purpose of making home improvement loans to certain disabled veterans, establishes the interest rate of those loans, and requires unused moneys to revert to the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1943.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(5) Existing law requires the department to purchase property, subject to a participation contract for a loan term of not less than 23 years, and provides that the purchase price plus the participation contract not exceed $125,000 or 95% of the market value, whichever is less.

This bill would, instead, provide that the purchase price plus the participation contract not exceed the maximum purchase price available under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974.

(6) Existing law requires the purchaser of a home or farm under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974 to make an initial payment of at least 5% of the price, or of 3% if the selling price is equal to or less than $35,000. Existing law authorizes the department to waive the initial payment where the appraised value of the property equals the initial payment amount plus the percentage.

This bill would, instead, require the 3% initial payment where the price is equal to or less than $60,000, and would make conforming changes relating to the initial payment waiver authority.

(7) Existing law authorizes any veteran for whom a farm or home is purchased under the act to be granted a subsequent opportunity to purchase when the first home purchased is sold and the loan is fully paid.

This bill would also authorize subsequent purchases when the veteran's interest has been divested through divorce or dissolution of marriage, and would make a conforming change.

(8) Existing law authorizes certain disabled veterans requiring special accommodations for the disability to be granted a 2nd opportunity to purchase a home or farm.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(9) Existing law requires the department to annually report by February 1, to the Legislature on, among other things, the utilization of veterans' farm and home loan funds by lower income veterans.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(10) Existing law requires the department to allocate, reserve, or set aside, in the Veterans' Farm and Home Building Fund of 1943, a sum equal to 2.5% of the amount of each issue of authorized general obligation bonds for a one-year period for homes equipped with or improved by solar energy heating devices.

This bill would repeal this requirement.

(11) Existing law contains an obsolete reference as regards the rate of interest to be credited for money deposited by a veteran with the Veterans' Home of California at Yountville.

This bill would delete this obsolete reference and would, instead require that the rate of interest be no more than the State Money Investment Fund rate, less 0.75%.

Ch. 373 (AB 3277) Baca. Workers' compensation insurance.

Under existing law, the state and its agencies and subdivisions may insure against liability for workers' compensation with the State Compensation Insurance Fund and not with any other insurer unless the fund refuses to accept the risk when the application for insurance is made.

This bill would eliminate the prohibition against insuring with other insurers. It would specifically authorize public utilities to insure with the fund.

Ch. 374 (AB 3397) Aguiar. Mortgages.

(1) Existing law requires a beneficiary or assignee of the beneficiary of an obligation secured by any deed of trust to execute and deliver to the trustee specified documents,

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including the original note, deed of trust, and request for a full reconveyance, when the obligation has been satisfied.

This bill would provide that the term "original" may include an optically imaged reproduction under prescribed circumstances.

(2) Existing law defines the term "delivery" for specified purposes relating to payoffs of mortgages to mean the mailing of a copy of the document to be delivered.

This bill would authorize the transmittal of the document by facsimile machine.

Ch. 375 (AB 3697) T. Friedman. Private postsecondary education.

Existing law imposes various requirements on private postsecondary educational institutions, with specified exceptions, with respect to providing student protections. These protections relate to prohibitions against false or misleading statements, recruitment, disclosures required to be made by the institutions, rights of students to cancel contracts for courses, and other related topics.

Existing law also requires every private postsecondary educational institution to designate an agent for service of process within this state and to provide the name, address, and telephone number of the agent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction who is required to furnish the agent's name, address, and telephone number to any person upon request.

This bill, instead, would require every private postsecondary educational institution to designate and maintain, rather than designate, an agent for service of process within this state and to provide the name, address, and telephone number of the agent to the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, rather than to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In addition, the bill would provide that if a private postsecondary educational institution is not operating in California when it applies for approval to operate, the institution shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of its agent for service of process in the institution's application.

The bill, among other things, also would specify that if a private postsecondary educational institution fails to designate or maintain an agent for service of process and if service on the institution cannot reasonably be effected, as specified, the institution may be served by leaving a copy of the process or any other document in an office of the council and by sending, by first-class mail, a notice of the service upon the council and a copy of the process or other document to the institution at its last address on file with the council.

Ch. 376 (SB 2005) Leslie. Teacher credentialing: revocation of credential.

Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to revoke the credential of any person convicted of any sex offense or controlled substance offense, as defined, when the conviction becomes final or imposition of sentence is suspended.

This bill, in addition, would provide that the revocation is final without possibility of reinstatement of the credential if the conviction is for specified sex offenses or for controlled substance offenses in which an element of the controlled substance offense is distribution to, or use by, a minor.

Ch. 377 (SB 1869) Hill. California State Lottery.

The California State Lottery Act of 1984, among other things, provides that in lottery games utilizing tickets, the overall estimated odds of winning some prize or some cash prize as appropriate for the lottery game shall be printed on each ticket.

This bill would also permit this information to be printed on a play slip.

The lottery act also provides that if a lottery game utilizes a drawing of winning numbers, a drawing among entries, or a drawing among finalists, the drawings shall always be open to the public; any manual or physical selection in the drawings shall not be conducted by an employee of the lottery; the drawings shall be witnessed by an independent certified public accountant; any equipment used in the drawings shall be inspected by the independent certified public accountant and an employee of the lottery both before and after the drawings; and the drawings and the inspections shall be recorded on both videotape and audiotape.

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This bill would revise the above provisions to provide, among other things, that except for computer automated drawings, these drawings shall be witnessed by a representative of a firm of independent certified public accountants, and that any equipment used in the drawings shall be inspected by the representative of the firm of independent certified public accountants and an employee of the lottery both before and after the drawings.

Existing law provides that no lottery tickets or shares shall be sold by a lottery game retailer unless the retailer has his or her certificate of authority to sell lottery tickets or shares on display on his or her premises.

This bill, instead, would provide that no lottery tickets or shares shall be sold by a lottery game retailer unless the retailer has a certificate of authority, issued by the lottery, to sell lottery tickets.

The California State Lottery Act of 1984, an initiative measure, specifies that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purposes by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act and would require a ⅔ vote.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 378 (SB 1394) Maddy. California State Lottery: horseracing.

The California State Lottery Act of 1984 prohibits the use of a horseracing theme in lottery games. The act also prohibits a lottery game from being based on the results of a horserace.

The bill would delete these prohibitions on the use of horseracing in the state lottery. The bill also would provide that a lottery game may be based on the results of a horserace with the consent of the association conducting the race and the California Horse Racing Board. In addition, the bill, among other things, would specify that any compensation received by an association for the use of its races to determine the winners of a lottery game shall be divided equally between commissions and purses.

The lottery act also provides that if a lottery game utilizes a drawing of winning numbers, a drawing among entries, or a drawing among finalists, the drawings shall always be open to the public; any manual or physical selection in the drawings shall not be conducted by an employee of the lottery; the drawings shall be witnessed by an independent certified public accountant; any equipment used in the drawings shall be inspected by the independent certified public accountant and an employee of the lottery both before and after the drawings; and the drawings and the inspections shall be recorded on both videotape and audiotape.

This bill would revise the above provisions to provide, among other things, that except for computer automated drawings, these drawings shall be witnessed by a representative of a firm of independent certified public accountants, and that any equipment used in the drawings shall be inspected by the representative of the firm of independent certified public accountants and an employee of the lottery both before and after the drawings.

An initiative measure, the act provides that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purposes by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act and would require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 379 (SB 1413) Craven. Housing: redevelopment agencies: local revenue bonds: loans to nonprofit organizations for housing: mobilehomes: resident-control

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes a redevelopment agency to preserve a supply of affordable housing by, among other things, maintaining the community's supply of mobilehomes.

Existing law authorizes redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, cities, and counties to issue bonds to make loans to specified tax-exempt nonprofit organizations to

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finance acquisition of multifamily rental housing to provide housing in accordance with the tax-exempt purposes of the borrower. Under existing law, these bonds are exempt from state or local taxation, except for estate taxes. Existing law secures these bonds solely by payments of principal and interest on the loans made with proceeds thereof.

This bill would authorize these bonds to be issued to finance mobilehome parks in which residents rent spaces and either rent , legally own, or are purchasing the mobilehomes occupying these spaces within the multifamily rental housing , as specified.

(2) Existing law establishes rent restrictions for multifamily rental developments financed from proceeds of the sale of bonds.

This bill would include mobilehome parks and establish the rent restrictions that would apply to mobilehome parks in which residents rent spaces and either rent , legally own, or are purchasing the mobilehomes occupying these spaces.

Ch. 380 (SB 1508) Craven. Mobilehome parks: access to common area facilities.

Existing law provides that each common area facility of a mobilehome park is to be available to residents at all reasonable hours and that the hours of the common area facility are to be posted at the facility.

This bill would provide that a homeowner shall not be required to obtain liability insurance as a condition of use of common area facilities to assemble or meet for specified purposes.

Ch. 381 (SB 1515) Hughes. Redevelopment agencies: graffiti eradication.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas of those communities designated as project areas.

This bill would, within a project area, authorize the redevelopment agency to take any actions that the agency determines are necessary to remove graffiti from public or private property, upon making a specified finding.

Ch. 382 (SB 1553) Alquist. Solar energy: restrictions.

Existing law provides that any covenant, restriction, or condition with respect to real property, as provided, that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system, is void and unenforceable. This provision does not apply to reasonable restrictions on solar energy systems, which are defined, in part, as restrictions that do not significantly increase the cost of the system or significantly decrease its efficiency or specified performance.

This bill would, for purposes of these provisions, define the term "significantly" to mean amounts exceeding certain percentage changes with respect to the cost or efficiency of a solar energy system, as originally specified or proposed, and would establish certain requirements for solar energy systems in connection with this definition.

This bill would also make a declaration of legislative intent regarding solar energy systems.

Ch. 383 (SB 1837) Campbell. State fiscal analysis.

Under existing law, the Legislative Analyst, operating under the authority of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, provides to the Legislature fiscal analyses of the annual state budget.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst, to the extent that any fiscal estimate of the annual state budget involves one or more proposed changes in state tax law having a designated fiscal impact, to prepare the estimate, except as specified, on the basis of assumptions that estimate the probable behavioral responses of taxpayers and others to the proposed changes, and to include in the fiscal estimate a statement identifying those assumptions.

Under existing law, the responsibilities of the Department of Finance include various duties pertaining to the preparation and analysis of the annual state budget, and the fiscal analysis of legislative proposals before the Legislature.

This bill would require the Department of Finance , to the extent that any fiscal impact estimate involves one or more proposed changes in state tax law having a

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designated fiscal impact, to prepare the estimate, except as specified, on the basis of assumptions that estimate the probable behavioral responses of taxpayers and others to the proposed changes, and to include in the fiscal estimate a statement identifying those assumptions.

This bill would repeal the above provisions as of January 1, 2000, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before that date, extends or deletes that date.

Ch. 384 (SB 1941) Rosenthal. Cable television.

Existing law empowers any city or county or city and county in the state to authorize by franchise or license the construction of a community antenna television system.

Under the existing Video Customer Service Act, every video provider, among other things, is required to render reasonably efficient service, make repairs promptly, and interrupt service only as necessary.

This bill would require video providers to issue security or customer deposit refund checks promptly, and would prohibit video providers from disclosing the name and address of a subscriber for commercial purposes not necessary to conducting a business activity related to the subscribers' video service without notice to the subscriber that describes the ability for the subscriber to prohibit the disclosure.

Under the existing Video Customer Service Act, cities and counties are required to resolve disputes concerning rights granted by its provisions. The provisions of this bill would be included within that act, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 385 (SB 2068) Johnston. San Francisco Bay pilots.

Existing law establishes a program for licensing of pilots for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun, administered by the Board of Pilot Commissioners. Existing law specifies the rates for pilotage, including an additional charge of 60.70 mills per high gross registered ton, adjusted quarterly as specified, and augmented by an incremental rate of 0.78 additional mills for each pilot appointed by the board in excess of 60 pilots. Existing law also imposes a board operation surcharge of 7.5% of pilotage fees, to be deposited in the Board of Pilot Commissioners' Special Fund and used to support the board, and imposes an additional charge for pension benefits payable to a fiduciary agent, as specified. The fund is continuously appropriated for the payment of the compensation and expenses of the board, its officers and employees, and the pilot training programs.

This bill would provide that the rate of the additional pilotage charge is 64.88 per high gross registered ton. Because the bill would increase the amount of money deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill, among other things, also would provide that if the actual cost to the pilots during 1995 for extraordinary maintenance and repair of 2 pilot boats is less than $200,000, the board shall temporarily reduce the additional pilot charge proportionate to the savings.

Ch. 386 (SB 1602) Lockyer. Political Reform Act of 1974: governmental decisions: disqualification.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 generally prohibit a public official from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest. The act specifies that a public official has a financial interest in such governmental decision if it is reasonably foreseeable that

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the decision will have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the official or on certain other persons, including, among others, any donor of, or any intermediary or agent for a donor of, a gift or gifts aggregating $250 or more in value provided to, received by, or promised to the official within 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made.

This bill would require the commission to adjust the amount of the value of gifts made by a donor that would subject a public official to those prohibitions.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on certain persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

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

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 387 (AB 163) Areias. Special election.

This bill would call a special statewide election to be consolidated with the general election of November 8, 1994. This bill would provide for the submission of SCA 7, ACA 37, ACA 40, and ACA 46 to the voters at the next general election, to be held November 8, 1994. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an act calling an election.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 388 (AB 766) Hauser. Public Utilities Commission: propane.

Existing law defines a gas plant for purposes of the jurisdiction and control of the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Public Utilities Act as all facilities for the production, generation, transmission, delivery, underground storage, or furnishing of natural or manufactured gas except propane.

This bill would require the commission to undertake a propane safety inspection and enforcement program for propane distribution systems to ensure compliance with the federal pipeline standards by propane operators within the state, and permit the commission to adopt rules, at least as stringent as the federal law, in order to protect the health and safety of customers served by propane distribution systems.

This bill would require the State Board of Equalization and the commission to establish a uniform billing surcharge designed to cover the commission's cost in implementing these provisions, with all surcharge fees except those required by the board for administering the trust fund to be deposited by the commission in the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account in the General Fund, to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for these purposes.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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

Ch. 389 (AB 1084) Isenberg. Courts.

(1) Existing law requires the state to provide each municipal court and justice court judge with health, dental, and vision care benefits equal to those provided to superior court judges.

This bill would extend this requirement to retired municipal court and justice court judges, and authorize municipal court and justice court judges retired under the Judges' Retirement System, or eligible surviving spouses or dependents, as specified, to enroll in the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act, as specified.

(2) Existing law required each trial court in the state, in conjunction with the local bar, to prepare and submit to the Judicial Council for review and approval a trial court coordination plan, as specified, on or before March 1, 1992.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring each trial court to submit an updated coordination plan to the Judicial Council on or before March 1 of 1995, and every other year thereafter, and by requiring any trial court coordination plan disapproved by the Judicial Council to be revised and resubmitted within 60 days of notification of disapproval. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to exempt any court from the requirement of filing a new coordination plan for any year if the court has consolidated its administrative functions and adopted a coordination plan, as specified.

The bill would also authorize municipal and superior court clerks to cross-deputize their personnel to perform comparable duties in the other court, without added compensation, in furtherance of a trial court coordination plan.

(3) Existing law provides that the presiding or sole judge of a superior court may direct that a session of the court be held at any place in the county where a municipal or justice court regularly conducts sessions if specified conditions are met.

This bill also would authorize these sessions in furtherance of a coordination plan.

(4) Existing law specifies that sessions of a municipal or justice court may be held at any place or places within the district for which the court is established, and that the board of supervisors shall designate by ordinance the place or places within the district where sessions of the justice court shall be held.

This bill would authorize the presiding or sole judge of a municipal or justice court to direct that a session of the court be held at any place where any trial court regularly conducts sessions, under specified circumstances.

(5) Existing law specifies the proper court for the trial of criminal cases amounting to a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide for agreements to plead guilty or nolo contendere in more than one court when similar charges for driving with a revoked or suspended driver's license are pending in more than one court, as specified.

(6) Existing law requires each trial court to submit to the Judicial Council a report on its progress towards achieving specified cost-reduction goals.

This bill would provide that the 4th-quarter report shall be submitted on the first day of the 4th month following the end of the 4th quarter.

(7) Existing law provides for the Judicial Council to appoint a standing Trial Court Budget Commission that, among other things, has the authority to reallocate funds to ensure equal access to the trial courts, as specified.

This bill would provide that the commission may reallocate moneys pursuant to this provision if it makes a specified determination. The bill would further provide that the state shall not be obligated to replace reallocated moneys nor provide money for trial court funding in excess of that available for disbursement, as specified.

(8) Existing law provides for the automatic succession of municipal court judges, deputy clerks, and marshals in consolidated judicial districts in Sacramento County. Existing law also provides that consolidation of these districts shall not affect the compensation and benefits of specified court personnel.

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This bill would repeal those provisions.

(9) Chapter 308 of the Statutes of 1994, effective July 21, 1994, eliminated those provisions of the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act outlining the procedure for a county to opt into the system, as specified and established new procedures for trial court funding.

This bill would revise the trial court funding procedures established under that chapter and also provide that the initial decision by a county to accept state funding for trial courts shall constitute a waiver of all claims for disbursement for state-mandated local programs, as specified.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(11) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 390 (SB 1671) Beverly. Court reporters: notes.

(1) Existing law states that reporting notes of official and pro tempore court reporters are official court records, and provides for the access to, storage of, destruction of, transcription of, and delivery of the reporting notes of official and pro tempore court reporters, as specified.

This bill would revise the requirements for storage of, destruction of, transcription of, and delivery of, reporting notes kept by a court reporter, which it would define for the purpose of these provisions. The bill would also provide that a court reporter shall be reimbursed for the actual cost of the medium on which the reporting notes are kept, as specified.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 391 (AB 2611) Mountjoy. State real property.

Existing law requires the Department of General Services to perform various functions and duties with respect to state property.

This bill would authorize the Director of General Services to sell, exchange, lease, or transfer specified parcels of state property. The bill would exempt the sale, exchange, lease, or transfer of these parcels from specified provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act. This bill would designate funds into which the net proceeds are to be deposited and would require the reservation of mineral rights, as specified. This bill would remove the authority of the Director of General Services to sell, exchange, or lease specified parcels of state real property.

Ch. 392 (AB 3329) V. Brown. Alcoholic beverages: licensees: refunds and exchanges.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act prohibits any licensee from giving any premium, gift, or free goods in connection with the sale or distribution of any alcoholic beverage, except as provided.

This bill would provide that a refund to, or exchange of products for, a dissatisfied consumer by a licensee authorized to sell to consumers shall not be deemed a premium,

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gift, or free goods given in connection with the sale or distribution of an alcoholic beverage.

The bill would provide that a winegrower may advertise or otherwise offer consumers a guarantee of product satisfaction only in newsletters or other publications of the winegrower or at the winegrower's premises. It would also provide that a winegrower may refund to a dissatisfied consumer the entire purchase price of wine produced by that winegrower and sold to that consumer, regardless of where the wine was purchased.

Ch. 393 (AB 3212) Alpert. Sales and use taxes: evidence of seller's permits: exemption of trade shows and special events.

The Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes the State Board of Equalization to require the operator of a swap meet, flea market, or special event, as defined, to obtain written evidence from each seller, who rents or leases space from that operator, that the seller is the holder of a valid seller's permit.

This bill would, as provided, exempt events or shows that are subject to certain restrictions, and trade shows, as defined, from these requirements.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 394 (AB 611) Cortese. Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.

Existing law provides that any unlicensed adult person may apply to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for a permit to receive, under specified conditions, a shipment of wine, not in excess of 2.4 gallons in any calendar month, from another state.

This bill would instead provide that any unlicensed adult resident of California may apply for a permit to receive, under specified conditions, a shipment of wine, not in excess of 9 liters in any calendar month, from another state that allows adult residents of that state to receive shipments of wine, as specified, from California.

Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, California winegrower's agent, rectifier, distiller, bottler, importer, or wholesaler, or any officer, director, or agent of that person from, among other things, providing a licensee alcoholic beverages as free goods as a part of any sale or transaction involving alcoholic beverages, or furnishing anything of value to a licensee for specified purposes. However, existing law authorizes any winegrower, California winegrower's agent, importer, or any director, partner, officer, agent, or representative of that person, to conduct or participate in an instructional event for consumers held at a retailer's premises featuring wines produced by or for the winegrower or imported by the importer, subject to certain specified conditions. One condition provides that no alcoholic beverages shall be given away in connection with the instructional event; however, wine taken from barrels or from tanks, may be sampled at the instructional event.

The bill would specify that the term "importer" as used in that provision means a wine importer. The bill would modify the above condition to delete the requirement that the wine to be sampled at the instructional event be wine that is used in blending the wines being featured.

Ch. 395 (AB 3454) Speier. Confidential information.

Existing law punishes as a misdemeanor the stalking, as defined, of one person by another, and also establishes the civil tort of stalking, as defined, that makes a person guilty of that tort subject to civil liability.

Existing law provides that any residence address in any record of the Department of Motor Vehicles is confidential and requires that this information not be disclosed, except as specified. Existing law makes the willful unauthorized disclosure of information from these records to any person a misdemeanor and also makes the distribution of this confidential information punishable by payment of civil penalties to the department.

This bill would additionally prohibit the release of any registration or driver's license record of a person who submits acceptable verification to the department that he or she has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is the subject of stalking or in fear of death or great bodily injury, as specified, thereby creating a misdemeanor and thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 396 (AB 1960) Katz. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

(1) The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority is composed of 14 members. Four members are selected by a city selection committee to serve 4-year terms. The city selection committee is authorized to shorten the initial 4-year term of these members.

This bill would remove surplus language from this authorization.

(2) Existing law exempts certain investigatory files compiled by state and local law enforcement agencies from public inspection requirements, while requiring that certain information from the files be disclosed to specified persons.

This bill would provide that any investigatory file compiled by the authority's inspector general is an investigatory file for purposes of the above provisions.

Ch. 397 (AB 2805) Burton. Vehicles: license plates.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue distinctive license plates for motor vehicles of honorary consular officers, as defined.

This bill would authorize the department to issue distinctive license plates for motor vehicles of an officer or designated employee of a foreign organization recognized by the United States pursuant to specified provisions of federal law. The bill would require the department to design the plates and establish procedures for purposes of issuing the plates.

Ch. 398 (AB 2695) Polanco. Workers' compensation: notice of nonrenewal.

Existing law, as to certain policies of commercial insurance, requires an insurer to provide prior notice of nonrenewal and notice of intent to condition renewal upon an increase of more than 25% in the rate upon which the premium is based, as specified.

This bill would, with respect to workers' compensation insurance, require prior notice of nonrenewal, as specified. The bill would become operative on November 30, 1994.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 399 (AB 2028) Statham. Assembly: television signals.

Existing law prohibits the use of any television signal generated by the Assembly for any political or commercial purpose. Existing law defines "commercial purpose" to exclude, in this context, the use of that television signal by an accredited news organization or nonprofit organization for educational or public affairs programming.

This bill also would exempt, from the definition of "commercial purpose" in this context, the authorized transmission by a third party to paid subscribers of an unedited video feed of that television signal.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 400 (AB 2821) Knight. Dentists: continuing education: required coursework.

Existing law provides for the licensure of dentists and dental auxiliaries by the Board of Dental Examiners of California. Existing law authorizes the board to require all licensees, as a condition of licensure renewal, to continue their education by pursuing one or more courses of study satisfactory to the board.

This bill would further authorize the board to require licensees to complete a portion of the required continuing education by taking a certain number of hours of coursework

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in specific areas adopted in regulations by the board.

Ch. 401 (AB 3103) Ferguson. Religious meeting disturbances.

Existing law provides that every person who willfully disturbs or disquiets any assemblage of people met for religious worship, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding 6 months, or by any combination of those penalties. Existing law also provides that, alternatively, a court may require performance of from 20 to 40 hours of community service for a violation of this provision. A person who has suffered a previous conviction is required to perform 40 to 80 hours of community service, and a person who has suffered 2 or more previous convictions is required to perform 80 to 120 hours of community service.

This bill, instead, would provide that every person who intentionally disturbs or disquiets any assemblage of people met for religious worship, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and would increase the term of imprisonment to one year. The bill would also increase the community service hours, as specified. Because this bill would increase the penalties of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 402 (SB 1339) Rosenthal. Horseracing: charity days.

Existing law requires each licensed racing association to designate a certain number of racing days to be conducted as charity days by the licensee for the purpose of distribution of the net proceeds therefrom to beneficiaries.

This bill would provide that no racing association shall be required to pay to a distributing agent for the purpose of distribution to charity beneficiaries more than a specified percentage of the association's on-track handle. The bill also would permit a racing association to act as its own distributing agent under specified conditions. The bill would also make related changes.

This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 403 (SB 1399) Lewis. Optometry: certificate of registration: qualifications.

Existing law prohibits the practice of optometry without a certificate of registration issued by the State Board of Optometry. Existing law delineates the requirements for licensure as an optometrist.

This bill would authorize the board, notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to optometry, to issue a certificate of registration to persons licensed in another state who meet certain other qualifications.

Ch. 404 (SB 1428) Mello. Education funding: school district revenues.

Under existing law, a school district is entitled to adjust its average daily attendance (ADA) in the event of a decline in enrollment in the school district in excess of 10% of its total ADA resulting from the closure of a facility operated by the United States Armed Forces. Existing law provides that the adjustment to the district's ADA in the 2nd year after the base year shall be 75% of the difference between the base year ADA and the ADA in the 1st year of decline and in the 3rd year shall be 50% of that difference. Under existing law, a school district that elects to calculate its ADA under these provisions is required to repay the State School Fund the amount of the augmentation, according to a schedule determined in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction that may not exceed 10 years.

This bill would provide that the adjustment to the district's ADA in the second year may be 75% of the difference specified above, if the district so chooses, and in the 3rd year may be 50% of that difference, if the district so chooses. The bill would also provide that loan repayments shall commence no later than the 4th year after the base year.

Existing law authorizes any district that has calculated its ADA under the above

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provisions for 2 years to adjust its revenue limit to the statewide average revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for its size and type of district, effective in a specified year, in proportion to the percentage of the loan that the school district has repaid.

This bill would instead provide that for each year during the loan repayment period specified above the district may adjust its revenue limit to the statewide average revenue limit in proportion to the percentage of the loan that the district has repaid up to and including the year in which the adjustment is made.

Ch. 405 (SB 1470) Killea. San Diego-Coronado toll bridge.

(1) Under existing law, tolls for the San Diego-Coronado Bridge are set by the San Diego Association of Governments. Existing law sets forth the purposes for which the toll revenues may be used.

This bill would include among the permissible uses of toll revenues capital improvements and related expenditures within the transportation corridor, as defined, for construction and maintenance of bikeways.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the San Diego Association of Governments to perform an annual audit, as specified, of the toll revenues, to be funded solely with toll revenues.

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

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

Ch. 406 (SB 1572) Wright. Hazardous waste facilities: formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde.

Under existing law, a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization is not required to conduct the specified treatment activities, if the generator treats the hazardous waste streams using specified treatment technology.

This bill would, until April 11, 1996, include in that exemption the use of any technology, as prescribed, that is certified by the Department of Toxic Substances Control as effective for the treatment of formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde solutions used in health care facilities that are operated pursuant to the conditions imposed on that certification and which makes the operation appropriate to this tier.

Ch. 407 (SB 1595) Marks. Hate crimes: protected classes.

(1) Existing law provides, among other things, that except as specified, a person who commits a felony, or attempts to commit a felony, because of the victim's race, color, religion, nationality, country of origin, ancestry, disability, or sexual orientation shall receive an additional term of 1, 2, or 3 years in the state prison, at the court's discretion.

This bill would provide, in addition, that except as specified, a person who commits a felony, or attempts to commit a felony, because he or she perceives that the victim has one or more of those characteristics shall receive an additional term of 1, 2, or 3 years in the state prison, at the court's discretion.

(2) Existing law provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of California have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because of their race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or position in a labor dispute.

This bill would provide, in addition, that all persons within the jurisdiction of California have the right to be free from any violence, or intimidation by threat of violence, committed against their persons or property because another person perceives them to have one or more of those characteristics.

(3) Existing law provides, among other things, that no person, whether or not acting under color of law, shall by force or threat of force, willfully injure, intimidate, interfere with, oppress, or threaten any other person in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him or her by the Constitution or laws of California or the United

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States because of the other person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, gender, or sexual orientation.

This bill would provide, in addition, that no person shall commit any of those acts because he or she perceives that the other person has one or more of those characteristics.

(4) Existing law provides that, except as specified, any crime that is not made punishable by imprisonment in the state prison shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed $10,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine if the crime is committed against the person or property of another for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with that other person's free exercise or enjoyment of any right secured to him or her by the Constitution or laws of California or the United States and because of the other person's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, gender, or sexual orientation, under specified circumstances.

This bill would provide, in addition, that the above provisions shall apply if the crime is committed against the person or property of another for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the other person's free exercise or enjoyment of any right secured to him or her by the Constitution or laws of California or the United States and because the defendant perceives that the other person has one or more of those characteristics, under specified circumstances.

(5) Existing law provides that except as specified, the fact that a person committed a felony, or attempted to commit a felony, because of the victim's race, color, religion, nationality, country of origin, ancestry, disability, gender, or sexual orientation shall be considered a circumstance in aggravation of the crime in imposing a term, as specified.

This bill would provide, in addition, that the fact that a person committed a felony, or attempted to commit a felony, because he or she perceived that the victim had one or more of those characteristics shall be considered a circumstance in aggravation of the crime in imposing a term, as specified.

(6) This bill would declare that the above provisions do not constitute changes in, but are declaratory of, existing law.

(7) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.

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

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

Ch. 408 (SB 1527) Hughes. Public Employees' Retirement System.

(1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides that retirements allowances of state members are based upon the highest annual compensation that was earnable during any consecutive 12-month period during membership in the system which the member designates.

This bill would provide that computation is applicable only to benefits based on service with the state. The bill would authorize contracting agencies to report average salaries for groups and classes of employment.

(2) Existing law authorizes former members of local retirement systems under specified conditions to receive credit by depositing contributions in the Public Employees' Retirement System.

This bill would authorize certain former members who failed to exercise that right to receive service credit by depositing contributions.

(3) Existing law authorizes contracting agencies to provide an alternative second tier contributory retirement plan for local miscellaneous members who are covered by the federal Social Security Act if it is agreed to in a written memorandum of understanding.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in that provision.

(4) Existing law requires a spouse of a member to have been married to the member at least one year prior to the disability retirement date in order to be eligible for a survivor allowance upon the death of the member.

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This bill would provide that a spouse who was married to the member on the date of retirement and continuously to the date of the member's death would be eligible for a survivor allowance.

(5) Existing law, upon the death of a member, authorizes the guardian of a minor child to choose alternative death benefits for the surviving children.

This bill would allow the guardian to choose a benefit that would be payable to all of the surviving children and not solely to those who are minors. This bill would delete inoperative provisions.

Ch. 409 (SB 1548) Russell. Criminal procedure: time of commencement of actions.

Existing law provides that prosecution for an offense punishable by death or by imprisonment in the state prison for life or for life without the possibility of parole, or for the embezzlement of public money, may be commenced at any time.

This bill would provide that the above provision shall apply in any case in which the defendant was a minor at the time of the commission of the offense and the prosecuting attorney could have petitioned the court for a fitness hearing, as specified.

Ch. 410 (SB 1586) Craven. Home furnishings: licensing.

Existing law requires that, unless the retailers hold other specified licenses, an upholstered-furniture retailer, as defined, must hold a retail furniture dealer's license, and a bedding retailer, as defined, must hold a retail bedding dealer's license.

This bill would exempt from these provisions an individual or firm whose sole business is designing and specifying for interior spaces, and who purchases, on behalf of a client, specific amenable upholstered furniture items or specific amenable bedding items, as applicable, from an appropriately licensed wholesaler or retailer.

Ch. 411 (SB 1617) Wyman. Corrections: prisoners.

Existing law provides that the Director of Corrections may order the return to custody of any person under his or her jurisdiction, and that the director's written order shall be sufficient warrant for any peace officer to return to actual custody any escaped state prisoner.

This bill would provide that the director's written order shall also be sufficient warrant for any peace officer to return to actual custody any state prisoner released prior to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 412 (SB 1690) Boatwright. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS): SIDS Advisory Council.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to establish a SIDS Advisory Council and prescribes the duties of the council. Existing law also requires the department to keep each county health officer advised of the most current knowledge regarding SIDS. Under existing law, the provisions relating to the advisory council are repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete this repeal date.

Ch. 413 (SB 1694) Wright. Contractors: Contractors' State License Board: advertising.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of persons engaged in the

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business of contracting and those provisions are administered and enforced by the Contractors' State License Board. There is within that board a separate enforcement unit, as a demonstration project only in southern California, to enforce provisions prohibiting all forms of unlicensed activity.

This bill would remove the limitation that the enforcement unit operate as a demonstration project only in southern California.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to advertise for construction work or work of improvement, unless that person is licensed under the Contractors' State License Law in the classification advertised, with certain exceptions. Existing law also provides that if the Registrar of Contractors has probable cause to believe that an unlicensed individual has violated this provision, the registrar may issue a citation pursuant to the prohibition against advertising in a directory without being licensed.

This bill would allow the registrar, in the alternative, to issue a citation pursuant to the general citation provision for acting as an unlicensed contractor.

Ch. 414 (SB 1705) Russell. State government.

(1) Existing law, the California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law, authorizes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to insure health facility construction, improvement, and expansion loans. Pursuant to these provisions, the office has established the Cal-Mortgage Loan Insurance Program.

This bill would provide that applications submitted to the office for the loan insurance program be signed under penalty of perjury by the borrower. Since perjury is a crime under existing law, this bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, the office has the authority to determine the terms and provisions under which it will grant the loan insurance. Existing law, contained in the California Code of Civil Procedure, sets forth procedures governing an action for the foreclosure of mortgages and provides that there may only be one form of action taken for the recovery of any debt or the enforcement of any right secured by mortgage upon real property and that action is in accordance with those procedures.

This bill would provide that the office may enforce its rights under loan insurance documents without regard to the above-described provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure. The bill would provide, however, that these provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure do apply to any judicial proceeding or nonjudicial foreclosure action taken by the office to collect the principal and interest due on the loan by the borrower. It would also expressly authorize the office to assume direct managerial or financial control of an insured health facility upon a determination that the financial status of a borrower may jeopardize a borrower's ability to fulfill certain obligations and threatens certain interests of the office or the borrower's ability to provide needed health care services in the community. It would provide for certain methods by which the office could assume direct managerial or financial control.

(3) Existing law provides the circumstances under which a receiver may be appointed in an action pending before the superior court.

This bill would provide that a receiver may also be appointed in an action pending before the superior court at the request of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development or the Attorney General.

(4) Existing law imposes requirements regarding the issuance of debentures for this program.

This bill would require that, in the event of a default, the debentures issued under this article be paid on a par with general obligation bonds issued by the state. It would also impose provisions regarding the validity and binding effect of a pledge by or to the office, or a grant to the office, of a security interest. It would provide that the pledge would be binding and valid against all parties and the instrument creating the pledge would not need to be recorded or the security interest otherwise perfected.

(5) Existing law establishes the Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Fund and continuously appropriates the money in the revolving fund to the office for purposes of administering and carrying out the loan insurance program.

This bill would clarify that this is a trust fund and the money in the fund, and any

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earnings from that money are required to be used solely for the loan insurance program.

The bill would state that certain of its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

The existing Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest. The act specifically prohibits a Member of Legislature, for a period of one year after leaving office, from acting, for compensation, as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, any other person by making any formal or informal appearance, or by making any oral or written communication, before the Legislature, committee, or subcommittee thereof, any present Member of the Legislature, or any officer or employee thereof, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing legislative action, as defined by the act.

This bill would prohibit a public official, as defined, of a state agency from acting, for compensation, as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, any other person by making any formal or informal appearance before, or by making any oral or written communication to, his or her state agency or any officer or employee thereof, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing action on a contract, grant, loan, license, permit, or other entitlement for use.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

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

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 415 (SB 1715) Hart. Family law: support.

(1) Existing law prescribes procedures for the modification or termination of a child, family, or spousal support order, under which a support order may be modified or terminated at any time the court determines to be necessary. Existing law also prescribes a simplified procedure for the modification of a child or spousal support order under which the parties may not appear with an attorney.

This bill would repeal the simplified procedure for the modification of a child or spousal support order.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Judicial Council to develop model worksheets to assist the parties in calculating child support under the statewide uniform guideline, and a form to assist the courts in making the findings and orders required under the statewide uniform guideline.

This bill would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with specified agencies and organizations, to develop a simplified income and expense form for determining child support under the statewide uniform guideline, by June 1, 1995, and to develop factors to determine when the simplified income and expense form may be used and when the standard income and expense form must be used.

Ch. 416 (SB 1744) McCorquodale. Undocumented aliens: transfers to foreign prisons.

Existing law provides that on or before July 1, 1993, the Department of Corrections shall implement and maintain procedures to identify inmates serving terms in the state prison who are undocumented aliens subject to deportation.

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This bill would provide, in addition, that upon the entry of any person who is an undocumented alien subject to deportation into a facility operated by the Department of Corrections, and at least every year thereafter, the Director of Corrections shall inform the person that he or she may apply to be transferred to serve the remainder of his or her prison term in his or her country of origin.

The bill also would require the department to implement and maintain procedures to process applications for the transfer of prisoners to their countries of origin and to forward the applications to the Board of Prison Terms for appropriate action, and would authorize the department to pay any foreign country to which an inmate is transferred no more than $2,000 from moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose for every year that the inmate is imprisoned until he or she has completed the prison term which he or she began serving in this state.

Ch. 417 (SB 1755) Johnston. Courts: San Joaquin County: salaries.

(1) Existing law provides for separate marshals for the Stockton Judicial District, the Lodi Judicial District, and the Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy Judicial District in San Joaquin County, and specifies the compensation thereof.

This bill would repeal those provisions and enact provisions providing for a single marshal for San Joaquin County, his or her assistant marshals, and the compensation and duties thereof, operative January 2, 1995, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local employees.

(2) Existing law provides that adjustments to the salaries of specified classes of employees of the Stockton Judicial District in San Joaquin County are effective as of the same effective date of adjustments to related classes and only until January 1 of the 2nd year following the year when the adjustment is made, unless ratified by the Legislature.

This bill would provide that the adjustments to the salaries of the specified classes would be effective only until January 1 of the 2nd year following the year when the adjustment is made, unless earlier ratified by the Legislature.

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

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

Ch. 418 (SB 1761) Peace. Environmental quality: air pollution: permits.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a public lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, unless the project is exempt from the act.

Existing law establishes criteria for the issuance of permits by air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to Title V sources, as defined.

This bill would provide that the act does not apply to the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal of any permit by a district pursuant to Title V, as defined, or pursuant to a Title V program, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the districts regarding giving notice of the exemption from the act.

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

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

Ch. 419 (SB 2014) Thompson. School facilities: site acquisition.

Under existing law, after the Department of Transportation receives notice from a school district that the district proposes to acquire title to property for a new schoolsite or for an addition to a present site, which property is within 2 miles of an existing or proposed airport runway, the department is required to investigate the proposed site and to submit to the governing board of the school district a written report and recom-

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mendations concerning acquisition of the site.

This bill would require the department to take into consideration, in developing its recommendations, specific characteristics of the airport and whether the boundaries of the city limits within the school district fall completely within the 2-mile radius of the airport runway.

Ch. 420 (AB 2336) Katz. Insurance: arson.

Existing law provides for the release of information by insurers to authorized agencies, as defined, as respects arson investigations.

This bill would create the Arson Information Reporting System to permit insurers, law enforcement agencies, fire investigative agencies, and district attorneys to deposit arson case information in a common data base within the Department of Justice, as specified.

The bill would appropriate $3,000,000 from the Insurance Fund to implement the bill, as specified.

Ch. 421 (SB 1309) Craven. Arson.

(1) Existing law prescribes penalties for arson.

This bill would provide that any person who willfully, maliciously, deliberately, with premeditation, and with specified intent, sets fire to, burns, or causes to be burned, or aids, counsels, or procures the burning of any residence, structure, forest land, or property is guilty of aggravated arson if one or more of any specified aggravating factors exists and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 10 years to life.

Existing law also provides that, if the person was previously convicted of arson of a structure or forest land and the prior conviction is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony of which he or she has been convicted, the person shall be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years.

The bill would instead provide that notwithstanding any other law, any person who is convicted of any specified felony arson violation shall be punished by a 3-, 4-, or 5-year enhancement if one or more of any specified circumstances is found to be true.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who unlawfully causes a fire is guilty of a misdemeanor or a felony, depending on the circumstances of the crime.

This bill would prescribe a 1-, 2-, or 3-year enhancement for a felony conviction under these provisions, if one or more of any specified circumstances is found to be true.

(3) Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, specified felony offenses.

This bill would include, among other offenses, aggravated arson within this prohibition.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 422 (AB 2589) Bornstein. Postsecondary education.

(1) Existing law prohibits community colleges, among other educational institutions, from charging any tuition or fees to certain dependents of veterans. Under existing law, nothing contained in those provisions prevents the charging and collecting of fees required of nonresident students admitted to the University of California, at schools under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Education or the Director of Education, or to a state university under the jurisdiction of the Trustees of the California State University.

This bill, instead, would provide that nothing in these provisions prevents the charging and collecting of fees required of nonresident students admitted to the University of California, to a community college, or to a state university under the jurisdiction of the trustees.

(2) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge each student a fee in the amount of $13 per unit per semester, as specified. Existing law requires that the fee be waived for any student who, at the time of enrollment, is a recipient of benefits under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Program, or a gen-

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eral assistance program or has demonstrated financial need, as specified. Existing law authorizes the governing board also to waive the fee for any student who demonstrates eligibility according to specified income standards established by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

This bill would require, rather than authorize, the governing board of each community college to waive the fee for any student who demonstrates eligibility according to specified income standards established by the board of governors. To the extent increased duties would be imposed on the governing boards of community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge a fee of $50 per semester unit, or the quarter unit equivalent, to each student who previously has been awarded a baccalaureate or graduate degree from any public or private postsecondary educational institution. Existing law requires the governing board to exempt certain students from this fee. Among those students required to be exempted are students who demonstrate financial need.

This bill would revise the criteria for determining financial need for that purpose, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law authorizes the governing board of each community college district to require students to pay a fee for health supervision and services. Existing law requires each governing board of a community college district that charges that fee to adopt rules and regulations that exempt certain students, including specified low-income students, from the fee.

This bill would revise the criteria for determining the students who qualify as low-income students, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law, the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989 effectuates expressed legislative intent with regard to the integration of private postsecondary education into the education system, the improvement of the educational programs and services of private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions, and the protection of the citizens of the state from fraudulent or substandard operations.

This bill would make numerous substantive and technical changes in the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989.

(6) Existing law requires the Department of General Services to identify, prior to January 1, 1995, state-owned real property that is or will be unused or underutilized by the landholding agency both at present and in the foreseeable future and to compile a list of these properties to be known as the Surplus Property Inventory. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to prepare a plan for, and a report regarding, the sale, lease, or exchange of properties identified in the Surplus Property Inventory and annually to sell, lease, or exchange not less than 10% of these parcels, as specified. Existing law also requires state agencies to review the Surplus Property Inventory and to purchase, lease, or trade property on that list, if possible, prior to purchasing property not on the Surplus Property Inventory.

This bill would exempt from these provisions property under the control or ownership of the California State University.

(7) Existing law requires all meetings of a state body to be open and public, except as specified.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall not be construed to prevent the Student Aid Commission from holding closed sessions to consider matters pertaining to the appointment or termination of the director of the Student Aid Commission.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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(9) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 423 (AB 389) Peace. Escrow agents.

Existing law provides that any person subject to the Escrow Law who knows of a person's involvement in an abstraction or misappropriation of money, funds, trust obligations, or property deposited with a licensed escrow agent shall immediately report the abstraction or misappropriation in writing to the Commissioner of Corporations.

This bill would, instead, provide that any person subject to the Escrow Law who knows of a person's involvement in an abstraction or misappropriation of money, funds, trust obligations, or property deposited with a licensed escrow agent shall immediately report the abstraction or misappropriation in writing to the commissioner and to Fidelity Corporation.

Existing law requires the Escrow Agents' Fidelity Corporation to deny the application for a certificate or revoke the certificate of any person upon specified grounds.

This bill would additionally specify, as grounds, that a person has committed or caused to be committed an act of dishonesty, fraud, deceit, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property, to the material damage of a member or for which the member has been held liable to any 3rd party, by final judgment.

Existing law provides that any director, officer, stockholder, trustee, employee, or agent of an escrow agent, who abstracts or willfully misappropriates money, funds, trust obligations, or property deposited with an escrow agent, is guilty of a felony. Upon conviction, the court shall, in addition to any other punishment imposed, order the person to make full restitution, first to the escrow agent and then to Fidelity Corporation, to the extent it has indemnified the escrow agent.

This bill would also specify additional violations relating to forgery and counterfeiting, larceny, and embezzlement for those restitution purposes, as specified.

The bill would also provide that the license of an escrow agent shall be deemed revoked upon the completion or closure of a court approved liquidation, as specified.

Ch. 424 (AB 1610) Boland. Peace officers: federal employees.

Existing law provides that federal criminal investigators and law enforcement officers are not California peace officers, but may exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer, as specified, for violations of state or local laws, provided that these investigators and law enforcement officers are engaged in the enforcement of federal criminal laws and exercise the arrest powers only incidental to the performance of their federal duties.

This bill would provide that these investigators and law enforcement officers are not California peace officers, but may exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer under specified circumstances for violations of state or local laws or when these investigators and law enforcement officers are engaged in the enforcement of federal criminal laws and exercise the arrest powers only incidental to the performance of these duties, when requested by a California law enforcement agency to be involved in a joint task force or criminal investigation, or when probable cause exists to believe there is any public offense that involves immediate danger to persons or property.

This bill also would provide that during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, as defined, federal criminal investigators and law enforcement officers who are assisting California law enforcement officers in carrying out emergency operations are not California peace officers, but may exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer, as specified, for violations of state or local laws.

Existing law provides that the state or its political subdivisions shall not be liable for any claim based upon the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function or duty on the part of a state or local agency or any employee of the state or its political subdivisions in carrying out emergency operations.

This bill would make this provision applicable to federal criminal investigators and law enforcement officers acting during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency.

Existing law provides that there shall be no civil liability on the part of and no cause of action shall arise against any peace officer, acting within the scope of his authority for false arrest or false imprisonment, as specified.

This bill would make this provision applicable to federal criminal investigators and law

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enforcement officers acting pursuant to the above provisions.

Ch. 425 (AB 2581) Pringle. Air pollution: event centers.

Existing law requires certain air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to achieve prescribed average vehicle ridership levels.

This bill would prohibit a district, or any regional or local agency, from imposing specified transportation control requirements upon an event center, as defined, which achieves a specified average vehicle ridership or reduction in vehicle trips or miles traveled, but would permit the imposition upon an event center that has achieved that reduction or average vehicle ridership level of a requirement to implement alternative strategies approved by the district, or regional or local agency, that achieve equivalent emissions reductions.

The bill would permit a district, or regional or local agency, to impose requirements on any event center for specified purposes, without permitting that event center to implement alternative strategies to achieve equivalent emissions reductions.

Ch. 426 (AB 2800) Harvey. Economic poisons: registration.

Existing law requires every manufacturer of, importer of, or dealer in, any economic poison to obtain a certificate of registration from the Department of Pesticide Regulation before the economic poison is offered for sale in this state.

This bill would permit a registrant, at any time, to request that the registration of any of its economic poisons be voluntarily canceled.

The bill would permit any economic poison for which the registration is canceled to be sold and possessed as if the product's registration was not renewed.

Ch. 427 (AB 2958) Hannigan. Nonprofit cooperative associations: taxation.

(1) Existing law makes every bank and corporation incorporated under the laws of this state subject to a minimum franchise tax of $800.

This bill would permit certain nonprofit cooperative associations organized pursuant to the Food and Agricultural Code to request the board of supervisors of the county in which the association's principal place of business is located to issue a certificate stating that the cooperative is located in an economically distressed area, as defined, and that the cooperative meets certain other requirements. Upon being issued the certificate, the association would be exempt from the minimum franchise tax, as specified. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring boards of supervisors of the counties to issue certificates in accordance with its provisions.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(3) This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 428 (AB 3085) Hauser. Automobile dismantlers: applications.

(1) Existing law requires every person who wishes to act as an automobile dismantler to first procure a license or temporary permit from the Department of Motor Vehicles. Existing law authorizes the department to refuse to issue a license to an applicant when it determines the existence of certain facts including a determination that the information contained in the application is incorrect. Existing law requires the department, within 120 days after receipt of an application for a license and fees, to make an investigation of the information contained in the application.

This bill would specify certain additional information that is required to be included in the application for a license, and would require the applicant to furnish the information under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by

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expanding the scope of a crime.

The bill would exempt from the above requirement that the department make an investigation of the information contained in an application for a license, the specified additional information that the bill would require to be included in the application.

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

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

Ch. 429 (AB 3215) Pringle. Air pollution: precertification.

Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts have specified powers and duties relative to air pollution control. The districts may establish a permit system for stationary sources. Existing law requires the state board to adopt and implement a program to assist districts to improve efficiencies in the issuance of permits.

This bill would require the state board to include in that program a process to precertify simple, commonly used equipment and processes as being in compliance with air quality rules and regulations, to expedite permitting of air pollution sources. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to evaluate the feasibility of expanding the precertification program, as specified.

Ch. 430 (AB 3242) Aguiar. Air pollution.

Existing law requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with moderate, serious, severe, or extreme air pollution to include specified measures in an attainment plan to achieve state ambient air quality standards, including transportation control measures to substantially reduce the rate of increase in passenger vehicle trips and miles traveled per trip. Existing law requires districts with serious, severe, or extreme air pollution, in implementing those provisions, to endeavor to provide employers and businesses with the opportunity to develop and demonstrate alternative strategies to achieve equivalent emission reductions.

This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to develop and periodically update guidelines to be used by districts to establish equivalent emission reduction targets for those alternative strategies.

Ch. 431 (AB 3262) Katz. Equine loss or theft: report.

(1) Existing law requires each sheriff or other officer to whom a complaint that relates to the loss or theft of cattle is made to transmit to the Bureau of Livestock Identification a report of specified information.

This bill would additionally require each sheriff or other officer to whom a complaint that relates to the loss or theft of any horse, pony, mule, or burro is made to transmit a report of specified information to the bureau. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program by requiring additional reports from local agencies. The bill would also require the bureau to compile a report on information received pursuant to the bill and to distribute the report to all county sheriffs' departments in a timely manner.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 432 (AB 3365) McDonald. Contractors: state projects.

Existing law provides that in all state projects where federal funds are involved, at the

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time the contract is awarded, the contractor shall be properly licensed. It prohibits the first payment under a contract for work or material from being made by the Controller until the Registrar of Contractors certifies to the Controller that the contractor was properly licensed at the time the contract was awarded.

This bill would prohibit the award of the contract unless the state agency has verified that the contractor has a valid license in the appropriate classification for the work performed. This bill would delete the requirement that the Controller withhold contract payments until proper licensure is certified to the Controller by the Registrar of Contractors.

Ch. 433 (AB 3529) Hauser. Environmental review fees: exceptions.

Existing law requires the payment of a filing fee by project applicants and public agencies subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to defray the costs to the Department of Fish and Game of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources. Existing law excepts certain projects from that fee, including projects that are de minimis in their effect on fish and wildlife.

This bill would also except from those fees any project that is undertaken by the department, the costs of which are payable from specified sources, and that is implemented through a contract with a nonprofit entity or a local government agency.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 434 (AB 3587) Harvey. Renderers: transporters: additional fees.

Existing law requires various persons engaged in the pet food and horsemeat industry to be licensed by the Department of Food and Agriculture, including renderers and collection centers.

This bill would permit the department to charge each licensed renderer and collection center an additional fee, not to exceed $3,000 per year per each licensed rendering plant or collection center, to cover the costs of administering specified provisions relative to the pet food and horsemeat industry. These provisions would become inoperative on July 1, 2000, and would be repealed on January 1, 2001, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends those dates.

Existing law permits the department to charge a fee in addition to the registration fee for transporters of inedible kitchen grease to cover the cost of administering the law relating to those persons.

This bill would provide that the additional fee may not exceed $300 per year per vehicle operated to transport inedible kitchen grease, or $3,000 per year for each registered transporter. This bill would also continuously appropriate those fees and the additional fees authorized to be collected from rendering plants and collection centers to the department to carry out the programs for which they are collected. The bill would require a ⅔ vote because the bill would authorize the imposition of a state tax for the purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

Ch. 435 (SB 923) Calderon. Hazardous substances: removal or remedial actions.

(1) Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, imposes liability for hazardous substance removal or remedial actions and authorizes the money in the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the General Fund to be expended by the Department of Toxic Substances Control to pay, among other things, all costs of removal or remedial actions incurred by the state and for the state share of the costs of removal or remedial actions mandated by the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.

The state act requires the preparation of remedial action plans for each listed site and provides for an arbitration process for the apportionment of liability for removal or remedial actions. The state act authorizes the Director of Toxic Substances Control to take specified actions whenever the director determines that there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare. The state act provides for the recovery of removal or remedial action costs from the liable person, as specified.

Under existing law, the Site Designation Committee in the California Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to designate an administering agency for oversight of

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a remedial action to a hazardous substance release. The committee consists of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the director, the Chairperson of the State Water Resources Control Board, the Director of Fish and Game, and the Director of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

This bill would revise the committee's membership to additionally include the chairperson of the State Air Resources Board.

The bill would enact the California Expedited Remedial Action Reform Act of 1994, and would define terms. The bill would require the department, upon the request of a responsible person to have a site remediated pursuant to the act, to forward the request to the committee, along with the department's recommendations. The bill would authorize the committee to select a site for remediation pursuant to the bill only if the site meets specified requirements. The bill would require the department to notify all known potentially responsible persons for each selected site, would authorize the department to enter into an enforceable agreement with a responsible person to take response actions at a site, and would require a responsible person to prepare a remedial action plan. The bill would specify the matters required to be included in a remedial action plan, and would authorize the use of land use controls to limit or restrict land use where appropriate. The bill would specify the procedures for, and the consequences of, filing a certificate of completion of a response action. The department would be authorized to take specified actions if an interim endangerment exists at a selected site. The Director of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment would be required to convene an arbitration panel, upon the request of certain persons, to resolve disputes concerning remedial action plan remedies, apportionment of liability for a site, proposed settlements, or certain decisions of the department with regard to land use changes or the approval or denial of a certificate of completion. The bill would require the department to apportion liability for the response costs and would specify the criteria for apportionment of liability. The bill would authorize the department to enter into an expedited settlement with certain responsible persons, as specified.

The bill would create, in the State Treasury, the Expedited Site Remediation Trust Fund, and would authorize the department to expend the money in the trust fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out the bill. The bill would require the Attorney General to recover from the responsible person the response costs provided in the agreement with the department and any other response costs incurred by the state which are allocated to that person in a final liability apportionment decision.

The department, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the agency would be authorized to adopt regulations, including emergency regulations, to carry out the bill's requirements.

The bill would require that certain land use controls on sites subject to the bill's provisions be recorded, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies.

The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on its progress in implementing the pilot program established by the bill.

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

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

Ch. 436 (SB 1021) Thompson. Solid waste management: recycling market development.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board, using existing resources, to develop a comprehensive market development plan, as prescribed, that stimulates market demand within the state for postconsumer waste material and secondary waste material, as defined. The act, until July 1, 1997, provides for the designation of recycling market development zones, provides for a Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program, and creates in the Integrated Waste Management Account the Recycling

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Market Development Revolving Loan Subaccount. The act authorizes the board to sell loans made pursuant to the act, with a specified exception, on the secondary market and to pool its loans, and restricts the use of the proceeds therefrom.

This bill would define, for purposes of those provisions, a "recycling-based business" as any business that increases market demand for, or adds value to, postconsumer waste material or secondary waste material.

Ch. 437 (SB 1322) Leslie. Trial costs.

(1) Existing law provides that counties shall be reimbursed by the state for expenses incurred as the result of homicide prosecutions by various percentages according to population only until January 1, 1995, and, then, on or after January 1, 1995, by a different formula.

This bill would extend the termination date to January 1, 2000, and delay the operation of the provisions providing for a different compensation formula until January 1, 2000.

(2) Existing law authorizes the County of Calaveras to apply to the Controller for reimbursement of 100% of its costs incurred between January 1, 1991, and January 1, 1995, from the homicide trial of Charles Chitat Ng because of the extraordinary nature of that trial.

This bill would extend that date to January 1, 2000.

(3) These provisions would be known as the Hauser-Leslie Criminal Justice Act.

Ch. 438 (SB 1453) Rogers. Environmental quality: airports.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a public lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or, if the project would not have that effect, to prepare a negative declaration, unless the project is exempt from the act.

This bill would require a lead agency to utilize a specified handbook and other documents as technical resources to assist in the preparation of an environmental impact report for a project situated within airport comprehensive land use plan boundaries or, if a plan has not been adopted, within 2 nautical miles of a public or public use airport as the report relates to airport-related safety hazards and noise problems. The bill would prohibit adoption of a negative declaration for the project unless the lead agency considers whether the project will result in a safety hazard or noise problem for specified persons. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local lead agencies.

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

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

Ch. 439 (SB 1478) Beverly. Commercial fishing: shark and swordfish permits.

(1) Existing law, which is to be repealed January 1, 1995, prohibits taking shark and swordfish for commercial purposes with drift gill nets except under a drift gill net shark and swordfish permit south of Point Arguello or under a limited entry experimental swordfish permit. The requirements for renewal of either of those 2 permits are specified, including holding that permit in the previous year. Existing law also prescribes the conditions and equipment limitations for fishing under the permits.

Existing constitutional law also prohibits the use of gill nets in specified ocean waters.

This bill would expressly make the taking of shark and swordfish under the above described permit subject to the constitutional restriction, and would limit the issuance of drift gill net shark and swordfish permits under specified conditions to persons who held that permit in the previous year or to persons who held a limited entry experimental swordfish permit, as specified. The bill would continue the existing law beyond January 1, 1995, and would delete the provision that specifies that a permit is not required to take sharks or swordfish north of Point Arguello.

The bill would delete the provisions permitting a person who has not possessed a

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permit in a prior year from obtaining a permit in a subsequent year and deletes the limitation on the number of permits available for the new entrants.

The bill would change the amount of spare net permitted aboard a vessel from 80 fathoms (480 feet) to 100 fathoms (600 feet) and would delete the required revocation of the gill net permit and the commercial fishing license of the permittee upon conviction of falsely swearing that swordfish or thresher shark landed from May 1 to August 14, inclusive, has been taken more than 75 nautical miles from the mainland coastline.

The bill would also delete a specified area between Dana Point in Orange County, Catalina Island, and Point Mugu in Ventura County from the areas closed to the use of drift gill nets under the permits between July 15 and August 14.

The bill would make other related technical changes and repeal other obsolete provisions of law relating to the shark and swordfish fishery.

(2) Because a violation of the permit requirements would be a crime under other provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by extending the operation of the permit requirements beyond January 1, 1995.

(3) Existing law provides for fees to be paid for the permits, and requires the revenue from the fees to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

Because the bill would extend the permit requirements beyond January 1, 1995, the bill would make an appropriation.

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

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

Ch. 440 (SB 1636) Wright. Treatment: silver content.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to issue hazardous waste facilities permits to use and operate one or more hazardous waste management units at a facility which, in the judgment of the department, meets specified standards. A violation of the provisions regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would exempt from the requirement for obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit a generator whose hazardous waste treatment activities is limited to the treatment of effluent hazardous waste from the processing of silver halide-based imaging products and which is a hazardous waste solely due to its silver content. The bill would require the generator to comply with other specified requirements to qualify for that exemption and would require a generator, upon terminating that treatment, to remove or decontaminate the residues, structures, and equipment, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

Ch. 441 (SB 1706) Wright. Hazardous waste: removal or remedial action.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, or, if appropriate, the California regional water quality control board, is required to prepare or approve remedial action plans for all hazardous waste sites listed, as prescribed. A remedial action plan is not required, however, if specified conditions apply, including that the total cost of the removal action is less than $400,000.

This bill would instead exempt a site from the requirement for a remedial action plan if conditions at the site present an imminent or substantial endangerment to public health and safety or to the environment, or if the department, a regional board, or a responsible party takes a removal action at a site and the estimated cost of the removal action is less than $1,000,000, but would require the department or a regional board to prepare or approve a removal action workplan, as defined, for all sites where a nonemergency removal action is proposed and a remedial action is not required, and to provide

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information to the local community concerning a site, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, to the extent consistent with the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the department may exclude from the hazardous waste facilities permit requirements, those portions of any removal or remedial action conducted entirely onsite which meet specified criteria, including that the removal or remedial action is selected and carried out pursuant to a remedial action plan approved by the department or a regional board, as prescribed.

This bill would, instead, to the extent consistent with that federal law, authorize the department to exclude any portion of a response action conducted entirely onsite from the hazardous waste facilities permit requirements, if the removal or remedial action is carried out pursuant to a removal action workplan or remedial action plan and the plan requires the response action to be in compliance with specified requirements.

Ch. 442 (SB 1828) Campbell. Hazardous substances: Liability.

Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, provides for the recovery from the liable person of costs incurred and payable from the Hazardous Waste Control Account or the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund for removal and remedial actions to hazardous substance release sites. The terms "responsible party" and "liable person" are defined for purposes of the act with reference to the federal Comprehensive Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, which generally makes liable the owners and operators of hazardous substance facilities and the transporters and disposers of hazardous substances, except as specified.

This bill would exclude from the definition of "responsible party" or "liable person" for purposes of the act, a person who has developed or implemented innovative investigative or innovative remedial technology with regard to a release site, if the use of the technology has been approved, as prescribed, by the Department of Toxic Substances Control for the release site and the person would not otherwise be a responsible party or liable person. The bill would exclude a person from that exemption in specified cases.

Ch. 443 (AB 2680) Bowen. Air pollution: product variances.

(1) Existing law authorizes any person to petition the hearing board of an air pollution control district or air quality management district for a variance from the rules, regulations, or orders of the district.

This bill would prescribe criteria and conditions for the granting of product variances from district rules and regulations to persons who manufacture products. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the districts with regard to the granting of product variances.

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

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

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 444 (AB 3274) Pringle. Costs of emergency response: liability.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, makes any person who negligently or in violation of the law sets a fire, or who fails or refuses to correct a fire hazard prohibited by law, liable for the fire suppression costs and for the costs of providing rescue or emergency medical services, and provides for collection of the charge.

This bill would authorize public agencies participating in the fire suppression, rescue, or emergency medical services, to designate one or more of the participating agencies to bring an action to recover costs incurred by all of the agencies.

Ch. 445 (AB 3482) Areias. Interstate shipments of plants.

Existing law permits the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to designate certain types or varieties of plants, which are arriving from certain areas, to be plants that may be released without inspection if, among other things, the secretary has provided by agreement with the regulatory officials of the state of origin as to compliance with the same

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standards of cleanliness that apply to nursery stock produced or sold in California.

This bill would instead permit the secretary to enter into agreements with regulatory officials of other states and the United States Department of Agriculture to provide for the use of various pest risk mitigation measures at the place of origin of the shipment of the plants. The bill would specify that the agreement may designate the plants or varieties of plants to which those measures are applied as being commodities that may be released upon arrival at ports of entry or terminals in this state without being held and inspected for compliance with standards and quarantine requirements.

Ch. 446 (AB 2261) Peace. Criminal law.

(1) Existing law defines a "habitual sexual offender" for the purpose of enhanced punishment and delayed parole provisions and makes those provisions applicable to persons found guilty of committing specified sex crimes.

This bill would include kidnapping with the intent to commit those crimes in the habitual sexual offender provision as well as an offense committed in another jurisdiction that has all the elements described in the above provisions.

(2) Under existing law, a habitual sexual offender, as defined, is punishable by 25 years in the state prison or, under certain circumstances, 25 years to life, a prison term that requires application of a specified statutory term reduction provision. Existing law prohibits the release on parole of any habitual sexual offender, sentenced as specified, until he or she has been incarcerated for at least 20 years.

This bill would, instead, specify that a habitual sexual offender is punishable by imprisonment in state prison for 25 years to life and would prohibit application of the term reduction provision. The bill would, likewise, prohibit the release on parole of any habitual sexual offender until he or she has been incarcerated for at least 25 years.

Ch. 447 (AB 1029) Epple. Sex offenses.

(1) Existing law prescribes enhanced prison terms for, among other things, repeat offenders.

This bill would provide that any person convicted of a felony violation of specified sex offenses shall be punished by an additional consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life if one or more of any specified circumstances is true.

(2) Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within those provisions be stricken for, among others, any person who commits any lewd or lascivious acts or continuous sexual abuse of a child under 14 years of age.

This bill would, among other things, delete and add various offenses to the list of offenses specified for this purpose.

(3) Existing law defines a "habitual sexual offender" for the purpose of enhanced punishment and delayed parole provisions and makes those provisions applicable to persons found guilty of committing specified sex crimes.

This bill would include kidnapping with the intent to commit those crimes in the habitual sexual offender provision as well as an offense committed in another jurisdiction that has all the elements described in the above provisions.

(4) Under existing law, a habitual sexual offender, as defined, is punishable by 25 years in the state prison or, under certain circumstances, 25 years to life, a prison term that requires application of a specified statutory term reduction provision. Existing law prohibits the release on parole of any habitual sexual offender, sentenced as specified, until he or she has been incarcerated for at least 20 years.

This bill would, instead, specify that a habitual sexual offender is punishable by imprisonment in state prison for 25 years to life and would prohibit application of the term reduction provision. The bill would, likewise, prohibit the release on parole of any habitual sexual offender until he or she has been incarcerated for at least 25 years.

(5) This bill would become operative only if AB 2261 and AB 3707 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, and AB 19 and SB 26 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session, are enacted.

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Ch. 448 (AB 1948) Connolly. Juveniles: trial in criminal courts.

(1) Under existing law, certain juveniles who have been found by the juvenile court to be an unfit subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law may be tried in a court of criminal jurisdiction. Under existing law, if a minor is found so unfit and subsequent to the finding, the minor is convicted of a specified criminal offense with respect to which the finding was made, the finding is made applicable to certain subsequent offenses, so as to eliminate any necessity for making an additional finding of unfitness.

This bill instead would specify that subsequent to the finding of unfitness (a) the juvenile court's jurisdiction with respect to a previous offense would not terminate over a ward who was not sent to the Youth Authority, without a specified hearing therefor petitioned by a parent or other person interested in the minor, or by the minor through a guardian, the prosecuting attorney, or probation officer, (b) the juvenile court's jurisdiction and the Youth Authority's jurisdiction would not terminate in a previous proceeding wherein the minor was committed to the Youth Authority, (c) all pending petitions where jeopardy has not attached shall be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction if the minor was 16 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the offense or the offense is one for which he or she may be presumed or may be found to be unfit to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and all other pending petitions shall be disposed of under the juvenile court law where either jeopardy has attached or the minor was under 16 years of age at the time of commission of an offense for which he or she may not be presumed or may not be found to be unfit to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, (d) if there is a conviction of the violations for which unfitness was found, a new petition alleging violations in support of finding the minor a ward of the juvenile court need not be refiled in the juvenile court if the minor was 16 years of age or older at the time of the commission of the offense or the offense is one for which he or she may be presumed or may be found to be unfit to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, (e) if there is no conviction of the violations which were the subject of the unfitness proceedings and the minor was found unfit based solely on either or both a previous delinquent history or lack of success of previous attempts by the juvenile court to rehabilitate the minor, a new petition alleging violations in support of finding the minor a ward of the juvenile court need not be filed in the juvenile court if the minor was 16 years of age or older at the time of commission of the offense or the offense is one for which he or she may be presumed or may be found to be unfit to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, (f) if the minor is not convicted of violations, and the finding of unfitness was not based solely on either or both a previous delinquent history or lack of success of previous attempts to rehabilitate the minor, a new petition with respect to other violations shall be filed in the juvenile court, and (g) offenses with respect to which the bill does not require the filing of a new petition in the juvenile court may be transferred without further proceedings to a court of criminal jurisdiction where such a petition had already been filed in the juvenile court. The bill would make conforming related changes and clarifying changes. By imposing new duties on the criminal justice system similar to those imposed by the creation of a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also authorize a parent or other persons having an interest in, or acting on behalf of, a minor who is a ward of the juvenile court not committed to the Youth Authority to petition for an order terminating or modifying the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

(2) Under existing law, a minor 16 years of age or older who is alleged to have committed certain offenses is presumed to be not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law.

This bill would revise the offenses to which the presumption of unfitness applies.

(3) The bill would provide that if AB 3565 is enacted before this bill is enacted, Section 707.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as amended by AB 3565, shall be operative and the amendments to Section 707.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by this bill shall not be operative.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 449 (AB 3565) Seastrand. Juveniles: remand to Department of the Youth Authority.

Under existing law, certain minors who committed crimes when they were 16 years of age or older may be tried as adults. Under existing law, before a court may sentence a minor who has been tried as an adult to the state prison, the court must first remand the minor to the Department of the Youth Authority for the purpose of determining his or her amenability to the training and treatment offered by the Department of the Youth Authority.

This bill would revise and recast this provision to provide that the court of criminal jurisdiction may remand a minor prior to sentence and after considering a recommendation as to whether the remand should be made which would be required to be made by the probation department. By imposing additional duties on the probation department, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a specified finding if the court decides not to make the remand.

The bill also would prohibit a court of criminal jurisdiction from sentencing any minor under the age of 16 years at the time of commission of an offense to state prison unless he or she has first been so remanded.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 450 (AB 1180) Epple. Juveniles.

Existing law authorizes a probation officer, or district attorney in some instances, to make an investigation when a person applies to the probation officer or district attorney to commence proceedings in the juvenile court, based on the criminal conduct or habitual truancy of a minor. Existing law also authorizes the probation officer to cause an affidavit to commence juvenile court proceedings to declare a person a ward of the juvenile court based on criminal conduct to be taken to the prosecuting attorney under certain circumstances.

This bill would require these investigations to be made immediately, and would require the probation officer to cause these affidavits to be taken to the prosecuting attorney, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 451 (AB 2470) Rainey. Firearms.

(1) Existing law defines "criminal street gang" for the purposes of the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act as an ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more specified offenses.

This bill would extend that provision to include the additional offenses of sale, delivery, or transfer of any firearm to any person who is a member of any of a number of prohibited classes, as specified, and the possession of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor.

(2) Existing law prohibits probation, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served, for, among other things, any conviction of specified crimes that involved the use of a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the crime or arrest.

This bill would, in addition, provide that probation shall not be granted, as specified, for any conviction of knowingly selling any firearm or deadly weapon to a prohibited class of persons, or any conviction for violation of a specified firearms provision by a person who actively participates in a "criminal street gang," as defined, for the sale or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person to a minor, or for the sale, transfer, or loan of any firearm to a minor.

(3) Under existing law, any defendant convicted of a nonviolent or nonserious offense may, with certain exceptions, be ordered to participate in community service as a condition of probation.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding a specified provision of law, a minor who possesses a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be ordered to perform a minimum of 100 hours and not exceeding 500 hours of community service.

(4) Existing law prohibits, with specified exceptions, the sale, lease, or transfer of firearms, unless the person who sells, leases, or transfers the firearms has been issued a license in accordance with a specified provision of law.

This bill would include among the exceptions the loan of an unloaded firearm or a firearm loaded with blank cartridges for use solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production or entertainment or theatrical event.

(5) Under existing law, any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of certain enumerated provisions, including the sale or transfer of any firearm to a prohibited class of persons who have committed specified offenses or who are deemed to be a danger to self or others because of a mental disorder or mental illness, or has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, and who within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm shall be punished or fined, as specified.

This bill would delete that firearm transaction from the above provisions and would include within the prohibited transactions the sale or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor.

(6) Existing law provides that the transportation of a firearm by a person under specified circumstances for the purpose of a lawful transfer of the firearm does not constitute the crime of carrying a concealed weapon.

This bill would, in addition, include the transportation of a firearm for the purpose of a lawful sale or loan of the firearm and the infrequent transfer of certain types of firearms by gift, bequest, and intestate succession by individuals of the same immediate family, as defined, who comply with reporting requirements, as specified, among those acts that do not constitute the crime of carrying a concealed weapon.

(7) Existing law provides that every person engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm, shall obtain a license, except with regard to certain exempt transactions. Among those transactions exempt from this licensure requirement are the sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by manufacturers or importers licensed pursuant to specified federal statutes and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to dealers or by wholesalers to dealers.

This bill would provide that no wholesaler shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to

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a person who is licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in California unless the person presents proof of licensure to the wholesaler or presents proof of exemption from licensure to that wholesaler, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction is also exempt from specified provisions of law.

The bill also would provide that no importer or manufacturer who is licensed to engage in that business pursuant to specified federal law shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person who is licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in California unless the person presents proof of licensure to the importer or manufacturer or presents proof of exemption from licensure to that importer or manufacturer, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction is also exempt from specified provisions of law. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would, additionally, increase the punishment from 16 months, 2 or 3 years to 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of any of the above provisions if specified circumstances apply. The bill would make similar changes in related punishment provisions.

(8) Existing law governs the delivery of a firearm to a purchaser or transferee by a licensed gun dealer.

Existing law provides that the law governing the delivery of a firearm to a purchaser or transferee by a licensed gun dealer shall not apply to, among other things, the delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to himself or herself.

This bill would, in addition, provide that the law governing the delivery of a firearm by a licensed gun dealer shall not apply to the loan of a firearm by a dealer who also operates a target facility to a person at that target facility, as specified.

(9) Existing law provides that specified procedures required to be completed by the parties to a transaction involving the sale or transfer of a firearm where neither party holds a firearms dealer's license shall not apply to the infrequent loan of firearms between persons who are personally known to each other for any lawful purpose, if the loan does not exceed 30 days.

This bill would provide that no person, corporation, or firm shall sell, loan, or transfer any firearm to a minor.

The bill also would provide that the above provisions shall not apply to the loan or transfer of a firearm to a minor under specified circumstances, including the purpose of engaging in a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment, or theatrical event, and shall not apply to the loan of a firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a licensed hunter during the hunting season. The bill would also provide that the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended, revoked, or delayed not exceeding 5 years if the person is convicted of unlawfully possessing a concealable firearm or live ammunition, as specified. The bill would authorize the court to waive this suspension, revocation, or delay if a personal or family hardship exists. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by increasing the scope of an existing crime, and by increasing the county jail time that is applicable to a person who violates this provision.

(10) Under existing law, any person who knowingly supplies, sells, gives, or allows possession or control of any firearm or deadly weapon, as defined, to any person who is deemed to be a danger to self or others due to a mental disorder or a mental illness, or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would revise and recast the above provision so that it would be applicable only to a deadly weapon and would make it a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years for any person who knowingly supplies, sells, gives, or allows possession or control of any firearm to any person, as described above.

(11) This bill would make other related changes.

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

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

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if AB 2428 is chaptered and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995.

(13) This bill would incorporate additional, but not all, changes in Section 12072 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1308, to be operative only if SB 1308 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(14) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12076 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1308, to be operative only if SB 1308 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(15) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12078 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1308, to be operative only if SB 1308 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 452 (SB 1539) McCorquodale. Minors: Department of the Youth Authority.

(1) Existing law provides for the Department of the Youth Authority within the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, and prescribes the powers, duties, and functions of that department.

This bill would expressly authorize the Department of the Youth Authority to establish, maintain, or facilitate the development of regional centers.

(2) Existing law specifies the conditions under which a person may be committed to the Youth Authority by a court of criminal jurisdiction.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall have the power to order an adult convicted of a public offense in a court of criminal jurisdiction to be committed to the Youth Authority. The bill would specify that this provision is inapplicable to a transfer to the authority by the Director of Corrections, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires the Youthful Offender Parole Board to send to specified persons and agencies written notice of any hearing to review or consider the parole of a ward committed to the Department of the Youth Authority for the commission of specified crimes.

This bill would require the board to send the progress report prepared by the Department of the Youth Authority to the judge of the court which committed the person to the authority.

(4) Existing law provides for the powers of the Department of the Youth Authority.

This bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to develop and implement a system to classify persons committed to the Youth Authority, to conduct an assessment of the feasibility and costs of developing and implementing a statewide juvenile information system, and to submit a report on the classification system and the statewide juvenile information system, as specified, to the Legislature. This bill would require the department to seek federal funds and funds from other sources for these purposes.

(5) This bill would only become operative if SCR 38 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is adopted and AB 2428 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted. This bill would make a conforming change.

Ch. 453 (AB 560) Peace. Juveniles.

(1) Under existing law, no person under the age of 16 years may be committed to a state prison or be transferred thereto from any other institution.

This bill would change this age from 16 years to 14 years. The bill would also prohibit any person under the age of 16 years from being housed in any facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. These changes would be contingent upon the enactment of AB 2428 and SB 1539 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and SB 23 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session and the adoption of SCR 38 of the 1993–94 Regular Session.

(2) Existing law provides that the commission of any of one or more specified offenses by a minor when he or she was 16 years of age or older raises a presumption that the minor is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, unless

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the juvenile court makes a finding of fitness, as specified.

This bill would revise and recast these offenses to, among other changes, add the offense of willfully and maliciously discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle at another person other than the occupant of a motor vehicle, add the offense of exploding, igniting, or attempting to explode or ignite any destructive device or any explosive with intent to commit murder, add kidnapping for the purpose of committing certain sex offenses, and add kidnapping during the commission of a carjacking, as specified. This bill would provide that the commission of murder, as specified, by a minor when he or she had attained the age of 14 years but had not attained the age of 16 years would also raise a presumption that the minor is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, as specified. The bill would make the latter changes contingent upon the enactment of AB 2428 and SB 1539 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and SB 23 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session and the adoption of SCR 38 of the 1993–94 Regular Session.

(3) Under existing law, with regard to the commission of other offenses by a minor when he or she was 16 years of age or older, the juvenile court may find that the minor is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law if it concludes that the minor would not be amenable to the care, treatment, and training program available through the juvenile court after evaluation of several factors.

This bill would provide that on the commission of any of one or more specified offenses by a minor when he or she had attained the age of 14 years but had not attained the age of 16 years, the juvenile court may find that the minor is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law.

The bill would make this change contingent upon the enactment of AB 2428 and SB 1539 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and SB 23 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session and the adoption of SCR 38 of the 1993–94 Regular Session. The bill would make related and conforming changes to other provisions, and would thereby require increased duties of probation officers and other local officials, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

(4) Under existing law, certain juveniles who have been found by the juvenile court to be an unfit subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law may be tried in a court of criminal jurisdiction. Under existing law, if a minor is found so unfit and subsequent to the finding the minor is convicted of a specified criminal offense with respect to which the finding was made, the finding is made applicable to certain subsequent offenses, so as to eliminate any necessity for making an additional finding of unfitness.

AB 1948 would substantially revise these latter provisions.

This bill would further revise the provisions revised by AB 1948, contingent on the enactment of AB 1948, in which case the revisions made by AB 1948 would not be operative.

(5) Because, under (2), (3), and (4) above, this bill would impose increased duties on local criminal justice systems that are equivalent to those imposed by the establishment of a new crime, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law provides for the sealing of juvenile court records, as specified, and provides that the records of a minor who committed any of one or more specified offenses when he or she was 16 years of age or older may not be sealed until at least 3 years have elapsed since the commission of the offense.

This bill would instead provide that these records and the records of a minor who committed any of one or more specified offenses when he or she had attained the age of 14 years but had not attained the age of 16 years may not be sealed until at least 6 years have elapsed since the commission of the offense.

(7) Under existing law, generally, the public is not admitted to a juvenile court hearing. However, juvenile court hearings concerning petitions filed alleging the commission of specified offenses, including penetration of genital or anal openings by a foreign object, kidnapping for ransom, kidnapping for purpose of robbery, kidnapping with bodily harm, and carjacking while armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon, are open to the public.

This bill would revise the circumstances in which this provision is applicable to the

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offense of penetration of genital or anal openings by a foreign object, and would add other offenses to these specified offenses.

(8) Existing law specifies the conditions under which a person may be committed to the Youth Authority by a court of criminal jurisdiction, which include the condition that the person is not convicted of 1st degree murder committed when that person was 18 years of age or older, sentenced to death, or sentenced to imprisonment for life.

This bill would delete the condition that the person is not convicted of 1st degree murder and would revise the condition that the person is not sentenced to imprisonment for life, as specified.

(9) Existing law governs the admissibility of evidence of the commission of a crime when relevant to prove some fact other than the disposition of a person to commit such an act. Under existing law, every person honorably discharged from the control of the Department of the Youth Authority by the Youthful Offender Parole Board who has not, during the period of control, been placed in a state prison, is thereafter released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense for which he or she was committed, and may petition the court to set aside the verdict of guilty and dismiss the accusation or information against the person.

This bill would specify that the conviction of such a person for any of one or more specified offenses is admissible in a subsequent criminal, juvenile, or civil proceeding if otherwise admissible, if the person was 16 years of age or older at the time he or she committed the offense, was found to be unfit to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, was tried as an adult and convicted, and was committed to the Department of the Youth Authority, as specified. The bill would provide that the conviction of such a person may be used to enhance the punishment for a subsequent offense. This bill would provide that the conviction of a person who is 18 years of age or older at the time he or she committed the offense is admissible in a subsequent civil, criminal, or juvenile proceeding, if otherwise admissible by law. The bill would require the Youthful Offender Parole Board to inform each person discharged from its control of these and other related provisions.

(10) Some of the changes made by the bill would become operative only if AB 2428 and SB 1539 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and SB 23 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session are not enacted and SCR 38 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is not adopted.

(11) This bill would incorporate changes to Sections 207.1, 707, and 707.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1948, contingent upon its prior enactment, as specified.

(12) This bill would incorporate changes to Section 653.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1180, contingent upon its prior enactment, as specified.

(13) This bill would incorporate changes to Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 234, contingent upon its prior enactment, as specified.

(14) The bill would provide that if AB 3053 or AB 3309, or both, are enacted before this bill is enacted, Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as amended by one of the bills prevailing pursuant to law, shall be operative and the amendments to Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by this bill shall not be operative.

(15) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason, but that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 454 (AB 2428) Epple. Juvenile justice: task force.

Existing law specifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors on the basis of criminal conduct. Existing law also requires the Department of the Youth Authority to establish and implement the Juvenile Offender Local Prevention and Corrections

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Program to coordinate state and local efforts to confine, discipline, treat, and prevent juvenile offenders.

This bill would establish the California Task Force to Review Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice Response, as specified, for the purpose of, among other things, analyzing all aspects of juvenile law and making suggestions as to whether reform is needed in specified areas and finding creative and constructive solutions to California's juvenile justice problems.

This bill would require the task force to hold its first meeting not later than February 15, 1995, to provide an interim report to the Legislature by June 15, 1995, and submit its findings and recommendations to the Legislature in a final report by April 15, 1996.

This bill would provide that its provisions would become inoperative on September 1, 1996, and would repeal its provisions on January 1, 1997.

Ch. 455 (AB 3058) Hoge. Insurance: surplus line brokers: reports.

Existing law requires a surplus line broker to file an annual statement on or before the first day of April containing accounts of gross premiums received and return premiums separately stated.

This bill would instead require that report to contain an account of the business transacted, which shall contain an account of business done, as defined, by the surplus line broker for the prior year.

Existing law requires a surplus line broker whose annual tax for the preceding calendar year is $5,000 or more to make quarterly installment payments, as specified.

This bill would instead require monthly installment payments to be made. The bill would make related changes with respect to payment of taxes by electronic funds transfers.

Ch. 456 (AB 3524) Bowler. Carriers: charter-party carriers of passengers.

(1) Under existing law, the furnishing of specified passenger transportation services by a charter-party carrier of passengers is subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Public Utilities Commission. These services are required to be furnished pursuant to a certificate of public convenience and necessity or a permit issued by the commission, subject to specified filing fees. Existing law limits these permits to service areas with mileage restrictions.

This bill would alter these mileage restrictions for designated permits, and revise the amount of filing fees for a specified classification.

(2) Existing law sets forth the requirements to be met before a permit or certificate may be issued for charter-party carriers of passengers.

This bill would make these provisions applicable to the issuance or renewal of permits, and would set forth certain requirements to be met before a certificate may be issued or renewed.

Ch. 457 (AB 3332) Conroy. Carriers: injunctive remedies.

Existing law provides that when the executive director of the Public Utilities Commission determines that any household goods carrier, passenger stage corporation, highway common carrier or cement carrier, or highway carrier, or any officer, director, or agent of any household goods carrier, passenger stage corporation, highway common carrier, or cement carrier, or highway carrier, is failing or omitting or about to fail or omit to do anything required of it by law, or by any order, decision, rule, direction, or requirement of the commission, or is doing anything or about to do anything, or permitting anything or about to permit anything to be done, in violation of law or of any order, decision, rule, direction, or requirement of the commission, the executive director may make application to the superior court for injunctive relief, a restraining order, or other order, upon a showing by the executive director that a person or corporation has engaged in or is about to engage in these acts or practices.

This bill would specifically include within the type of order that the court may grant an order allowing vehicles used for subsequent operations subject to the order to be impounded at the carrier's expense and subject to release only by subsequent court order following a petition to the court by the defendant or owner of the vehicle.

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Ch. 458 (AB 1414) Gotch. Land use: Subdivision Map Act: real property boundaries.

(1) Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, contains extensive provisions governing the procedures by which land is divided for sale, lease, or financing.

This bill would provide for the expiration of permits issued in conjunction with planned unit developments, as specified, and would allow the imposition of conditions or requirements for issuance of a building or equivalent permit, as specified. The bill would authorize the lettering, in addition to numbering, of parcels designated on a parcel map filed under the act. By requiring new duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also make clarifying changes to provisions of the Subdivision Map Act regarding the conveyance of land to a governmental agency and termination of offers of dedication.

(2) Existing law provides for the setting of monuments to delineate the boundaries of subdivisions, tracts, streets, or highways.

This bill would require that monuments be located and referenced prior to, rather that at the time, streets or highways are reconstructed or relocated, and would require that a corner record be filed, as specified.

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

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

Ch. 459 (SB 1302) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 1994, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 460 (SB 1303) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 1994, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Ch. 461 (SB 1358) Russell. Dependent children: placement with parent.

Under existing law, when a juvenile court orders the removal of a dependent child of the juvenile court from the physical custody of his or her parents or guardians, the court shall determine whether there is a parent of the minor, with whom the minor was not residing at the time that the events or conditions arose that brought the minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who desires to assume custody of the minor. Under existing law, the court is required to place the minor with that parent if he or she requests custody unless it finds that placement with the parent would be detrimental to the minor.

Under existing law, if the court places the minor with the parent requesting custody under this provision, it may order that the parent become legal and physical custodian of the minor, or order that the parent assume custody of the minor subject to the supervision of the juvenile court, as specified.

This bill would require the court to make a finding either in writing or on the record of the basis for its determination under these provisions.

Ch. 462 (SB 1365) Johannessen. Community care facilities: Napa and Riverside Counties.

Existing law authorizes a 3-year pilot program in Napa County and Riverside County to establish, on a voluntary basis, a 10-bed locked community care facility in each county to provide residential care and treatment for mentally disordered patients who are placed in a state hospital or other health facility because there are no community placements available to meet their needs. The State Department of Mental Health and

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the State Department of Social Services are required to perform specified regulatory and monitoring duties with regard to the program.

This bill would, instead, authorize a 5-year pilot program to establish a 15-bed locked community care facility in each county. It would authorize the Department of General Services, with the consent of the State Department of Mental Health, to enter into a long-term lease with Napa County for designated property within the boundaries of Napa State Hospital for purposes of the pilot program.

Ch. 463 (SB 1493) Mello. Residential care for the elderly: bedridden persons.

Existing law prohibits any person from operating or maintaining a residential care facility for the elderly without a valid license issued by the State Department of Social Services. Further, existing law, operative until January 1, 1995, prohibits any resident from being admitted or retained in a residential care facility for the elderly if, among other things, the resident is bedridden, as defined.

This bill would delete persons confined to bed and unable to reposition themselves from the definition of "bedridden," and would instead include persons unable to independently transfer to and from bed, except in specified facilities. The bill would provide that these provisions do not expand the scope of care and supervision of a residential care facility for the elderly.

Existing law repeals certain of these provisions on January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete this repeal provision and make conforming changes.

Ch. 464 (SB 1560) Mello. Civil rights: senior housing.

Existing law permits the establishment and preservation of specially designed and accessible housing for senior citizens, as specified. Existing law defines, for purposes of these provisions, a senior citizen housing development as a residential development consisting of at least 150 dwelling units in a standard metropolitan statistical area or at least 35 dwelling units in any other area that is developed for, or substantially rehabilitated or renovated for, senior citizens.

This bill would instead, for these purposes, define a senior citizen development to be a residential development developed, substantially rehabilitated, or substantially renovated for, senior citizens and consisting of at least 150 dwelling units in a standard metropolitan statistical area with at least 1,000 residents per square mile or at least 1,000,000 total residents based upon the 1990 census, at least 100 dwelling units in a standard metropolitan statistical area with not more than 999 residents per square mile and not more than 399,999 total residents based upon the 1990 census, or at least 35 dwelling units in any other area.

This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 465 (SB 1756) Johnston. Peace officers: state parole officers.

Existing law makes specified persons peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state while engaged in the performance of the duties of their respective employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary function of their employment or as required under specified emergency provisions. Except as specified, these peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under those terms and conditions specified by their employing agency.

This bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to develop by June 30, 1995, a policy for arming peace officers of the department who comprise high-risk transportation or high-risk escape details, as determined by the director. This bill would require the department to train and arm high-risk escape details.

Ch. 466 (SB 1807) Lewis. Child support.

Existing law, relative to child support, requires the court to require health insurance coverage for a child to be maintained by either or both parents if it is available at no cost or at a reasonable cost. Existing law establishes the statewide uniform guideline for determining child support orders, as specified. Existing law authorizes the court to order, as additional child support, the reasonable uninsured health care costs for the children, and provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that the costs actually paid

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for the uninsured health care needs of the children are reasonable. Existing law requires these expenses to be divided ½ to each parent if there needs to be an apportionment, unless the other parent requests a different apportionment, as specified.

This bill would require the court to advise each parent of his or her rights and obligations, including financial responsibilities for these costs. The bill would prescribe requirements for the payment or reimbursement of these costs. The bill would also require the use of the health care insurance coverage, consistent with the requirements of the plan, provided by the obligor parent, as specified.

Ch. 467 (SB 1858) Leslie. Attorneys: service of papers.

Existing law provides that, where neither an attorney's office nor residence is known, service may be made by delivering a notice or papers to the clerk of the court, or to the judge where there is no clerk, for the attorney.

This bill would provide that service may also be made, in that case, by delivering the notice or papers to the address of the attorney or party of record, as designated on the court papers.

Ch. 468 (AB 559) Peace. Dentists: professional reporting.

Existing law requires that various boards that license certain health care professionals, including dentists, each create and maintain a central file of all persons who hold a license from the board. Under existing law, each board's central file is required to contain prescribed information about each licensee, including, among other things, any judgment, settlement, or arbitration award requiring certain licensees or insurers to pay any amount of damages in excess of specified amounts for claims alleging negligence of those licensees. Existing law requires insurers providing professional liability insurance, or licensees who are uninsured, to report this information to the appropriate board. Under existing law, the reportable amount of damages awarded in any settlement or arbitration for physicians and surgeons is awards over $30,000, for marriage, family, and child counselors, awards over $10,000, and for dentists and other licensees, awards over $3,000.

This bill would revise the reporting requirement for insurers who provide professional liability insurance to dentists to instead require reporting of settlements or arbitration awards over $10,000 instead of $3,000.

Ch. 469 (AB 1579) Polanco. Child custody: child abuse victim.

(1) Existing law specifies procedures under which a social worker in a county welfare department is authorized, while acting within the scope of his or her regular duties, as specified, to take into and maintain temporary custody of, without a warrant, a minor. The social worker is directed to consider, before taking a minor into custody, whether any reasonable services are available, and whether a referral to public assistance would eliminate the need to take custody.

This bill would provide that, in addition to those factors, a social worker shall consider whether a nonoffending caretaker can provide for and protect the child from abuse and neglect and whether the alleged perpetrator voluntarily agrees to withdraw from the residence, and is likely to remain withdrawn from that residence. Because this would impose additional duties on local officials, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law directs the court in a dependency proceeding to make a determination on the record as to whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the minor from his or her home.

This bill would require that those reasonable efforts must incorporate the considerations specified in (1).

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason; however, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains

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costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 470 (AB 1811) McDonald. Workers' compensation: arbitration.

Existing law with respect to workers' compensation requires certain disputes to be submitted for arbitration, including disputes involving permanent disability, as specified, where the presiding workers' compensation judge determines that the case will not be set for hearing within a certain number of days from the date of the filing of the application for adjudication.

This bill would change that provision to refer to the date of the filing of the declaration of readiness.

Ch. 471 (AB 2715) Frazee. Child day care facilities.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, prior to granting a license to any family day care home, to check child abuse and neglect complaint records of the child protective services agency of the county in which the applicant has resided for the 2 years preceding the application. In addition, existing law requires the department, prior to granting a license to any individual to care for children in either a family day care home or a day care center, to check for, and investigate, reports from the Child Abuse Registry.

This bill would require the department to do so prior to otherwise approving this care or prior to otherwise approving specified individuals to reside, provide care, or otherwise have frequent or routine contact with children in a child day care facility.

Existing law requires the department to implement these provisions for records maintained by all counties.

This bill would authorize the department, prior to granting a license to, or otherwise approving, a family day care home, to check the child abuse and neglect complaint records of counties that have automated records. On and after January 1, 1996, this bill would require the department, prior to licensing, or otherwise approving, a family day care home, to check the records of all counties.

Ch. 472 (AB 2725) Rainey. Public administrators: costs and fees for services.

(1) Existing law provides that a court, on its own motion or on request of certain specified persons, may appoint a guardian ad litem in any probate proceeding, as specified, to represent the interests of certain specified persons.

This bill would prohibit the appointment of a public guardian as a guardian ad litem in a probate proceeding, as specified, unless the court finds that no other qualified person is willing to act as a guardian ad litem.

(2) Existing law provides for the creation and validity of trusts, as specified, and provides for the appointment of trustees and for the filling of vacant trusteeships, as specified. Existing law provides that where a vacant trusteeship is not filled by the trust instrument or a trust company, as specified, a court may appoint a trustee to fill the vacancy, on petition of any interested person or any person named as trustee in the trust instrument.

This bill would prohibit the appointment of a public guardian as a trustee of any trust pursuant to the above provision, unless the court finds, as specified, that no other person is willing to act as trustee.

(3) Existing law provides that the public guardian has a claim against the estate of the ward or conservatee for specified expenses, compensation, and a bond fee.

This bill would specify that the bond fee subject to such compensation is an annual bond fee.

Ch. 473 (AB 2950) Frazee. Fire protection: licensing.

Existing law requires any chemical manufacturing concern, or any flame-retardant application concern, or any concern marketing a flame-redardant fabric or material that desires to have its name appear on the approved list of chemicals, chemically treated fabrics, or flame-retardant applicator concerns to first make application to the State Fire

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Marshal and to pay a registration fee.

This bill would establish a definition of general applicator and limited applicator for these purposes and would specify the registration process and fee for limited applicators.

Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to remove from the approved list the names of all flame-retardant applicator concerns that have not paid their renewal registration fee prior to May 1 of each year.

This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to remove from that approved list the names of all flame-retardant general applicator concerns that have not paid their renewal registration fee prior to May 1 of each year and would require the State Fire Marshal to remove from that approved list the names of all flame-retardant limited applicator concerns that have not paid their renewal registration fee prior to October 31 of each year.

Ch. 474 (AB 2956) V. Brown. Healing arts: counselors and social workers.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of marriage, family, and child counselors, including educational psychologists, and of social workers, including clinical social workers, administered by the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners.

The existing licensure laws require that an applicant for a license as a marriage, family and child counselor, an educational psychologist, or a clinical social worker shall not have committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of licensure pursuant to a prescribed section in existing law.

This bill would also require the board to refuse to issue a registration or license to any applicant for any of these licenses who has been convicted of any crime involving sexual abuse of children in the United States or who has been ordered to register as a mentally disordered sex offender or the equivalent in another state or territory.

This bill would provide the board with discretion to deny an application for licensure as a social worker, or suspend or revoke a social worker's license when the person's license was revoked or suspended, or other disciplinary action was taken against the individual under specified circumstances.

Ch. 475 (AB 2960) Frazee. State Fire Marshal: flame-retardant fabrics and materials.

Under existing law, the State Fire Marshal is required to establish minimum standards for the manufacture, sale, and application of flame-retardant chemicals and the sale of flame-retardant treated fabrics or materials used or intended for use in certain occupancies. The State Fire Marshal is further required to adopt an approved list and to remove from that list the name of any flame-retardant chemical, material, fabric, or application concern where the State Fire Marshal finds a failure to adequately treat a fabric or material to make it fire-resistant.

This bill would change the existing reference to fire-resistant in that provision to flame-retardant.

Ch. 476 (AB 2997) Conroy. Community colleges: classified employees.

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing boards of community college districts to establish the workday and workweek schedules of classified employees with the concurrence of the employee organization, or in the absence of an employee organization, the concurrence of the affected employee. Existing law specifies that overtime includes any time required to be worked in excess of 8 hours in any one day and in excess of 40 hours in any calendar week.

This bill would require the governing board of a community college district to pay the overtime rate for all hours worked in excess of the required workday or workweek, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this

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bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 477 (AB 3077) Escutia. Workers' compensation: disability benefits.

Existing law provides a system of workers' compensation to compensate persons injured in the course and scope of employment. Employers are required to provide the health care that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the effects of an occupational injury, including apparatuses such as artificial members.

This bill would require employers to provide orthotic and prosthetic devices and services that are reasonably required, and would delete the reference to artificial members.

Ch. 478 (AB 3115) Pringle. Minors: juvenile court jurisdiction.

Existing law specifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors on the basis of criminal conduct.

Existing law provides, however, that in counties that so provide, the municipal or justice court has jurisdiction over minors who are alleged to have committed only a Vehicle Code infraction or a violation of a local ordinance relating to specified motor vehicle offenses. The municipal or justice court is required to use the procedures set forth in the juvenile court law in hearing cases involving minors who are at least 16 years of age and who are alleged to have committed certain of these Vehicle Code infractions.

This bill would provide that the latter provision shall apply only in counties which had not, by resolution of the board of supervisors, implemented this section prior to August 15, 1993. In counties which had implemented this section prior to August 15, 1993, the municipal or justice court would be permitted to use the procedures established by the Vehicle Code. These provisions would be operative until January 1, 1998, at which time existing law would be restored.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 479 (AB 3219) Connolly. Attorneys: fees: third-party notification: registration: mediation: small claims.

Existing law authorizes the Board of Governors of the State Bar to formulate and adopt rules and regulations to establish, and standards and guidelines to implement, an alternative dispute resolution discipline mediation program to resolve specified complaints against attorneys.

This bill would provide that those rules may authorize discipline mediation, as specified, to proceed under discipline mediation programs sponsored by local bar associations in this state and the bill would provide that those rules shall authorize the charging of reasonable administrative fees for specified purposes. The bill also would provide that the standards and guidelines may encompass those sponsored programs.

Under existing law, an attorney who contracts to represent a plaintiff on a contingency fee basis shall, at the time the contract is entered into, provide a duplicate copy of the contract, signed by both the attorney and the plaintiff, or his or her guardian or representative, to the plaintiff, or to the plaintiff's guardian or representative, as specified.

This bill would substitute the term client for the term plaintiff.

Under existing law, an attorney who contracts to represent a client on terms other than a contingency fee basis, in which it is reasonably foreseeable that total expense to a client, including attorney fees, will exceed $1,000 is required to use a written contract, as specified.

This bill would provide that, at the time the contract is entered into, the attorney shall provide a duplicate copy of the contract signed by both the attorney and the client to the client, as specified. Under existing law, the contract is required to include the hourly rate and other standard rates, fees, and charges applicable to the case.

This bill would instead require that the contract include any basis of compensation including, but not limited to, hourly rates, statutory fees or flat fees, and other standard rates, fees, and charges appliable to the case.

Under existing law, there is no requirement that upon the payment of $100 or more

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in settlement of any 3rd-party liability claim the insurer provide written notice to the claimant.

This bill would require this written notice if the claimant is a natural person and the payment is delivered to the claimant's lawyer or other representative by draft, check, or otherwise, as specified.

Under existing law, an applicant for registration as a law corporation shall supply to the State Bar all necessary and pertinent documents and information requested by the State Bar concerning the applicant's plan of operation, as specified.

This bill would provide that an applicant shall include with the application, for each shareholder of the corporation licensed in a foreign country but not in this state or in any other state, territory, or possession of the United States, a certificate from the authority in the foreign country currently having final jurisdiction over the practice of law verifying the shareholder's admission to practice and other specified information.

Under existing law, the Board of Governors of the State Bar is required to establish, maintain, and administer a system and procedure for the arbitration of disputes concerning fees, costs, or both, charged for professional services by members of the State Bar or by members of the bar of other jurisdictions.

This bill would enable the board to establish, maintain, and administer a system and procedure for mediation of these disputes that would be voluntary for both clients and attorneys and would provide that all discussions and offers of settlement of the mediation are confidential and may not be disclosed in any subsequent arbitration or other proceedings.

Under existing law, pursuant to rules adopted by the board of governors an attorney is required to forward a written notice to the client prior to or at the time of service of summons or claim in an action against the client for recovery of fees, costs, or both, including a statement of the client's right to arbitration. A client's right to arbitration is waived by the client's proceeding with an action or seeking affirmative relief.

This bill would provide that if the client waives this right to arbitration, the parties may stipulate to set aside the waiver and to proceed with arbitration.

Under existing law, the small claims court generally has jurisdiction for actions to recover money, if the amount of the demand does not exceed $5,000, to enforce payment of delinquent unsecured personal property taxes in an amount not to exceed $5,000, if the legality of the tax is not contested by the defendant, and to issue a writ of possession, as specified, if the amount of the demand does not exceed $5,000.

This bill would add to the jurisdiction of the small claims court the ability to confirm, correct, or vacate a fee arbitration award not exceeding $5,000 between an attorney and client that is binding or has become binding, or to conduct a hearing de novo between an attorney and client after nonbinding arbitration of a fee dispute involving no more than $5,000 in controversy, as specified.

Ch. 480 (AB 3232) Alpert. Tuberculosis.

Existing law contains various provisions for making health care available to persons who lack sufficient annual income to meet the costs of health care, including the incorporation of available federal grants to the state for medical assistance programs. Existing law requires certain levels of income and resources for persons to be eligible for these health assistance programs.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to exercise the option made available by the federal government to provide funds for medical assistance for eligible persons infected with tuberculosis. Because local government entities would be responsible for administering the eligibility requirements for medical assistance for persons infected with tuberculosis, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize the department to adopt emergency regulations, in accordance with certain procedures, to implement its provisions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other

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procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 481 (AB 3305) Takasugi. Income taxes: exclusions: crime hotline rewards.

The Personal Income Tax Law provides various exclusions from gross income that is subject to the tax imposed by that law.

This bill would provide under that law that gross income does not include any income which is received as a reward from a crime hotline, as defined, that is authorized by any governmental entity, except as specified.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 482 (AB 3319) Takasugi. Insurance: reports.

Under existing law, an insurer doing business in California, generally, is required to report on a calendar year basis for each class of insurance designated in the prior calendar year by the commissioner, both for policies issued or issued for delivery in California, and for policies issued or issued for delivery in the United States and its territories, specified information.

This bill would delete the requirements that the insurer report on (1) whether policies are written on a claim made or occurrence basis and whether there has been a change in the preceding 12 months, (2) specified information concerning liability insurance for municipalities, product liability insurance, liability insurance for businesses or nonprofit enterprises that are required to carry this insurance, by state law, news publishers' liability insurance, and errors and omissions (malpractice) insurance, and (3) commercial liability insurance, as defined by the Insurance Services Office, that is specifically excluded from any reinsurance treaty for reinsurance ceded or assumed.

Under existing law, the Department of Insurance is required to retain the information reported for 5 years.

This bill would reduce the number of years to 3 years.

Under existing law, an insurer that has been established for less than 3 years is not required to report this information.

This bill would also exclude from the reporting requirement those insurers that can demonstrate to the commissioner that their market share of the coverage for which the commissioner seeks information is less than 1%, as specified, and would authorize the commissioner to deny the exemption application in certain circumstances. It would authorize the commissioner to order an exempted insurer to report the required information upon request and in accordance with the provisions of this bill.

Ch. 483 (AB 3391) B. Friedman. Breast cancer: cigarette tax: breast cancer research.

The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law requires revenues from a specified increase in the cigarette tax rate to be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Breast Cancer Fund for allocation to, among other things, the Breast Cancer Control Program within the State Department of Health Services. Existing law authorizes the department to appoint and consult with an advisory panel, composed of certain specified representatives. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that breast cancer-related survivors and advocates and health care advocates compose at least ⅓ of the advisory panel.

This bill would provide that the Breast Cancer Fund shall consist of 2 accounts: the Breast Cancer Research Account and the Breast Cancer Control Account, with the revenues deposited in the fund to be divided equally between the 2 accounts. The bill would revise the statement of legislative intent to provide that health advocates for low-income women rather than health care advocates be included on the advisory panel. The bill would require the State Department of Health Services or any entity funded by the Breast Cancer Control Program to collect personal and medical information

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necessary to administer the program from any individual applying for services under the program, and would impose certain restrictions on the disclosure of that information. The bill would also require the State Department of Health Services to adopt regulations to implement this act, as specified.

Under existing law, the University of California is required to establish and administer the Breast Cancer Research Program, a comprehensive grant and contract program to support research efforts regarding breast cancer. The university is required to transmit a report to the Legislature by December 31, 1994, and annually thereafter, regarding the research program, as specified.

This bill would require the university to include in its first report an evaluation and recommendations concerning the desirability and feasibility of requiring for-profit grantees to compensate the state in the event that a grant made under the program results in the development of a profit-making product.

Ch. 484 (AB 3655) B. Friedman. Health care coverage: preexisting conditions.

Existing law provides that a health care service plan or a "health benefit plan," as defined, may exclude coverage of preexisting conditions only for specified periods of time. In calculating the time that they can exclude from coverage, the health care service plan or health benefit plan shall credit the period of prior qualifying coverage. Under current law, a person who has a lapse in coverage related to employment is entitled to have his or her prior qualifying coverage credited if he or she obtains new coverage within 90 days.

This bill would extend the period for securing new coverage to 180 days.

Ch. 485 (AB 3415) Woodruff. Student financial aid.

Existing state law establishes the California Loan Programs for eligible postsecondary students and their parents. Existing federal law establishes the Federal Family Education Loan Program, the purposes of which are to encourage states and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs for students, to provide a federal program of student loan insurance for students or lenders who do not have reasonable access to a state or private nonprofit program of student loan insurance, to pay a portion of the interest on loans to qualified students, and to guarantee a portion of each loan insured under a program of a state or a nonprofit private institution or organization.

This bill would make changes in the law governing the state guaranteed loan program to conform to the federal law and would authorize California to participate in the Federal Family Education Loan Program. The bill would require the Student Aid Commission to administer the Federal Family Education Loan Program in this state.

Ch. 486 (AB 3416) Weggeland. Employment: regulations.

(1) Existing law establishes requirements for water and toilet facilities in theaters and motion picture houses, and makes a violation of those requirements a misdemeanor.

This bill would repeal those requirements. The bill would require all employers to comply with standards adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board relating to sanitary facilities.

(2) Existing law requires foundries and metal shops to maintain washbowl and toilet facilities for employees. Existing law also requires these facilities to be properly ventilated, imposes a misdemeanor penalty for violation of the washbowl and toilet requirements, and provides for prosecution of violations by the district attorney.

This bill would repeal the above ventilation requirement, the misdemeanor penalty, and the provision for prosecution of violations by the district attorney. The bill would require those foundries and metal shops to comply with standards adopted by the standards board relating to mechanical ventilation systems.

(3) Existing law prohibits a toilet facility in a factory, workshop, mercantile, or other establishment that is assigned to one sex from being used by a person of the other sex. This bill would delete that prohibition.

(4) Existing law requires a person using power machinery for a manufacturing purpose to maintain at all times a medical chest with specified contents.

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This bill would repeal that requirement and would instead require that all employers comply with standards adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board relating to the ready availability of medical services and first aid.

Ch. 487 (AB 3493) Cortese. Bonds: surety insurers.

(1) Existing law requires prescribed documents to be submitted to a court or officer under the Bond and Undertaking Law if an objection is made to the sufficiency of an admitted surety insurer on a bond if the bond is required to be approved. Existing law requires one of these documents to be a financial statement of the assets and liabilities of the insurer.

This bill would revise the requirements for the financial statement. The bill would also delete existing express language relating to supersedure of other provisions of law and make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

(2) Existing law prohibits a state or local public agency from imposing further requirements on a surety than those specified in (1) above.

This bill would specifically define the public agencies to which this provision is applicable.

Ch. 488 (AB 3653) Epple. Crimes.

Existing law contains comprehensive provisions relating to the disposition of exhibits in criminal cases. Among other things, existing law requires the court to act no sooner than 60 days following the final determination of the criminal action or proceeding, to destroy or otherwise dispose of exhibits that are dangerous or deadly weapons, narcotic or poisonous drugs, explosives, or property which cannot be lawfully possessed.

This bill would provide that every person who knowingly possesses any tool or device that is seized and of a type used in the commission of a violation of specified provisions of the Vehicle Code relating to motor vehicle chop shops, shall be subject to having the tool or device deemed a nuisance, as specified. The bill also would provide that an evidentiary hearing shall be held upon conviction of the defendant at which the state shall prove that the property seized is of a type used in facilitating the commission of the crime of which the defendant was convicted, subject to the claim of the lawful owner that the illegal use of the property was without his or her knowledge or consent. The bill further provides that upon a determination that the property shall be declared a nuisance, the property shall be disposed of by sale to the public by the appropriate county agency, as specified, or shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of pursuant to court order.

By adding new procedures for disposition of exhibits in criminal cases, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 489 (AB 3705) Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security. State Teachers' Retirement System: benefits.

Existing law authorizes school districts to establish deferred compensation plans for their employees.

The bill would authorize the State Teachers' Retirement System to develop one or more deferred compensation plans that an employer may choose to offer to its employees who are members of the system. The bill would establish the continuously appropriated Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund.

The bill would continuously appropriate the moneys in the Teacher Tax-Sheltered Annuity Fund to the board for disbursement for the purposes of the previously provided

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tax-sheltered annuity plan.

Ch. 490 (AB 3736) Caldera. Personal property.

Existing law requires every secondhand dealer and coin dealer to retain for 30 days all tangible personal property reported, as specified, and to produce that property for inspection by any peace officer or employee designated by the chief of police or sheriff.

This bill would require that property subject to inspection and property held in pawn, which is stored off the business premises of the licensee to, upon request for inspection, be produced at the licensee's business premises within one business day of a request.

Existing law requires that every loan made by a pawnbroker for which goods are received in pledge as security shall be evidenced by a written contract, a copy of which shall be furnished to the borrower.

This bill, commencing July 1, 1995, would require that contract to indicate whether the item or items pledged are to be stored at the business premises of the pawnbroker. The bill would also require the posting of a sign indicating whether or not pawned items are insured.

Existing law provides that whenever a peace officer has probable cause to believe that property, except as specified, in the possession of a pawnbroker, secondhand dealer, or coin dealer is stolen, the peace officer may place a hold on the property not to exceed 90 days, as specified.

This bill would provide that any property held in pawn that is not subject to such a hold shall be returned to the pledger immediately upon redemption of the loan. If the property is stored off the business premises of the licensee, that property would be required to be returned within one business day of request for redemption of the loan.

A violation of these requirements would be an infraction or misdemeanor. The bill would thus impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 491 (AB 3778) Umberg. Charitable solicitations: annual report.

Existing law requires certain charities to annually provide to the Attorney General's Registry of Charitable Trusts specified information concerning contributions received and administrative expenses. Existing law requires the Attorney General to make available for public review at the registry, and in offices of the Attorney General, as specified, the documents provided by charities to the registry pursuant to this requirement.

This bill would require the Attorney General to annually publish a report that includes the information provided to the registry pursuant to the above provision. The report shall be made available to public main libraries in the state at no cost and to any person upon request and the payment of a reasonable fee to cover costs of publication and distribution.

Ch. 492 (AB 3802) Woodruff. Public health licensing: vital statistics: funds.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure of clinical laboratories and certain clinical laboratory personnel administered by the State Department of Health Services. Under existing law, licensing fees collected by and paid to the department are deposited in the General Fund.

This bill would establish the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Fund, and would require the deposit of those licensing fees and other moneys received by the department into that fund to be expended to administer those licensing provisions, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

Under existing law, the fees charged for issuance or renewal of certain permits and licenses, including, among others, clinical laboratory licenses and clinical laboratory personnel licenses, are required to be adjusted annually, in accordance with prescribed methods.

This bill would revise the method applied to adjust the fee for clinical laboratory

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licenses and clinical laboratory personnel licenses.

(2) Existing law requires that the State Director of Health Services be the State Registrar of Vital Records. Under existing law, the State Vital Record Improvement Project Fund is established within the State Treasury for the deposit of certain fees collected by the State Registrar and local registrars. Under existing law, certain moneys collected by the State Registrar are required to be deposited in the General Fund.

This bill would create the Health Statistics Special Fund to consist of certain revenues from fees collected by the State Registrar, with specified exceptions that would be deposited in the General Fund. This bill would change the name of the State Vital Record Improvement Project Fund to the State Vital Record Improvement Account and place it within the Health Statistics Special Fund.

This bill would require that the State Registrar expend moneys in the fund for described purposes relating to collection and dissemination of vital statistics, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would require that these provisions become operative July 1, 1995.

Ch. 493 (AB 651) Connolly. Judgments.

(1) Existing law prohibits a party, a witness, or the court from commenting upon the grant or denial of a motion for summary adjudication, or upon the fact that a party did not seek to summarily adjudicate any issue when an objection is made to a motion for summary adjudication.

This bill would instead prohibit a party, a witness, or the court from commenting upon the grant or denial of a motion for summary adjudication to a jury in the trial of an action.

(2) Existing law permits a party to move for a judgment on the pleadings, provided that there is a material change in applicable case law or statute, regardless of whether the moving party has already demurred to the complaint or answer or did not demur to the complaint or answer.

This bill would instead permit a party who did not demur to the complaint or answer to move for a judgment on the pleadings without regard to whether there is a material change in applicable case law or statute. The bill would permit a moving party who has already demurred to the complaint or answer, as specified, to move for a judgment on the pleadings provided that there has been a material change in applicable case law or statute since the demurrer was overruled.

(3) Existing law provides that, where a trial court requires undertakings in order to stay a judgment on appeal, the undertaking shall be in the sum fixed by the court and shall be conditioned upon the performance of the judgment if it is affirmed or the appeal is withdrawn or dismissed.

This bill would make technical changes in that provision.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 494 (AB 768) Rainey. Inmate labor.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Corrections to cause state prisoners to be employed in rendering services needed by the state, or any political subdivision thereof, or for any state, county, district, municipal, school, or other public use, or for any public instruction of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, or for the federal government, or any department, agency, or corporation thereof, except for services provided by enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Prison Industry Authority.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the Department of Corrections to cause state prisoners to be employed in rendering emergency services for the preservation of life or property within the state, whether the property is owned by public entities or private citizens, when a county level state of emergency has been declared due to a natural disaster, as specified.

Ch. 495 (AB 806) Gotch. Child abuse: Children's Trust Fund.

Existing law provides that any federal funds provided for child abuse prevention challenge grants to provide matching funds to states that have established children's trust funds shall be allocated to the counties' children's trust funds in a specified manner.

This bill would specify that moneys received by a county children's trust fund from

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private voluntary contributions shall not be considered in the calculation of these allocations.

Ch. 496 (AB 1031) Aguiar. Escrow.

Existing law requires licensed escrow agents to annually submit to the Commissioner of Corporations an audit report containing audited financial statements covering the calendar year, as specified.

This bill would provide that upon completion of those reports and financial statements the independent accountant shall submit to the commissioner complete copies of the reports and statements at the same time that copies are submitted to the licensed escrow agent. It would also require the licensee to submit to the commissioner a specified written notice when the accountant reporting upon or certifying these reports and statements is other than the accountant reporting upon or certifying the licensee's most recent reports on financial statements, as specified.

Ch. 497 (AB 1269) Johnson. Workers' compensation: inmates.

Under existing law, persons injured in the course of employment are generally entitled to workers' compensation benefits.

Existing law provides that an inmate of a state penal or correctional institution, while engaged in assigned work, is an employee for purposes of workers' compensation benefits subject to various limitations, including provisions setting the amount of temporary and permanent disability indemnity benefits.

This bill would include within the definition of employee, inmates engaged in work or employment, as defined by regulation, or work performed under contract. It would also specify that persons holding power to revoke a trust as to shares of a private corporation or a general partnership are considered shareholders of the private corporation, or partners of the partnership, for the purposes of provisions defining the employment status of shareholders and partners under the workers' compensation laws.

Existing law provides that in determining temporary and permanent disability indemnity benefits for an inmate, the average weekly earnings shall be taken at not less than a specified minimum amount.

This bill would provide that in making the above determination, the average weekly earnings shall be taken at not more than the specified minimum amount.

The bill would generally provide that any employee who is an inmate, or his or her family on behalf of an inmate, is not entitled to benefits for psychiatric injuries. This bill would also provide that inmates entitled to vocational rehabilitation services are only entitled to direct placement services.

Existing law permits under specified circumstances an inmate applicant to choose an attorney from a panel of qualified workers' compensation attorneys and provides for payment of that attorney by the Department of Corrections.

This bill would instead provide that if the issues are complex or if the inmate applicant requests, the Department of Corrections shall furnish a list of qualified workers' compensation attorneys to permit the inmate applicant to choose an attorney to represent him or her before the appeals board.

The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 498 (AB 1281) Archie-Hudson. Building standards: fire safety.

(1) Existing law relating to building standards requires the State Fire Marshal to approve building standards relating to fire and safety. Building standards approved by the State Fire Marshal are submitted to the California Building Standards Commission for codification and official publication in the California Building Standards Code. Local agencies have the responsibility for enforcement of numerous provisions of the California Building Standards Code.

Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare and adopt regulations establishing minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in certain buildings including, among others, theaters, dance halls, and movie theaters. Existing law makes any violation of these regulations punishable as a misdemeanor.

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This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to, similarly, adopt regulations regarding motion picture or television production facilities. By expanding the definition of this existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Because these building standards would impose new duties on local enforcement agencies, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that it does not limit the authority of a city, county, city and county, or special district to set stricter standards.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 499 (AB 1568) Solis. Sex offenses: sex with confined consenting adults.

Existing law prohibits sexual activity between certain individuals, such as incest.

This bill would prohibit, in addition, an employee or officer of a public entity, as defined, or an employee, officer, or agent of a private person or entity that provides a detention facility, as defined, or staff for a detention facility under contract with a public entity, from engaging in sexual activity with a consenting adult confined in a detention facility.

The bill also would provide that any violation of the above prohibition is a misdemeanor, and that any subsequent violation is a felony.

Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 500 (AB 1718) Peace. Real estate.

Under existing law, it is unlawful for a real estate broker to employ an unlicensed person to perform acts for which a license is required, for an unlicensed person to perform specified acts for which a real estate license is required, and for a person to advertise as a real estate broker without being licensed.

This bill would authorize the Real Estate Commissioner to levy an administrative fine for employing or compensating an unlicensed person to solicit borrowers or lenders or negotiate real property loans, as specified. The fines would be credited to the continuously appropriated Recovery Account in the Real Estate Fund. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2000.

Ch. 501 (AB 1914) Polanco. Workers' compensation: insurance classification.

Existing law provides that the Insurance Commissioner shall approve or issue as adequate for all admitted workers' compensation insurers, a classification of risks and premium rates uniform as to all insurers affected. Existing law requires any insurer adopting a change in an employer's classification that results in an increased premium to notify that employer in writing.

This bill would require that notification within 30 days of adoption of the change. This bill would also provide that if a change in classification results in a decrease in an employer's premium rate, that decrease shall be effective as of the inception date of the policy, as specified, or the date the insurer and insured are notified by the designated rating organization that the erroneous classification assignment is under review. If a

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change in the classifications on a workers' compensation insurance policy results in an increased premium, that increase shall be effective as of the effective date of the erroneous classification assignment, if any of certain specified conditions occur, or, in absence of any one or more of those specified conditions, upon the date of publication of the revised classification assignment, unless specified otherwise.

Ch. 502 (AB 2140) Honeycutt. Social workers: juvenile court proceedings.

Existing law sets forth the duties of social workers with respect to juvenile court dependency proceedings, as specified.

This bill would provide that any party to a dependency proceeding may bring a motion before the juvenile court to have a social worker removed from the case, and that the juvenile court judge in the dependency proceeding shall grant the motion if a preponderance of evidence shows that a conflict of interest has occurred that would interfere with the social worker's ability to objectively carry out his or her duties, as specified.

Ch. 503 (AB 2217) Martinez. Elections: declaration of candidacy.

Existing law prescribes the form of a declaration of candidacy for office, which requires the candidate to affirm, among other things, that he or she meets the statutory and/or constitutional qualifications for the office sought.

This bill would require the candidate to affirm that he or she meets the statutory and constitutional qualifications for the office sought.

This bill would add an identical alternative provision to the Elections Code that would become operative only if this bill and SB 1547 are both chaptered, in which case a specified provision of this bill would not become operative.

Ch. 504 (AB 2519) Karnette. Public contracts: graffiti.

Existing law provides for mandatory contract provisions applicable to all contracts of a state or local public entity relating to the construction of any public work of improvement including provisions governing modification of contract terms for regulatory compliance, retention proceeds, hazardous waste discovery, construction delays, and unfair business practices.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that a public entity may, with respect to a public works contract for a project, determined by the public entity to be vulnerable to graffiti and that will be awarded after January 1, 1996, include a provision that specifies requirements for antigraffiti technology in the plans and specifications for that project, establish a method to finance a graffiti abatement program, or establish a program to deter graffiti.

Ch. 505 (AB 2545) Honeycutt. Mojave Water Agency.

(1) The Mojave Water Agency Law creates the Mojave Water Agency and authorizes the agency to manage groundwater.

This bill would authorize the agency to apply for, and accept, grants to pay for the construction, operation, maintenance, or improvement of groundwater management facilities. The bill would grant prescribed authority to the agency for the purpose of implementing a specified court judgment. The bill would authorize the agency to impose certain fees or assessments, as prescribed, for the purpose of implementing that judgment or as the agency determines to be necessary. The bill would require the County of San Bernardino to collect unpaid fees or assessments, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would define terms for purposes of that law.

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

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

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Ch. 506 (AB 2605) Napolitano. Education: School Attendance Review Board: subpoena.

Under existing law, a county school attendance review board may be established in each county to propose and promote the use of alternatives to the juvenile court system for pupils with school attendance problems or school behavioral problems. Existing law provides that in every case in which a minor pupil has been referred to the board, the board may request the juvenile court to issue a subpoena requiring the production of pertinent or material written materials or the attendance of specified persons including the minor or the minor's parent or guardian for the purpose of making a proper disposition of the referral.

This bill would also authorize, except as specified, the board to issue the subpoena for the attendance of specified persons. The bill would provide that the enforcement of the subpoena is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Ch. 507 (AB 2647) Aguiar. Teachers retirement: membership.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law authorizes specified persons excluded from membership to elect membership in the system at anytime while employed in a substitute or part-time position that does not qualify for membership in the system.

This bill would include instructors in adult education who are excluded from membership within that election. The bill would require employing agencies to make refunds of overpaid contributions within specified time periods.

Ch. 508 (AB 2656) Areias. Beet leafhopper control.

(1) Existing law provides for a curly top virus control program administered by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. Under existing law, there is a Curly Top Virus Control Board that is advisory to the secretary and that may make recommendations on all matters pertaining to beet leafhopper control. Existing law requires every producer or producer-handler of certain agricultural crops susceptible to curly top virus to pay to the secretary an assessment on all those crops sold or delivered to a handler or, in the case of a producer-handler, on those crops marketed by the producer-handler. Existing law divides the state into assessment districts for the purposes of the assessment. Under existing law, District I consists of Imperial County.

This bill would make any assessment that is imposed on the producer a personal debt of the producer, and every handler or producer-handler personally liable for the payment of the assessment. The bill would provide that any producer, handler, or producer-handler who fails to file a return or pay the assessment shall pay a penalty of 10% of the amount of the assessment determined to be due, and, in addition, pay 1.5% interest per month on the unpaid balance. The bill would also add Riverside County to District I.

(2) Existing law requires the secretary to annually appoint a chairperson of the Curly Top Virus Control Board. The term of office of each member of the board is 3 years.

This bill would delete the requirement that the secretary appoint a chairperson annually. The bill would also delete the 3-year term of office. The bill would require the secretary to provide the board with a written statement of reasons for his or her decision if the secretary does not accept a recommendation of the board.

(3) Existing law allows members of the Curly Top Virus Control Board per diem and mileage in accordance with rules of the State Board of Control for attendance at meetings and other board activities.

This bill would instead allow members of the board per diem and mileage in accordance with rules of the Department of Personnel Administration.

(4) The bill would also provide for an operation and research funding program, to be implemented if a favorable vote is given in a referendum. If a favorable vote is given, the bill would provide for the appointment of a board of 9 members, which would assume responsibility for administering the curly top virus control program, and the administration, enforcement, and research funding program. The bill would permit the board to impose an assessment on handlers or producers for the purpose of supporting its administration, enforcement, and research activities. The bill would appropriate funds in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund derived from the curly top virus control program to the Department of Food and Agriculture for the purpose of conduct-

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ing the referendum, and any funds remaining in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund from that source to the board. The bill would repeal both the provisions governing the curly top virus control program and the administration, enforcement, and research funding program on January 1, 2000, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 509 (AB 2676) Alpert. Exemplary damages: stalking.

Existing law establishes the tort of stalking, as specified, and provides that a person guilty of the tort of stalking may be held liable to the victim thereof in a civil action for general, special, and punitive damages, in addition to specified equitable remedies.

This bill would revise the elements of the tort of stalking and supply definitions for various terms used to describe that tort.

Ch. 510 (AB 2708) Richter. School operations.

Under existing law, the governing board of any school district may sell for cash any personal property if that property should be disposed of for the purpose of replacement. Existing regulations adopted by the State Department of Education provide that replacement is considered completed when the replaced schoolbus has been disposed of and the new schoolbus has been delivered to the school district. These regulations also provide that applications for replacement allowance shall be filed for the fiscal year in which the replacement has been completed, and if allowed, reimbursement will be made during the next fiscal year.

This bill would provide that in a school district with fewer than three schoolbuses, a schoolbus shall be considered disposed of for the purposes of replacement if the schoolbus is designated a temporary schoolbus, as defined. The bill would also provide that a temporary schoolbus is no longer eligible for replacement, as prescribed.

This bill would require that, for the 1995–96 fiscal year, the State Department of Education collect and rank schoolbus replacement applications for the 1995–96 and 1996–97 fiscal years. The bill would require the department to notify each school district of its rank and to use that rank for the allocation of any funds appropriated in the 1995–96 or 1996–97 fiscal year.

Commencing with the 1996–97 fiscal year and each year thereafter, the bill would require the department to request schoolbus replacement applications for the next fiscal year and would require the department to use those applications for the allocation of any funds to be appropriated for that fiscal year.

This bill would authorize districts receiving replacement funds to sell schoolbuses to other districts provided certain conditions are met, including that the schoolbus meets all applicable provisions of the Vehicle Code and specified regulations relating to motor vehicles. The bill would require that proceeds from the sale of a schoolbus to another school district be used for home-to-school transportation purposes.

Ch. 511 (AB 2748) Honeycutt. Death Valley Unified School District: apportionments.

Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to make certain computations for each necessary small school of school districts with fewer than 2,501 units of average daily attendance. For each necessary small school that has an average daily attendance during the fiscal year of 26 or more and less than 51, as specified, and for which school at least 2 teachers were hired full time for more than ½ of the days schools were maintained, that calculation is $105,850.

This bill would require that calculation to be made for each necessary small school in the Death Valley Unified School District that has an average daily attendance of 21 or more and less than 51, as specified.

This bill would also contain a declaration of legislative intent.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration of unique circumstances in this regard.

Ch. 512 (AB 2757) Woodruff. Air pollution: ozone: transportal pollutants.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to identify air basins, or subregions

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of air basins, in which transported air pollutants from upwind areas cause or contribute to a violation of the state ambient air quality standard for ozone and to identify the district of origin of the transported air pollutants. The state board is required to assess, in cooperation with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, the relative contribution of upwind emissions to downwind ozone ambient pollutant levels, and to establish mitigation requirements commensurate with the level of contribution.

This bill would require the state board, in assessing that relative contribution, to determine, as specified, whether the contribution level is overwhelming, significant, inconsequential, or some combination thereof.

Ch. 513 (AB 2798) Bronshvag. Schoolbuses: wheelchairs.

(1) Under existing law, an entity providing special education is required to adopt policies for the programs and services it operates, consistent with certain agreements. These policies are required to include a description of how special education transportation is coordinated with regular home-to-school transportation and setting forth criteria for meeting the transportation needs of special education pupils.

This bill would require that the policy include procedures to ensure compatibility between mobile seating devices and the securement systems required by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 222 and to ensure that the schoolbus drivers are trained in the proper installation of mobile seating devices in the securement systems. By requiring the inclusion of additional policies regarding transportation of special education pupils, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 514 (AB 2808) Frazee. California Cut Flower Commission.

(1) Existing law provides for the California Cut Flower Commission. The activities of the commission are supported by annual assessments that are levied against producers based upon the gross dollar value of flowers grown and shipped by the producer. Existing law makes any assessment that is levied pursuant to these provisions a personal debt of every producer so assessed.

This bill would make the directors and officers of a corporation that fails to collect or pay the assessment individually liable for the failure.

(2) Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person to refuse to render a report, statement, or record required by the commission.

This bill would also make it unlawful to fail to render a report, statement, or record when requested by the commission. Since under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also require a court to issue to the commission any requested writ of attachment or injunctive relief upon a prima facie showing by verified complaint that a named defendant has, among other things, failed or refused to submit records required by the commission.

(3) Existing law requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to appoint a committee of cut flower producers to oversee and manage the Kee Kitayama Research Foundation Account upon the suspension of the provisions governing the commission.

This bill would, instead, require the commission to appoint the committee to oversee and manage the Kee Kitayama Research Foundation Account in the event of suspension.

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

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

Ch. 515 (AB 2818) Johnson. Vehicles: driver's licenses.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted class A driver's license for the operation of any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, or a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation. Existing law requires an applicant for the restricted license, upon application and every 2 years thereafter, to submit specified medical information in lieu of a required report of medical examination.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a restricted class A driver's license under the conditions described above for the operation of the two-axle vehicle when towing a recreational boat trailer not exceeding 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight, if specified conditions are met.

This provision would remain in effect only until January 1, 1997, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted on or before January 1, 1997, deletes or extends that date.

(2) Existing law authorizes the department to issue a restricted class A driver's license for the operation of any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a livestock trailer not exceeding 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight, if all of specified conditions are met. Existing law makes a restricted class A driver's license issued pursuant to that provision invalid for the towing of a trailer over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight unless the trailer is attached to the towing vehicle with a fifth-wheel connection.

This bill would delete the provision that makes the restricted license invalid unless the trailer is attached to the towing vehicle with a fifth-wheel connection.

Ch. 516 (AB 2860) Frazee. Vehicles: alarm systems.

(1) Existing law requires vehicle theft alarm systems to be designed to be activated only when the vehicle is parked.

This bill would delete that requirement.

(2) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to possess or to use, as specified, a motor vehicle master key, as defined, with the intent to use it in the commission of an unlawful act.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a person to possess or to use, as specified, a code grabbing device, as defined, with the intent to use it in the commission of an unlawful act.

Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 517 (AB 2917) Speier. Children's nutrition: Summer Food Service Program.

(1) Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations regarding the provision of nutrition program services for children on a year-round basis. Existing law requires the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to encourage and support schools and public agencies to participate in the federal Summer Food Service Program. Existing law also requires the State Department of Education to seek specified revisions in federal law relating to the Summer Food Service Program and to assist the federal government in preparing and distributing outreach materials and presentations on the program.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the federal Summer Food Service Program. The bill would designate the State Department of Educa-

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tion as the state agency for purposes of the federal program. The bill would require the department to submit to the federal government a program management and administration plan and would require the department to manage and administer the program if it is approved.

(2) Existing law establishes the rate of reimbursement to child nutrition entities for school and child care and development program meals. Existing law requires each school district and county superintendent of schools to provide one nutritionally adequate free or reduced price meal each schoolday to needy children, as defined, and establishes a rate of reimbursement to child nutrition entities for those meals and to school food authorities that participate in a federal child nutrition program.

This bill would state that these provisions do not apply to meals provided under the Summer Food Service Program.

Ch. 518 (AB 2941) Pringle. Orange County Water District.

(1) The Orange County Water District Act creates the Orange County Water District and requires the president of the district to sign, and the general manager or secretary of the district to countersign, all contracts on behalf of the district.

This bill would revise those requirements by authorizing the board of directors of the district, by resolution, to provide otherwise.

(2) The act requires each director of the district to execute an official bond in the amount of $1,000 that is required to be approved by a judge of the Superior Court for the County of Orange and recorded in the office of the county recorder.

This bill would, instead, require each director to execute an official bond in an amount fixed by the board of directors that equals or exceeds $1,000, unless the district provides fidelity insurance, as prescribed, or other insurance approved by the board of directors.

(3) The act requires the governing body of the city comprising Divisions 8, 9, and 10 of the district to appoint a director, who serves at the pleasure of that governing body, to represent that division.

This bill would require those directors to serve 4-year terms and would authorize the appointing governing body to remove its director from the board of the district at any time and without cause, as prescribed. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties on the appointing governing bodies.

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

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

Ch. 519 (AB 3112) Aguiar. Local Agency Investment Fund.

Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Local Agency Investment Fund to which a local agency, local governmental unit, or local governmental official, with the consent of the governing body of the agency, may remit money in its treasury that is not required for immediate needs for the purpose of investment to be held for a time determined by the local governmental unit.

This bill would specify that for these purposes, "local agency," "local governmental unit," and "local governmental official" includes a campus or other unit and an official, respectively, of the California State University who deposits moneys in funds as described in certain specified sections of the Education Code.

Ch. 520 (AB 3222) Jones. Garlic and Onion Dehydrator Advisory Committee: duties.

Existing law provides for a Garlic and Onion Dehydrator Advisory Committee that is advisory to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture with respect to garlic and onions for dehydrating purposes.

This bill would require the committee to additionally advise the secretary on the training and supervision of inspectors of deliveries of garlic and onions for dehydrating purposes. The bill would permit the secretary, at the request of the committee, to contract with a governmental agency or private entity to provide services determined

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by the secretary to be necessary to carry out the provisions governing garlic and onions for dehydrating purposes, but would require the secretary to be responsible for the enforcement of inspections and for the uniformity, accuracy, and integrity of the inspections. The bill would require that all expenses incurred in carrying out these provisions be paid from fees collected pursuant to the provisions governing garlic and onions for dehydrating purposes, which fees are continuously appropriated to the department to carry out those provisions. The bill would therefore make an appropriation by requiring continuously appropriated funds to be used for a new purpose.

Ch. 521 (AB 3223) Jones. Petroleum products: internal combustion fuels.

Existing law defines gasoline, motor fuel, motor vehicle fuel, automotive spark-ignition engine fuel, and compression-ignition engine fuel for purposes of the regulation of sales of petroleum products.

Existing law also requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish specifications for gasoline or automotive spark-ignition engine fuels, sets requirements for gasoline-methanol blends, gasoline-motor oil blends, and prohibits sales of those regulated petroleum products unless labeled, as specified.

This bill would redefine those terms, would define "gasoline-oxygenate blend" and "oxygenate" for those purposes, and would make conforming changes.

Ch. 522 (AB 3259) Bornstein. Insurance: excess funds investments.

Existing law permits a domestic incorporated insurer to invest excess funds in the purchase of, or loans upon, specified securities, subject to certain regulations and restrictions.

This bill would permit excess funds investments in investment pools and cash management pools, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 523 (AB 3261) O'Connell. Oil and gas: pipelines: data base: study.

(1) Existing law establishes the Review Subcommittee of the State Interagency Oil Spill Committee with specified membership.

This bill would include, as a member of the review subcommittee, the State Fire Marshal.

(2) Under existing law, the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981, the State Fire Marshal exercises exclusive safety regulatory jurisdiction over intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of hazardous, highly volatile liquid substances. Existing law also requires the State Fire Marshal to conduct and prepare a risk assessment study dealing with intrastate and interstate pipelines located within a specified distance from any rail line. Under existing law, the definition of pipeline does not include, among other things, a pipeline for the transportation of crude oil that operates by gravity or at a stress level of 20% or less of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe and pipeline for the transportation of petroleum in onshore gathering lines located in rural areas.

This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to establish and maintain a centralized data base containing specified information and data regarding the 2 above-described types of pipeline.

The bill would also require the State Fire Marshal to conduct a study of the fitness and safety of those pipelines and to investigate incentive options that would encourage pipeline replacement or improvements. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to report his or her recommendations and findings to the Legislature by December 31, 1995.

This bill would provide that any costs incurred resulting from the provisions requiring the State Fire Marshal to establish the data base and conduct the study be funded from federal block grant funds, and would provide that these provisions are not operative until these federal block grant funds are received.

(3) Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and oil production tanks and facilities.

This bill would additionally require the supervisor to supervise the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil and gas

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production, including pipelines not subject to regulation pursuant to the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 that are within oil and gas fields.

Ch. 524 (AB 3304) Bates. Property taxation: revenue allocations: community services districts.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

This bill would, upon the request of a county, establish a limited exclusion from these reduction and transfer provisions with respect to a community services district within the requesting county that succeeds to the powers, properties, and service area of a police protection district upon that district's dissolution.

Ch. 525 (AB 3427) Committee on Natural Resources. Coastal resources: local coastal programs and port master plans: de minimis amendments.

(1) Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, provides for the certification of local coastal programs and port master plans by the California Coastal Commission. The act requires amendments to a certified local coastal program or port master plan to be submitted to the commission for approval, and provides for a special procedure with regard to proposed amendments that are designated as minor in nature.

This bill would also specify a special procedure for the designation and approval of amendments to a local coastal program or port master plan that are de minimis, as specified.

(2) The act prescribes the grounds for an appeal to the commission of an action taken by a local government on a coastal development permit under the act, and provides that any action taken by a local government on a coastal development permit application shall become final after the 10th working day, unless an appeal is filed within that time.

This bill would require a local government taking an action on a coastal development permit to send notification of its final action by certified mail to the commission within 7 calendar days from the date of taking the action, and would specify that any such action shall become final after the 10th working day of the date of receipt by the commission of the local government's notice of final action.

Ch. 526 (AB 3432) O'Connell. Attorneys: lobbying.

Existing law provides for the regulation of lobbying activities of attorneys at the state level.

This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to require attorneys who qualify as lobbyists to register and disclose lobbying activities that are directed toward local agencies of those jurisdictions, to the same extent that nonattorney lobbyists must register and disclose. The bill would also provide that any prohibitions against activities by lobbyists enacted by a local jurisdiction would also apply to attorney lobbyists. The local jurisdictions may require the disclosure of specified information concerning a lobbyist, including information about the lobbyist and his or her firm, the lobbyist's clients, and gifts, payments, or campaign contributions to officials in the jurisdiction.

Ch. 527 (AB 3514) Costa. Property taxation: exemption: hand tools.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution authorize the Legislature to classify personal property for differential taxation or for exemption by means of a statute approved by ⅔ of the membership of each house.

Pursuant to this constitutional authorization, this bill would exempt from taxation those hand tools that are owned and supplied by an employee and are required as a condition of employment, in an amount not to exceed $20,000 of assessed value.

Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that no new classification or exemption of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation shall extend for

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more than 5 years or shall exempt more than 75% of the value thereof. That section also requires the Legislature to reimburse local agencies annually for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of any such exemption or classification.

This bill would provide that the requirements of Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code do not apply to the property tax classification or exemption provided by the bill, and that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenues lost by them pursuant to the bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 528 (AB 3523) V. Brown. White Slough: conservation and development.

(1) Existing law, the White Slough Protection and Development Act, required the City of Vallejo and the County of Solano to jointly adopt by June 30, 1991, a White Slough Specific Area Plan consisting of specified elements.

This bill would revive that requirement for the city and the county to jointly adopt the plan by extending to January 1, 1996, the date on or before which the plan is required to be adopted.

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

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

Ch. 529 (AB 3592) Umberg. Crimes: intimidating a child.

Existing law provides that any person who explodes, ignites, or attempts to explode or ignite, any destructive device or explosive, or who commits arson, in or about, among other places, any health facility, as specified, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for 3, 5, or 7 years, and a fine not exceeding $10,000.

This bill would provide that any person who intentionally harasses the child or ward of any other person because of that person's employment, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 530 (AB 3709) Mountjoy. Insurance: annual report.

Under existing law, an insurer who issues a policy of products liability insurance in this state is required to transmit specified information, based on its nationwide products liability insurance writings, to the Department of Insurance each year in the annual report of the insurer.

This bill would delete this requirement. This bill would also make specific certain cross-references in existing law.

Ch. 531 (SB 64) McCorquodale. Beverage container redemption: supermarket sites.

Under existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state is required to have a minimum refund value for every beverage container redeemed and every beverage distributor is required to pay to the Department of Conservation, for deposit into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state by the distributor. The money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department to pay refund values, processing fees, and, from July 1, 1993, to January 1, 1996, inclusive, handling fees to a recycling center at a supermarket site, which is defined as a certified recycling center which redeems all types of empty beverage containers and which is located at, or within the contiguous parking lot surrounding, a supermarket, as specified.

This bill would revise the definition of supermarket site to include locations within,

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or outside and immediately adjacent to the entrance of, a supermarket.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 532 (SB 799) Presley. Medical Board of California: contingent fund.

Existing law requires any moneys returned to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, in the event the California Medical Association prevails in a certain action for injunctive and other relief, to be used to offset any license fee increase authorized under existing law.

This bill would exempt any amount paid to the California Medical Association for attorneys' fees and costs of suit from the amount that is required to be used to offset any license fee increase.

Existing law, the Budget Act of 1993, requires interest earned by governmental cost funds, and revenues from penalties for late payment of fees or taxes, to be transferred to the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund, as determined jointly by the Controller and the Director of Finance for the period July 1, 1993, to June 30, 1994, inclusive.

This bill would exempt the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California from these transfers.

Ch. 533 (SB 1032) Thompson. Oil spills: contingency plans.

Existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, requires the administrator for oil spill response, if deficiencies are found to exist in an oil spill contingency plan, to remand the plan to the originating party with recommendations for amendments necessary to ensure that the coastline is protected.

This bill would require the administrator, by July 1, 1995, to report to the Legislature on the changes made to oil spill contingency plans remanded to originating parties and would require the report to include specified recommendations.

This bill would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change pertaining to oil spill response.

Ch. 534 (SB 1134) Russell. Congestion management: trip reduction plan.

(1) Existing law requires specified governmental agencies to adopt a congestion management plan for each county.

Existing law authorizes air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to encourage or require the use of ridesharing, vanpooling, flexible work hours, or other measures that reduce the number or length of vehicle trips and to adopt, implement, and enforce transportation control measures, as defined, for the attainment of state or federal ambient air quality standards. The South Coast Air Quality Management District is prohibited from requiring employers with fewer than 100 employees at a single worksite to submit a trip reduction plan.

This bill would specify measures that the south coast district or an agency in the south coast district may or may not require an employer to provide for purposes of those provisions. The bill would require employers to give employees notice of proposed plans and the opportunity to comment prior to submittal of the plan to the agency or the south coast district. The bill would require the agencies to modify existing programs, and the south coast district to modify existing regulations, by June 30, 1995, to conform to these provisions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would make a related statement of legislative intent.

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

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

Ch. 535 (SB 1288) Calderon. Discrimination: gender-based pricing: employment.

(1) Existing provisions of the Unruh Civil Rights Act and related provisions prohibit various types of discrimination by business establishments. Existing law further provides for the civil liability of a person who denies, aids or incites a denial of these rights, or

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makes any discrimination contrary to these provisions and sets actual damages at a minimum of $250.

This bill would instead provide for actual damages at a minimum of $1,000.

The bill also would direct the Department of Consumer Affairs, by June 1, 1995, to provide notice to licensees of the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology that California state law prohibits gender-based pricing, as provided. The bill requires the department, by June 1, 1998, to submit to the Legislature, upon request, a summary of the number and subject of any inquiries or comments by licensees in response to that notice, as specified, and requires the department to develop, by June 1, 1995, and to make available to the public, consumer information on the problem of gender-based price discrimination.

(2) Existing law declares it to be an unlawful employment practice for an employer, among other things, to discriminate against a person in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of the person's sex.

This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to permit an employee to wear pants on account of the sex of the employee. The bill would not prohibit an employer from requiring employees in a particular occupation to wear a uniform, and would permit the Fair Employment and Housing Commission to exempt an employer from these provisions for good cause shown.

Ch. 536 (SB 1291) Kelley. California regional water quality control boards.

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies responsible for water quality control. Under the act, there is a regional board for each of 9 prescribed regions.

This bill would authorize a person or entity, that is subject to regulation by more than one regional board, to submit any matter that may be submitted to a regional board to one of those regional boards if prescribed requirements are met.

Ch. 537 (SB 1323) Leslie. Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District: June Lake Public Utility District: powers.

Existing law authorizes the Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District to acquire, construct, own, and operate public parking facilities and cable television facilities and to provide snow removal and road maintenance services for all roads open to the public within the district.

This bill would also authorize the Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District, under specified conditions, to exercise all of the powers of a mosquito abatement district or vector control district, as set forth in specified provisions of the Health and Safety Code, as necessary for purposes of mosquito abatement or vector control within the service area of the Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by applying existing misdemeanor provisions to persons who interfere with mosquito abatement and vector control work done by the Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District.

Existing law authorizes the June Lake Public Utility District to exercise all of the powers of a mosquito abatement district or vector control district necessary for mosquito abatement and vector control within the territory of the June Lake Public Utility District.

This bill would require the June Lake Public Utility District to comply with existing statutory requirements relating to mosquito abatement and vector control districts.

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

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

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 538 (SB 1336) Leonard. Air pollution: gross polluters.

(1) Existing law authorizes air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to establish programs using remote sensors or other methods to identify gross polluters and other high-emitting vehicles and to provide financial incentives to encourage the repair or scrapping of those vehicles as a method of reducing mobile source emissions. The districts are authorized to establish procedures to generate marketable emission reduction credits from the program.

This bill would, under specified conditions, require the districts to establish a process to approve or disapprove, within 90 days of receiving a request from an employer, an employer-established program that produces emission reductions equivalent to those that would be achieved under a district rule or regulation by identifying gross polluters and other high-emitting vehicles whose emissions could be reduced by repair.

The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 539 (SB 1416) Rogers. Air pollution: inter-basin stationary sources.

(1) Existing law provides that increases in stationary source air pollution emissions in an air pollution control district or air quality management district may be offset by reductions credited to a stationary source located in another district in the same air basin.

This bill would allow those offsets as to stationary sources in different air basins if emissions are transported from an upwind to a downwind district, as specified. The bill would further require that any offset credited pursuant to those provisions be approved by a resolution adopted by the governing board of each district, as specified. The bill would also make various technical and clarifying changes in those provisions, and would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the districts relative to determining the applicability of the offsets.

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

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

Ch. 540 (SB 1488) Beverly. Public retirement systems: benefits: service credit.

(1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law authorizes, under certain circumstances, contracting agencies to encourage the retirement of senior employees by offering an additional 2 years of service credit for retirement during prescribed periods.

This bill would, for the 1994–95, 1995–96, and 1996–97 fiscal years, authorize contracting agencies to offer their employees up to an additional 4 years of service credit, under specified conditions.

(2) The existing County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, in a provision that is applicable only at the option of the county board of supervisors and is not subject to the law relating to local public employer-employee relations, authorizes counties to offer their employees up to an additional 2 years of service credit, under specified conditions.

This bill would, in a provision that is applicable only at the option of the county board of supervisors, and that is not subject to the law relating to local public employer-employee relations, authorize counties to offer, for the 1994–95, 1995–96, and 1996–97 fiscal years, up to an additional 4 years of service credit, under specified conditions.

Ch. 541 (SB 1501) Marks. Crimes: public transportation.

Existing law provides that any of specified acts committed on or in any facility or vehicle of a public transportation system or other specified transportation entity is an infraction. Existing law specifies that those acts include evasion of any fare, misuse of any transfer, pass, ticket, or token, playing sound equipment, smoking, eating, drinking,

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expectorating, or willfully disturbing others.

This bill would additionally prohibit carrying specified hazardous materials, urinating or defecating, except as specified, willfully blocking the free movement of another person, skateboarding, roller skating, or rollerblading, and unauthorized use of a discount ticket or failure to present specified proof of eligibility to use a discount ticket when entering or exiting a transit station or vehicle. The bill would provide, however, that the prohibition against willfully blocking the free movement of another person shall not be interpreted to affect any lawful activities permitted or first amendment rights protected under the laws of this state or applicable federal law, including, but not limited to, laws related to collective bargaining, labor relations, or labor disputes.

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

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

Ch. 542 (SB 1576) McCorquodale. Department of Food and Agriculture: duties.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state.

This bill would also require the department to seek to enhance, protect, and perpetuate the ability of the private sector to produce food and fiber in a way that benefits the general welfare and economy of the state. The bill would also require the department to seek to maintain the economic well-being of agriculturally dependent rural communities in this state.

(2) Existing law permits the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers or other financially interested parties the analysis, classification, grade, quality, or condition of any fruit, vegetable, or other agricultural product. Existing law also provides for the Shipping Point Advisory Committee to advise the secretary on all matters pertaining to these provisions.

This bill would permit the committee to request the secretary to utilize an appropriate entity, rather than personnel of the department, to supply the field staff, office facilities, and supplies necessary to provide inspection services.

Ch. 543 (SB 1654) Kelley. Milk and milk products: bulk transportation.

(1) Existing law requires every person that is engaged in the production of market milk to obtain a permit from the Secretary of Food and Agriculture or from the approved milk inspection service that is maintained by the county and designated by the secretary. Existing law also requires every person outside the jurisdiction of an approved milk inspection service and every person engaged in the processing, manufacture, or distribution of milk, milk products, or products resembling milk products or in the processing, manufacture, or freezing of ice cream, ice milk, sherbet, or any similar frozen product, to pay a cost-related inspection fee to the secretary.

This bill would require each person, before engaging in the transportation of unpackaged market milk or unpackaged market milk products, to obtain a bulk milk hauler tanker permit from the secretary for each tanker that person uses in the bulk transport of unpackaged market milk or unpackaged market milk products. The bill would require the permit to conform to the requirements of a specified federal memorandum and would make the permit requirement operative upon the adoption of the federal memorandum. The bill would authorize the secretary to adopt regulations to implement the bill and would provide for related matters.

(2) Existing law requires money derived under the bill to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund and continuously appropriates it for the enforcement of the Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947.

Because this bill would impose new duties on the secretary that would be payable from that continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

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

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

Ch. 544 (SB 1726) Kopp. Property taxation: supplemental and escape assessments: limitation periods.

Existing property tax law provides for a penalty of 25% of the additional assessed value in those cases where a fraudulent act, omission, or collusion, causes property to escape assessment, in whole or in part, or to be underassessed.

This bill would increase this penalty to 75% of the amount of the additional assessed value.

Existing property tax law provides that supplemental and escape assessments shall not be valid unless those assessments are made prior to the applicable July 1, determined in accordance with the nature or circumstances of the assessment, after the July 1 of the assessment year in which the event giving rise to the supplemental or escape assessment occurred.

This bill would modify these limitation periods to provide, with respect to supplemental assessments, for 4- and 6-year limitation periods only, that commence in the assessment year in which necessary filings are made with respect to a change in ownership or new construction is completed. This bill would eliminate the limitations period applicable to escape assessments resulting from unrecorded changes in ownership or changes in control, and would provide, in the case where property has escaped taxation or been underassessed following a change in ownership, that otherwise applicable limitations periods shall not commence until the beginning of the assessment year in which a change in ownership statement has been filed.

Ch. 545 (SB 1752) McCorquodale. Department of Pesticide Regulation: Department of Food and Agriculture: responsibilities.

(1) Existing provisions of the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991 created the Department of Pesticide Regulation and transferred the pesticide regulatory program to that department from the Department of Food and Agriculture. Existing law also provides that the chief executive officer of the Department of Food and Agriculture shall be known as the Secretary of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would make conforming changes in the statutory provisions that set forth the respective duties of the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the secretary. The bill would also require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to determine, by April 30, 1995, those applicants for licenses as processors of farm products or produce dealers who should not be assessed the food safety surcharge due to the limited applicability of specified sections of the Food and Agricultural Code and the Health and Safety Code.

(2) Existing law requires the secretary to establish a Pest Management Research Committee to award competitive grants to conduct pest management research projects. The committee consists of 10 persons.

This bill would increase the membership of the committee to 12 persons, by providing for an additional member who represents the Department of Pesticide Regulation and an additional member who represents the State Department of Health Services.

(3) Existing law requires the secretary to establish a pest control research screening committee.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(4) The bill would also require the Director of Pesticide Regulation to establish a pest management advisory committee with duties as specified.

Ch. 546 (SB 1773) McCorquodale. Foster family agencies.

Under existing law, specified foster care services, including certification and monitoring of certified family homes, are provided by foster family agencies under the regulation of the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law requires that, effective January 1, 1993, all new hires for the position of social work personnel for foster family agencies shall meet a coursework and field practice or experience requirement in addition to possessing a master's degree in speci-

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fied areas. An applicant who does not meet the degree requirements may apply for certain exceptions if he or she satisfies the coursework and field practice or experience requirement.

This bill would expand the areas in which an applicant may possess a master's degree, and would make the coursework and field practice or experience requirement applicable to all new hires for the position of social work personnel effective January 1, 1995. It would also permit an applicant who has not met the coursework and field practice or experience requirement, or both the degree and coursework and field practice or experience requirements, to apply for an exception.

Ch. 547 (SB 1811) Hurtt. Sales and use taxes: credit: qualified property.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit equal to 6% of the amount paid or incurred on or after January 1, 1994, for qualified property that is placed in service in this state. Under those provisions, qualified property includes tangible personal property purchased to be used primarily (1) in any stage of manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, as specified, (2) in research and development, or (3) to maintain, repair, measure, or test that property.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property.

This bill would permit a person who has paid sales tax reimbursement to a retailer or use tax on a purchase or purchases of property, in lieu of claiming the credit for qualified manufacturing property under the Personal Income Tax Law or the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, to file a claim for refund equal to the amount of the credit, as specified. The bill would require that a claim for refund be accompanied by proof of payment of the tax to a retailer. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board of persons who claim the sales or use tax refund.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 548 (SB 1815) Wright. Hazardous waste facilities: standardized permits: fees.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to issue hazardous waste facilities permits to use and operate one or more hazardous waste management units at a facility which, in the judgment of the department, meet specified requirements.

Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to assess a fee for any application for a new hazardous waste facilities permit, a permit for a hazardous waste facility which would manage extremely hazardous waste, a variance, or a permit modification, for deposit into the Hazardous Waste Control Account. Existing law specifies certain fee amounts to be assessed and provides that these amounts are base rates for the 1989–90 fiscal year.

Certain offsite non-RCRA treatment or storage facilities are eligible, under existing law, for operation under a standardized permit. Interim status granted pursuant to the standardized permit provisions terminates upon a final permit determination, or June 1, 1995, whichever date is earlier. An offsite treatment facility which is not subject to the federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) operating pursuant to interim status under the standardized permit provisions is required to pay a specified facility fee to the department.

A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would extend the June 1, 1995, date for interim status termination under the standardized permit provisions, to October 1, 1995. The bill would additionally require offsite non-RCRA storage or treatment or storage facilities subject to the standardized permit provisions to pay the facility fee, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would exempt the operator of a hazardous waste facility operating pursuant to a grant of interim status under the standardized permit provisions from specified facility fees, subject to specified conditions.

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The bill would instead provide that, for all facilities operating pursuant to a standardized permit, the fee amounts are to be the base rates for the 1993–94 fiscal year. The bill would require the board to pay a refund to an owner or operator of a facility operating pursuant to a standardized permit who paid fees in excess of the amounts specified for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

The bill would make related and technical changes.

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

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

Ch. 549 (SB 1826) Bergeson. Crimes: public inebriate reception center: Orange County.

The Substance Abuse Community Correctional Treatment Act provides for the establishment of substance abuse community correctional detention centers to, among other things, reduce the number of substance abusers and offenders who are currently being sent to state prison.

This bill would authorize the County of Orange, in consultation with the Board of Corrections, to establish a regional public inebriate reception center in that county as a one-year pilot project to provide short-term shelter, surveillance, assessment, and referral services, as specified. It would authorize the county to operate the center and to report to the board within a specified period.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 550 (SB 1844) Mello. Contractors: substantial compliance.

Existing law provides that a person who engages in the business or acts in a capacity for which a contractor's license is required may not bring an action for compensation for performance of any act or contract for which the license is required unless he or she was licensed during the time of the performance of the act or contract. However, under current law, a court may find substantial compliance with licensing requirements if the person can show during an evidentiary hearing (1) that he or she was duly licensed during any portion of the 90 days immediately preceding the performance of the act or contract for which compensation is sought, (2) that the person's license was in a category that would have authorized the performance of the act or contract, and (3) that the failure to comply with licensing requirements was the result of either an inadvertent clerical error, or other error or delay not caused by the negligence of the person.

This bill would provide instead that a court may find substantial compliance with licensing requirements if the person who acted in the capacity of a contractor or who engaged in the business (1) was duly licensed in California prior to the performance of the act or contract, (2) acted reasonably and in good faith to maintain his or her proper license, and (3) did not know or reasonably should not have known that he or she was not duly licensed.

Existing law provides that the provisions concerning substantial compliance with licensing requirements shall have no retroactive effect and shall apply only to proceedings commenced after January 1, 1992.

This bill would instead provide that the existing substantial compliance provisions shall apply to all contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1992, and to all actions or arbitrations arising therefrom.

The bill provides that amendments contained in this bill relating to substantial compliance with licensing requirements shall apply to all proceedings commencing on or after January 1, 1995, except a legal action or arbitration commenced prior to January 1, 1995, or, if commenced after January 1, 1995, to a legal action or arbitration that was commenced prior to that date and was subsequently dismissed.

Ch. 551 (SB 1852) Thompson. Home health agency services: emergency regulations.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of home health agencies, as

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defined, by the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would express legislative findings regarding the necessity of adopting emergency home health agency licensing regulations. It would require the director of the department to adopt revised home health agency emergency regulations.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 552 (SB 1914) Killea. Postsecondary education: cross-enrollment.

Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Regents of the University of California, and the Trustees of the California State University to develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in general education courses for the purposes of transfer. Under existing law, any person who has successfully completed the transfer core curriculum shall be deemed to have completed all lower division general education requirements for the University of California and the California State University.

This bill would permit any student who meets specified criteria and who is enrolled in any campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California to enroll without formal admission or payment of additional fees, except an administration fee of not more than $10, in a maximum of one course per academic term at a campus of either of the other systems on a space available basis at the discretion of the appropriate campus authorities on both campuses, as specified. These provisions would become operative commencing with the fall 1995 term and would be repealed on January 1, 2000.

The bill would require the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to evaluate the impact of the program established by this bill and to report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission on or before June 30, 1998, on specified matters to determine whether the program should be established permanently. The bill would require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to prepare a report based on the information from the segments and present the report, with recommendations, to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 1, 1998.

Under existing law, these provisions would not apply to the University of California except to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, make them applicable.

Ch. 553 (SB 1922) Lewis. Energy resources: grants and loans.

(1) Under existing law, there are, in the General Fund, specified accounts, including the Geothermal Resources Development Account, the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, the Local Jurisdiction Energy Assistance Account, and the Energy Technologies Research, Development, and Demonstration Account, available for expenditure by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to provide financial assistance, including loans and grants, to specified entities for purposes generally relating to energy research, conservation, and development. These provisions provide various specified methods of calculating the interest on those loans and grants.

This bill would require the commission to periodically set interest rates based on surveys of existing financial markets and at rates not lower than the Pooled Money Investment Account, unless it makes a specified determination.

(2) Under existing law, geothermal resources revenues deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account are available for expenditure by the commission for grants or loans to local jurisdictions or private entities for specified purposes relating to the research and development of geothermal energy.

This bill would authorize the commission to require an award repayment or program reimbursement agreement of each recipient of an award.

(3) Existing law, the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979, creates the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account in the General Fund to provide grants and loans to eligible institutions, as defined, for specified purposes relating to energy conservation assistance. The act authorizes the commission to contract for specified services to be performed for eligible institutions.

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This bill would, in addition, authorize the commission to charge a fee for those services, provided that the funds used for the payment for the services has been made available to the eligible institution as a result of the realization of savings in energy costs. The bill would provide that, if anticipated savings do not result from the project, the repayment of fees shall be forgiven.

(4) Under existing law, the Local Jurisdiction Energy Assistance Account provides local jurisdictions, as defined, with financial assistance for training and management related to energy resources and loans for energy project assistance. The provisions of the local jurisdiction energy assistance program are to be repealed on January 1, 1997.

This bill would authorize the commission to charge a fee for services provided local jurisdictions pursuant to those provisions, provided that the funds used for the payment for the services has been made available as a result of the realization of savings in energy costs. The bill would provide that, if anticipated savings do not result from the project, the repayment of fees shall be forgiven.

The bill would require the commission to report to the Legislature, as specified, on the effect of those fees on alternative public and private financing for public sector programs.

The bill would extend the operation of the program until January 1, 2002, with all unexpended funds in the account on that date reverting to the General Fund.

(5) Existing law requires the commission to establish a small business energy assistance low-interest revolving loan program to fund the purchase of equipment for alternative technology energy projects for small businesses.

This bill would authorize the program to use program reimbursement agreements to replenish program funds beyond the amount of loan repayment and to deposit loan repayments, interest, and royalties derived from the program into the Energy Technologies Research, Development, and Demonstration Account.

(6) Existing law, the Energy Research, Development, Demonstration, and Commercialization Act of 1993, requires the commission to make loans, research contracts, and grant awards, as defined, for the purposes of funding energy technology programs. Existing law defines specified terms for purposes of that act.

This bill would require any loan, research contract, or grant award to include an award repayment or program reimbursement agreement and would make specified changes to the definition of certain terms.

(7) Under existing law, the Rosenthal-Naylor Act of 1984, the Energy Technologies Research, Development, and Demonstration Account is administered by the commission for the purpose of making loans, repayable research contracts, and primary research contracts, as defined, for the financing of energy research, demonstration, or development projects. The act requires the Controller to deposit in the account all money appropriated to the account by the Legislature, plus interest, and money from loan repayments and loan interest repayments. The act requires the repayment of a loan within 90 months.

This bill would require repayable research contracts and primary research contracts to include an award repayment or program reimbursement agreement. The bill would require that money from research contract and grant repayments and royalties interest payments be deposited in the account. The bill would extend the loan repayment period to 20 years.

(8) Existing law requires the commission to establish criteria for, and to adopt, by January 1, 1994, in consultation with specified agencies and organizations, a statewide home energy rating program for residential dwellings. The commission is required, by January 1, 1995, to publish an informational booklet concerning the program.

This bill would extend the date by which the commission is required to establish criteria for adopting the program to July 1, 1995, would delete the January 1, 1994 deadline for adopting the program, and would extend other specified dates relating to the program, including extending the required date of publication of the informational booklet from January 1, 1995, to on or before July 1, 1996.

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Ch. 554 (SB 2115) Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife. Sportfishing.

(1) Under existing law, any person over the age of 16 years who takes any fish, reptile, or amphibia for any purpose other than profit is required to obtain from the Department of Fish and Game or an authorized agent of the department, and possess while fishing, a license, as specified, and any applicable license stamps. Existing law also, generally, delegates to the Fish and Game Commission the authority to adopt regulations relating to fish, amphibia, and reptiles, with specified exceptions. Pursuant to that authority, the commission has adopted regulations that provide for the taking of fish for purposes other than profit by angling with rod and reel or hook and line.

This bill would authorize a person to obtain a second-rod sportfishing stamp for a fee of $7.50 during the 1995 calendar year, that is adjusted, as specified, in subsequent years. The second-rod stamp would authorize that person to fish in inland lakes and reservoirs with 2 rods in any sport fishery in which the regulations of the commission provide for the taking of fish by angling. Because fishing with 2 rods without the stamp would be a crime under other provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to submit a report to the commission and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 1997, that evaluates the second-rod stamp program and makes specified recommendations.

(2) Existing law requires certain state agency contracts to be entered into with the lowest responsible bidder and that at least 3 bids or proposals be received for that purpose, with specified exceptions. Existing law also prohibits limiting bidding to one bidder.

This bill would, until January 1, 1995, authorize the department to enter into contracts for the purpose of producing and publishing second-rod sportfishing license stamps and related informational material without complying with that existing law.

(3) Existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and the commission to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

Because this bill would provide new revenue to the fund from the second-rod sportfishing stamp fees and would impose new duties on the department and the commission, it would make an appropriation.

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

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

(5) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 555 (SB 1260) Presley. Prisoners.

(1) Existing law prohibits a state prisoner from being deprived of rights other than those necessary to provide for the reasonable security of the institution and for the reasonable protection of the public.

This bill, instead, would provide that a state prisoner may, during the period of confinement, be deprived of such rights, and only such rights, as is reasonably related to legitimate penological interests.

(2) Existing law specifies certain civil rights of a state prisoner, including, among others, the right to purchase, receive, read, and permit other inmates to read any and all legal materials and to initiate civil actions, subject to specified limitations.

This bill would revise these rights. The bill, among other things, would make the enumerated civil rights of state prisoners subject only to (1) above, would give a state prisoner the right to purchase, receive, and read any and all newspapers, periodicals, and books accepted for distribution by the United States Post Office, except as specified, and would make a state prisoner's right to initiate civil actions subject to a $3 filing fee and other specified civil procedures.

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Ch. 556 (SB 1330) Calderon. Felons: profits of crime.

Existing law requires that proceeds in connection with the sale of materials based on the story of a felony for which a felon was convicted, as defined, be subject to a 5-year, involuntary trust from which victims of the crime may recover, as specified.

This bill would expand these provisions to apply as well to the income from anything sold or transferred, including any right, the value of which is enhanced by the notoriety gained from the commission of the crime. The bill would also make an appropriation by providing that any unclaimed funds remaining in trust at the end of the 5-year period shall be transferred to the Controller for allocation to the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for the payment of victim claims. The bill would make other related changes and provide that these provisions shall be severable.

The bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 557 (AB 2782) Boland. Prisoners.

Existing law recognizes a person's common law right to change his or her name.

This bill would provide that no person imprisoned in the state prison and under the jurisdiction of the Director of Corrections shall be allowed to file an application for change of names, except at the discretion of the director.

Ch. 558 (SB 1411) Mello. Vehicles: special interest license plates.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue special interest license plates containing a distinctive design or decal of a participating organization, to any person, to be displayed in lieu of regular license plates. Existing law also requires each organization that applies to the department for participation in the program to collect and hold applications for the plates until it has received at least 5,000 applications, and to submit the applications along with the necessary fees, to the department within one calendar year following an enactment of the specific enabling legislation. Existing law requires an organization to return to all applicants any fees or deposits that have been collected if 5,000 applications have not been received within one calendar year. As an alternative to returning the applicant's application and fees or deposits following the one-calendar year period, an organization may contact the department to indicate its intent to undertake collection of additional applications and fees or deposits for an additional period, not to exceed 12 months, in order to obtain the minimum 5,000 applications.

This bill would specifically prohibit the department from issuing any special interest license plate until the organization has received and submitted to the department not less than the 5,000 applications for that particular plate within the existing time limitations. The bill would further provide that it does not constitute compliance with the 5,000-application requirement for an organization to submit advanced payment to the department representing the department's estimated or actual administrative costs associated with the issuance of that special interest license plate.

The bill would prohibit an eligible, participating organization from expending more than 25% of the funds generated by revenues from the sale of these plates on certain marketing and promotional activities. The bill would, however, provide that this prohibition does not apply to any expenses incurred prior to January 1, 1995. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

This bill would authorize the department to issue special interest license plates that bear a design depicting features or qualities of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. The bill would prescribe the fees to be paid for the issuance, renewal, retention, transfer, and substitution of the plates. The bill would create the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Account in the California Environmental License Plate Fund for expenditure, upon appropriation, for specified purposes. The bill would require that ½ of those fees be deposited in the account, and ½ in the fund.

This bill would authorize the department to issue special environmental interest license plates that bear a design depicting a California coastal motif and would authorize the plates to be issued in a combination of numbers or letters, or both, as requested by the applicant for the plates. The bill would prescribe the fees to be paid for the issuance,

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renewal, transfer, and substitution of the plates. The bill would create the California Beach and Coastal Enhancement Account in the California Environmental License Plate Fund for expenditure, upon appropriation, for specified purposes. The bill would require that any additional fees for the issuance of environmental license plates would be deposited in that fund, and that of the other additional fees, ½ be deposited in that account, and ½ in that fund.

For environmental license plates, additional fees would be imposed by the bill under both of the above special license plate programs which would be deposited in the California Environmental License Plate Fund.

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

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

Ch. 559 (AB 2802) T. Friedman. Forestry: fire protection: waterscooping aircraft.

Under existing law, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection provides fire prevention and suppression for timber, brush, grass, or range lands classified as state responsibility areas by the State Board of Forestry.

This bill would require the department, if federal funds are obtained for the purpose, to lease or otherwise secure, on a trial basis, 2 fixed-wing turboprop aircraft that have specified waterscooping capabilities, and to utilize those aircraft, depending on their availability, during all or part of the 1995 and 1996 fire seasons. The bill would require the department, before leasing or otherwise securing the aircraft, to appoint a technical advisory committee, as prescribed, to assist the department in evaluating the aircraft, as specified. The bill would require the department to base the aircraft, as specified, and to make the aircraft available for use in, but not limited to, the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura. The bill would prescribe the use of the aircraft. The bill would require the department, with assistance of the technical advisory committee, to evaluate, not later than March 1, 1997, the effectiveness of integrating the aircraft into the state's firefighting system, as specified, and to submit the results of that evaluation to the Governor and specified legislative committee chairs. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Ch. 560 (SB 826) Leonard. Parole.

Under existing law, if a prisoner is denied parole, the Board of Prison Terms is required to hear the prisoner's case no later than 2 years after the hearing denying parole. If the prisoner has been convicted of more than one offense that involves the taking of a life, the parole hearing must be held no later than 3 years after the hearing denying parole and not later than 5 years if the prisoner has been convicted of more than 2 murders, as specified.

This bill would instead require that the hearing be held no later than up to 5 years after the hearing denying parole if the prisoner has been convicted of murder.

Ch. 561 (AB 2520) Napolitano. Immigration consultants: crime: felony.

Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person, for compensation, other than persons authorized to practice law or authorized by federal law, to represent persons before the Board of Immigration Appeals or the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, to engage in the business or act in the capacity of an immigration consultant, as defined, except as specified. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor for the first offense and as a felony for 2nd and subsequent offenses.

This bill would also require an immigration consultant to conspicuously display in his or her office a notice of specified size in English and in the native language of the consultant's clientele, that contains information concerning the consultant, and a statement that the consultant is not an attorney. It would require certain written disclosures.

This bill would prohibit an immigration consultant with the intent to mislead from literally translating words, as specified, in a document, including an advertisement,

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stationery, letterhead, business card, or other comparable written material describing the immigration consultant.

The bill would require the immigration consultant to notify the Secretary of State of certain changes. This requirement would become operative only if AB 3137 is enacted, and would be repealed on January 1, 1998.

This bill would revise the fines and monetary damages that could be imposed and awarded in connection with violations of these provisions.

Ch. 562 (AB 3137) Escutia. Immigration consultants.

Existing law provides for the regulation of immigration consultants, as defined.

This bill would require an immigration consultant to file a bond in the amount of $10,000, or, in lieu of a bond, a deposit in the same amount with the Secretary of State, as specified. The bill would require the Secretary of State to charge a filing fee to cover the cost of filing the bond or deposit, as specified, and to enforce the provisions that govern the filing and maintenance of bonds and deposits. The bond or deposit may be retained for a specified period of time. The bill would provide that the bond requirement does not apply to employees of nonprofit, tax-exempt corporations that provide services free of charge or under specified fee arrangements. The bond and deposit provisions would be repealed as of January 1, 1998, unless extended by subsequent legislation.

The bill would also provide that a person who is awarded damages against an immigration consultant can recover those damages from the bond or deposit, which must then be reinstated before the immigration consultant can conduct any further business. These provisions would be repealed as of January 1, 1998, unless extended by subsequent legislation.

The bill would also require an immigration consultant to deliver to a client a copy of each document or form completed on behalf of the client and to retain copies of all documents and forms of a client for at least 3 years from the date of the last service to the client.

Since a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 563 (AB 2979) Napolitano. Courts: undocumented felons.

(1) Existing law generally provides for the organization and government of the courts of this state.

This bill would require every court of this state to cooperate with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to identify and place a deportation hold on any defendant convicted of a felony who is determined to be an undocumented alien subject to deportation.

By requiring the courts to cooperate with INS in identifying and placing deportation holds on undocumented convicted felons, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 564 (AB 1025) Peace. Public works and purchase contracts.

Existing law defines the requirements of a qualified bidder for public works and purchase contracts and provides that no public works contractor may engage in discriminatory employment practices, deviate from specified rates of wages in the call for a bid and falsely certify facts necessarily predicate to bidding preferences. Existing law also imposes penalties upon contractors who evade these requirements that include criminal and civil sanctions as well as forfeiture of amounts paid pursuant to the contract involved and suspension of bidding privileges.

This bill would make a bidder or contractor ineligible to bid for or receive a public works or purchase contract who has, in the preceding 5 years, been convicted of violating a state or federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, and would prohibit a state agency or department from awarding a public works or purchase contract to such a bidder or contractor.

Ch. 565 (SB 1878) Torres. Undocumented aliens: convicted felons: deportation.

(1) Existing law provides that on or before July 1, 1993, the Department of Corrections shall implement and maintain procedures to identify inmates serving terms in state prison who are undocumented aliens subject to deportation. Existing law also provides, as specified, that the department shall refer to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) the name and location of any inmate who may be an undocumented alien and who may be subject to deportation for a determination of whether the inmate is undocumented and subject to deportation.

This bill would delete the requirement that the department refer to the INS the name and location of any inmate who may be an undocumented alien and who may be subject to deportation for a determination of whether the inmate is undocumented and subject to deportation, and would, instead, require that the identification procedure be completed, as to each inmate, within 90 days of the department having taken custody of the inmate.

Existing law provides that after all direct appeal rights have been exhausted or waived or the appeal period has lapsed, names and identifying information regarding all persons 18 years of age or older, regardless of race, national origin, or ancestry, who are convicted of a felony for a specified controlled substance offense, or a violent felony, as defined, may be referred by the court to the INS to determine whether the person is undocumented and subject to deportation.

The bill would delete that provision.

Existing law requires the department to report annually to the Legislature the number of persons referred to the INS.

This bill, instead, would require the department to report annually to the Legislature the number of persons identified as undocumented aliens.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice Bureau of Criminal Statistics to prepare an annual report on referrals made by the court to the INS, as specified.

This bill would delete that provision.

(2) Existing law allows the Director of Corrections to enter into contracts, as specified, with appropriate officials or agencies of the United States for the confinement, care, education, treatment, and employment of such persons convicted of criminal offenses in the courts of this state and committed to state prisons as he or she believes can benefit by such confinement, care, education, treatment, and employment.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall not apply to an inmate who is transferred by the Department of Corrections to the INS pursuant to the provisions in (1) above.

(3) This bill, in addition, would include legislative findings and declarations, would contain expressions of legislative intent, and would require the Board of Prison Terms to (a) devise a method of notifying each undocumented felon in a prison or reception center operated by the Department of Corrections that he or she may be eligible to serve his or her term of imprisonment in his or her country of origin, (b) actively encourage each eligible undocumented alien felon to apply for return to his or her country of origin, (c) provide quarterly reports outlining its efforts to the chairpersons of specified legislative committees, and (d) adopt the model program developed by the

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State of Texas for encouraging participation in the federal repatriation program where appropriate.

(4) This bill would appropriate $5,000 from the General Fund to the Board of Prison Terms for the purpose of implementing this legislation.

(5) This bill would memorialize the United States Congress to meet its obligations under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and to reimburse California for the costs it has incurred in incarcerating undocumented immigrants convicted of felonies.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 566 (AB 1874) Polanco. Corrections: undocumented aliens.

(1) Under existing law, the Director of Corrections is authorized to enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Director of General Services, with appropriate officials or agencies of the United States for the confinement, care, education, treatment, and employment of inmates.

This bill would make that provision inapplicable to contracts involving inmates or wards transferred by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Corrections, on or before July 1, 1993, to implement and maintain procedures, as specified, for the identification and referral to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of any inmate serving a term in state prison who may be an undocumented alien and subject to deportation.

This bill would specify that its provisions apply to both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority and that the above procedures provide for the identification of inmates or wards within 90 days of the departments assuming custody of the inmates or wards.

The bill would require the departments, within 48 hours of establishing identifying information, to transfer undocumented felons to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States and would require that evaluation and classification procedures cease once identity as undocumented felons has been established.

(3) Under existing law, a court may, after all direct appeal rights have been exhausted or waived, or the appeal period has lapsed, refer specified information regarding those persons who have been convicted of a felony controlled substance offense or violent felony, as specified, to the INS for a determination as to whether the person is undocumented and subject to deportation.

This bill would delete that provision.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Corrections to report annually specified information to the Legislature regarding the people referred to the INS pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would, instead, require a quarterly report.

(5) The bill would provide that specified provisions of the bill shall become operative only upon the enactment of specified federal legislation.

Ch. 567 (SB 1314) Johannessen. Corrections: undocumented felons.

(1) Under existing law, the Director of Corrections is authorized to enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Director of General Services, with appropriate officials or agencies of the United States for the confinement, care, education, treatment, and employment of inmates.

This bill would make that provision inapplicable to contracts involving inmates or wards transferred by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Corrections, on or before July 1, 1993, to implement and maintain procedures, as specified, for the identification and referral to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of any inmate serving a term in state prison who may be an undocumented alien and subject to deportation.

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This bill would specify that, commencing on the effective date of its enactment, its provisions apply to both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority and that the above procedures provide for the identification of inmates or wards within 90 days of the departments assuming custody of the inmates or wards.

The bill would require the departments, within 48 hours of establishing identifying information, to transfer undocumented felons to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States and would require that evaluation and classification procedures cease once identity as undocumented felons has been established.

(3) Under existing law, a court may, after all direct appeal rights have been exhausted or waived, or the appeal period has lapsed, refer specified information regarding those persons who have been convicted of a felony controlled substance offense or violent felony, as specified, to the INS for a determination as to whether the person is undocumented and subject to deportation.

This bill would delete that provision.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Corrections to report annually specified information to the Legislature regarding the people referred to the INS pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would, instead, require a quarterly report.

(5) The bill would provide that specified provisions of the bill shall become operative only upon the enactment of specified federal legislation.

(6) This bill also would provide that it shall become operative only if AB 1874 is enacted.

Ch. 568 (AB 308) Andal. Liability: parents.

(1) Existing law provides that the parent or guardian of a minor shall be liable for any act of willful misconduct on the part of that minor which results in injury or death to another person, or which results in injury to the property of another, as specified. Existing law provides that the parent or guardian shall be jointly and severally liable for up to $10,000 for each tort of the minor.

This bill would increase the maximum liability of the parent or guardian to $25,000. In addition, the bill would provide that this amount shall be adjusted every 2 years by the Judicial Council to reflect increases in the cost of living, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, an insurer is not liable for a loss caused by the willful act of the insured.

This bill would provide that the provisions described in (1) above shall not impose liability on an insurer for a loss caused by the willful act of the insured. The bill would provide that an insurer shall not be liable for conduct imputed to a parent or guardian by the provisions described in (1) above for any amount in excess of $10,000.

Ch. 569 (AB 1066) Conroy. Special interest license plates.

(1) Existing law authorizes private organizations to participate in special interest license plate programs in which the Department of Motor Vehicles issues license plates with a participating organization's distinctive design or decal. Participation in a special interest license plate program is subject to specified conditions, including meeting a 5,000 application threshold within one year of the enactment of the legislation specifically authorizing the organization to begin receiving applications for the special interest license plates. Existing law authorizes any veterans' organization to apply, either individually or with other veterans' organizations, to meet the specified application threshold.

The bill would authorize the veterans' organization special interest license plates to be issued in a combination of numbers or letters, or both, requested by the owner or lessee of the vehicle, to be displayed in addition to the authorized design or decal and could impose a fee of $40 for that personalization of the plates. The bill would require ½ of the revenue derived from that fee to be deposited in the Veterans Service Office Fund and ½ in the California Environmental License Plate Fund.

(2) Existing law requires the California Arts Council to participate in a special inter-

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est license plate program and specifies the various fees concerning the issuance and renewal of registration of those plates.

This bill would include a $15 fee for the transfer of those plates to another vehicle.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 570 (AB 1392) Speier. Consumer affairs boards.

Existing law provides that any contract for goods or services offered by a funeral director, a cemetery authority, or crematory shall prominently disclose specific information.

This bill would provide that the information must appear on the first page of the contract.

Existing law provides generally for the disposition of cremated remains and specifically requires crematory licensees to pay regulatory charges for each crematory, plus an additional charge of up to 50¢ per cremation, and requires cemetery authorities to pay regulatory charges for each cemetery, plus an additional charge of up to $1 per cremation, as provided.

This bill would require crematory licensees to pay instead an additional charge of up to $1 per cremation and would make other clarifying changes to these provisions.

Existing law provides that a funeral director or cemetery director shall have complete authority to control disposition of human remains and to proceed to recover usual and customary charges if certain circumstances exist. One necessary circumstance is the public administrator's failure to assume responsibility for disposition of the remains within 24 hours after having been given written notice.

This bill would extend the time limit from 24 hours to 7 days from receipt of notice.

Existing law provides that a crematory regulated by the Cemetery Board shall knowingly cremate only human remains in cremation chambers, along with cremation containers and items used for disease control.

This bill would provide that the cremation chambers may also be used to cremate personal effects of the deceased.

Existing law requires that, within a specified time period after a licensed crematory takes custody of a body, the crematory must store the body at a certain temperature, except as provided.

This bill would make this requirement applicable only in cases in which a licensed crematory takes custody of a body that has not been embalmed.

Ch. 571 (AB 2112) Solis. Education: California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program.

Existing law establishes the California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program for the purpose of recruiting persons employed as paraprofessionals by a school district or county office of education to enroll in and complete a teacher training program that leads to a teaching credential. Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, in consultation with specified entities and representatives, to develop criteria and guidelines, as specified, for the selection of school districts and county offices of education, as prescribed, to participate in the program. Existing law requires school districts and county offices of education to provide support and information to paraprofessionals who participate in the program and requires that these paraprofessionals complete one year of classroom instruction in the district or county office of education for each year they received assistance while enrolled in a teacher training program, as specified.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that funding for the program be allocated to the commission for grants to school districts, as specified.

This bill would find and declare that, although 7 school districts were selected to participate in the program in 1992, no funds were appropriated for the program for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years. The bill would require the commission to allocate funds appropriated for the program in the Budget Act of 1994 to those 7 school districts provided that the commission determines the qualifying conditions and circumstances of those districts are substantially the same or better than they were in 1992. To the extent funds remain after those allocations have been made, the commission would be

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required to select additional school districts to participate in the program on or before July 1, 1995, pursuant to the criteria set forth in the program.

Ch. 572 (AB 2339) O'Connell. Highways: signs: services available.

Under existing law, the Department of Transportation is generally responsible for construction, improvement, and maintenance of state highways and freeways. The department has adopted regulations prescribing criteria for determining the need for signs on highways and freeways indicating the availability of certain services.

The bill would require the department to administer a program prescribed by the bill for the placement of generic tourist oriented directional signs along highways in rural areas, except as specified, to guide motorists to facilities and attractions that are eligible for signs under criteria prescribed by the bill.

The bill would require the department to establish and charge a fee to place and maintain generic tourist oriented directional signs. Funds from those fees, upon appropriation, would be required to be used to fund all operations and related administrative functions of the department with regard to the program.

This bill would remain in effect only until January 1, 1999, and as of that date would be repealed, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before January 1,1999, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 573 (AB 2372) Costa. Seniors: grant evaluations.

Existing law requires the implementation of various programs for seniors.

This bill would require the Department of Aging, when evaluating proposals for grants under the Institutionalization Prevention Services Program and the Multipurpose Senior Services Program, to give preference to proposals that would serve clients in underserved areas or areas without existing programs.

Ch. 574 (AB 2559) Vasconcellos. Claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the State Board of Control to report to the Legislature when there is no sufficient appropriation available for the payment of a claim against the state allowed by the board.

This bill would appropriate $1,807,086.04 from specified funds to the Secretary of the State Board of Control to pay claims accepted by the State Board of Control.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 575 (AB 2595) Connolly. Juveniles: graffiti: community service.

Existing law specifies various offenses relating to graffiti and the punishments therefor, which include community service, or community service as a condition of probation, and requires the parent or legal guardian to pay a fine levied for certain offenses, as specified, if the minor is unable to pay.

This bill would require any person convicted of possession of a destructive implement with intent to commit graffiti or willfully affixing graffiti under specified provisions, where the offense was committed when he or she was under the age of 18 years, to perform not less than 24 hours of community service, as specified. The bill would provide that one parent or guardian shall be present at the community service site, as specified, except in certain instances, and would expand the liability of the parent or legal guardian to pay a fine which the minor is unable to pay. By changing the penalty for a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 576 (AB 2722) Cannella. Public retirement systems: supplemental member contributions program.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law closed the additional member contributions program to new participants from July 1, 1983, to January 1, 1994.

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The bill would authorize members of the Legislators' Retirement System and the Public Employees' Retirement System to participate in newly created supplemental contributions programs.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 577 (AB 2935) Hoge. Unclaimed tickets: distribution of funds.

(1) Existing law provides that any person claiming to be entitled to any part of a redistribution from a parimutuel pool operated by a racing association, who fails to claim the money due the person prior to the completion of the horseracing meeting, may, within 120 days after the close of that meeting, file a claim with the association issuing the person's ticket.

This bill would instead require the claim to be filed prior to May 15 of the year following the close of the horseracing meeting.

(2) Existing law requires the payment, 126 days after the close of any horseracing meeting, as specified, of any redistributable money in a parimutuel pool not successfully claimed.

This bill would instead require estimated payments to be made quarterly, as specified, and on May 30 of the year following the close of any horseracing meeting, the association would be required to pay all of the redistributable funds owed by it, less any estimated payments.

(3) This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 578 (AB 2943) Hauser. Optometry: continuing education: cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Existing law prohibits the practice of optometry without a certificate of registration issued by the State Board of Optometry.

Under existing law, the board is required to adopt regulations requiring that licensees submit proof of continuing education as a condition of renewal of licensure.

This bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations to require licensees to maintain current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Ch. 579 (AB 2989) Conroy. Health facilities: license and renewal fees: actual costs.

Existing law sets forth the licensing and renewal fee to be charged certain health facilities, as defined.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services , in consultation with provider representatives, to develop a specific proposal by July 1, 1995, to revise fee methodologies, to ensure the validity and reliability of data systems to calculate fees, address the subsidy of licensing and certification activities, and develop a licensing and certification special fund.

Ch. 580 (AB 3198) Hauser. Zoning: residential: 2nd units.

Existing law authorizes any local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified.

This bill, without making substantive changes, would recast and revise the provisions of existing law authorizing the creation of these 2nd units. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations with respect to the value of 2nd units to California's housing supply, and would state legislative intent in that regard.

The bill would also make substantive changes in the provisions relating to 2nd units, as defined, by authorizing local agencies to provide, within specified limits, for minimum and maximum unit size, and parking requirements. The bill would provide that fees for the construction of 2nd units shall be determined in accordance with specified provisions of existing law. Because the bill would impose new requirements on local agencies relating to 2nd units, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims

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Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 581 (AB 3202) V. Brown. School finance: lottery funds.

Existing law established the California State Lottery Act of 1984 (Lottery Act) for the purpose of providing additional moneys to benefit education. Pursuant to that act payments are made to various educational entities, including school districts, county superintendents of schools, and the State Department of Developmental Services which must use those payments for clients with developmental or mental disabilities who are enrolled in state hospital education programs, as specified.

Existing law also provides that for the purpose of calculating the minimum funding obligation of the state pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, "school districts" includes, among other things, direct elementary and secondary level instructional services provided by the state. Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations that the only state agencies that provide those services are those enumerated in the Lottery Act, as specified, and California Indian education centers, as specified.

This bill would amend the Lottery Act to also make the State Department of Mental Health eligible for Lottery Act payments for clients with developmental or mental disabilities who are enrolled in state hospital education programs. This bill, by amending the Lottery Act to include the State Department of Mental Health as eligible for those payments, would thereby expressly include that department within the state agencies that provide direct elementary and secondary level instructional services for the purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This bill, in addition, by requiring the Controller to make quarterly distributions to the State Department of Mental Health for clients with developmental or mental disabilities who are enrolled in state hospital education programs as specified, would establish a new purpose for a continuously appropriated fund and therefore, constitute an appropriation.

The Lottery Act, an initiative measure, specifies that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of that act.

The bill would declare that these provisions are effective for the entire 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 582 (AB 3244) Epple. Health coverage: open medical review hearings.

Existing law requires health care service plans, nonprofit hospital service plans, and disability insurers that cover hospital, medical, or surgical expenses to offer coverage for specified procedures and services.

This bill would require health care service plans, nonprofit hospital service plans, and certain disability insurers that deny coverage for an experimental medical procedure or plan of treatment for an enrollee or claimant with a terminal illness, as defined, to notify the enrollee or claimant of specified information and rights. It would require a health care service plan or certain disability insurers covered by the bill to hold a conference on the matter if requested by the enrollee. Since a willful violation of these notice and hearing requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime under existing provisions of law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

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

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

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reason.

Ch. 583 (AB 3270) T. Friedman. Disaster relief.

(1) Under the Natural Disaster Assistance Act, the Director of Emergency Services is required to allocate funds to meet the cost of specified projects, as defined, and may be used to cover local agency personnel regular hourly wage and overtime costs.

This bill would instead specify that these funds may be used to cover local agency personnel costs eligible for funding or reimbursement under specified federal disaster assistance provisions.

(2) Under the act, for any eligible project, the state share is limited to no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for certain occurrences for which the state share may be 100% of total state eligible costs.

This bill would add the fires that occurred in southern California from October 1, 1993, to November 30, 1993, inclusive, to those occurrences for which the state share may be 100% of total state eligible costs.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8686 of the Government Code, proposed by AB 3065 and SB 273, to become operative only if AB 3065 or SB 273, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 584 (AB 3312) Takasugi. Vehicle occupational licensing: injunctive relief.

Existing law makes it unlawful for persons to engage in certain acts which require a license or permit with respect to business practices under the Vehicle Code without having procured that license or permit issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would authorize the department to apply to the appropriate court for an appropriate order if, in the judgment of the department, any person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any acts or practices that constitute, or will constitute, an offense against the statutes governing licensure and permit requirements by engaging in any act subject to license requirements under the Vehicle Code without obtaining a license.

Ch. 585 (AB 3336) Speier. Adoption.

Existing law sets forth the procedure for the placement of a child for independent adoption, as specified. Existing law, operative on January 1, 1995, sets forth the duties of adoption service providers with regard to independent adoptions, including the duty to advise each birth parent of his or her rights at least 10 days before signing an adoption placement agreement.

This bill would provide that if at least 3 adoption service providers are not reasonably available, as specified, independent legal counsel for the birth parent may serve as an adoption service provider for a fee not exceeding $500. This bill would authorize the signing of an adoption placement agreement prior to the expiration of the 10-day period.

Under existing law, operative on January 1, 1995, after the consent to an independent adoption is signed by a birth parent, he or she has 120 days to (1) revoke consent, (2) sign a waiver of the right to revoke consent in the presence of the State Department of Social Services or the adoption agency or a notary if outside the state, as specified, provided the department or agency has interviewed the birth parent, or (3) allow the consent to become permanent, as specified.

This bill would change this time period from 120 days to 90 days and make a conforming change. The bill would, among other things, delete provisions regarding the use of a notary outside the state described above and instead provide that the interview, and the witnessing of the signing of the waiver of the right to revoke consent, of a birth parent who is residing or located outside of California may be conducted by specified persons. The bill would permit the birth parent to sign a waiver of the right to revoke consent without an interview by the department or delegated county adoption agency if the birth parent signs the waiver in the presence of a judicial officer. The bill would authorize the court to conduct interviews of birth parents.

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Ch. 586 (AB 3414) O'Connell. Financial institutions.

Existing law prohibits a credit union from paying any commission or compensation for securing members, as specified.

This bill would, pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Corporations, authorize a credit union to offer an incentive or inducement to individuals who wish to become members of the credit union, or to its employees or members who assist in adding new members to the credit union.

Existing law provides that an industrial loan company may not make loans, acquire or discount obligations secured primarily by real property unless the loan or other obligation is repayable in substantially equal periodic installments, as specified, and the term of the loan does not exceed 30 years and 30 days. For obligations secured by 1 to 4 residential units, the term of the loan must not be greater than 40 years and 30 days. No more than 5% of the assets of an industrial loan company may be held in loans or obligations with terms exceeding 30 years and 30 days.

This bill would exclude from those equal installment requirements those loans and obligations made or purchased by the industrial loan company in accordance with federal law, as specified.

Existing law provides that any consumer loan or any purchase or discount of any consumer obligation with a term of more than 3 years may be secured either by real property or by personal property. If the obligation is greater than $20,000, the obligation may be secured by a combination of real property and personal property. These loans may not have terms greater than those provided above, with specified exceptions. Those loans and obligations are repayable in installments, as specified.

This bill would exclude those loans and obligations from equal installment requirements if made or purchased by the industrial loan company in accordance with federal law, as specified.

Existing law restricts an industrial loan company from having more than 70% of its assets held in loans or obligations that have a term of greater than 7 years. Under current law, any loan or obligation guaranteed or insured by a federal or state agency is deemed to have a term of less than 7 years.

This bill would also deem as having a term of less than 7 years any loan or obligation that (1) is for the purchase or refinance of single or multifamily residential property, (2) is saleable in the secondary market, as defined, and (3) is owned by the industrial loan company for 90 days or less.

This bill would also delete a provision relating to federal preemption.

Existing law authorizes an industrial loan company to charge an appraisal fee in connection with an application or request for a loan in excess of $5,000 that is secured primarily by real property, as specified. The appraisal must be rendered to the industrial loan company in writing by a qualified appraiser approved in writing by the Commissioner of Corporations.

This bill would provide that the appraisal must be rendered to the industrial loan company in writing by a qualified appraiser approved instead pursuant to Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, and any applicable regulations, guidelines, and policies adopted thereunder.

Existing law provides that a loan or obligation of specified industrial loan companies that is secured primarily by real property and has an outstanding principal balance of at least $10,000 must be secured by real or personal property with a fair market value of at least 115% of the principal amount owing on the loan or obligation, as specified. Fair market value of the real property must be determined by a real property appraiser who meets qualifications established by regulation of the commissioner.

This bill would provide instead that the fair market value of the real property must be determined by a real property appraiser who meets qualifications established pursuant to Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, and any applicable regulations, guidelines, and policies adopted thereunder.

The bill also would permit a loan made by an industrial loan company to facilitate the sale of real property owned by that company resulting from either the foreclosure or receipt of a deed in lieu of foreclosure to be secured by real property with a fair market

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value of less than 115% of the principal amount owing on the loan, subject to specified requirements.

Ch. 587 (AB 3600) Committee on Judiciary. Courts.

(1) Existing law provides for the performance of notarial acts by an officer in the armed forces.

This bill would remove reference to the serial number of an officer in the notarization.

(2) Existing law provides for a maximum of 3 postponements of sale proceedings under provisions authorizing the sale of real property pursuant to a power of sale contained in a deed of trust or mortgage, and specifies the scheduling of further sale proceedings if the proceedings are postponed 3 times.

This bill would, instead, specify the scheduling of further sale proceedings if the proceedings are postponed more than 3 times.

(3) Existing law sets forth certain times and deadlines for the performance of various court functions, as specified.

This bill would make specified changes regarding notice of a hearing on a petition to release property from a lien, the filing of a request for postponement and rescheduling of a small claims court hearing, the return of a small claims case to small claims court following appeal, and the filing and service of a notice of opposition to a writ of attachment.

(4) Existing law relative to vexatious litigants defines "litigation" as any civil action or proceeding commenced, maintained, or pending, in any state or federal court of record.

This bill would expand the definition of litigation to apply it to all courts, whether or not they are courts of record.

(5) Existing law provides for the payment of court fees.

This bill would specify the consequences of failure to pay, including payment by check which is later returned without payment.

(6) Existing law sets forth the procedures for issuance of an injunction, a preliminary injunction, and a temporary restraining order, including an injunction or temporary restraining order for harassment.

This bill would limit injunctions before judgment to preliminary injunctions, and revise various procedures regarding injunctions, preliminary injunctions, and temporary restraining orders, including injunctions and temporary restraining orders for harassment.

(7) Existing law provides for settlement of litigation by written stipulation or oral stipulation on the record.

This bill would delete the requirement that such oral stipulation be made on the record.

(8) Existing law prohibits access to court records regarding unlawful detainer actions, except as specified.

This bill would limit this prohibition to unlawful detainer actions filed in municipal court.

(9) Existing law requires arbitrators selected in international commercial disputes to disclose specified information affecting impartiality.

This bill would extend this requirement to neutral arbitrators selected pursuant to arbitration agreements.

(10) Existing law specifies the notice required before certain personal property may escheat to the state.

This bill would revise the period for providing this notice.

(11) Existing law defines a confidential communication between client and lawyer.

This bill would specify that such a communication does not lose its confidentiality solely because it is transmitted by electronic means.

(12) Existing law permits certain instruments to be proved by a subscribing witness, but exempts therefrom any mortgage, deed of trust, or security agreement.

This bill would include grant deeds within that limiting exception.

(13) Existing law specifies the intent of the Legislature regarding the provisions governing civil discovery pursuant to an economic litigation program for municipal and

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justice courts.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in that provision.

Ch. 588 (AB 3781) Brulte. Child care and development programs: staffing ratios: adjustment factors.

Existing law establishes the Child Care and Development Services Act for the purpose of providing a system of child care and development services for children, as specified. Existing law requires that a provider agency's reported child days of enrollment be adjusted by specified factors if that agency provides child care for children with exceptional needs, as defined, and has an assigned reimbursement rate at or below the standard reimbursement rate. Under existing law, the adjustment factor for infants and toddlers 0 to 36 months of age is 1.4.

This bill would change the adjustment factor for infants 0 to 18 months of age who are served in a child day care center to 1.7, and would establish an adjustment factor of 1.4 for toddlers 18 to 36 months of age who are served in a child day care center. The bill would establish an adjustment factor of 1.4 for infants and toddlers who are 0 to 36 months of age and are served in a family child care home.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the State Department of Education ensure that the level of child care and development services provided for infants in the 1994–95 fiscal year is at least equal to the level of those services provided in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

Ch. 589 (AB 3799) Lee. Defense conversion.

Existing law establishes the Defense Conversion Matching Grant Program under the direction of the Defense Conversion Council and the administration of the Office of Strategic Technology to provide matching grants and technical assistance to California nonprofit organizations, public agencies, consortia, and businesses for projects qualifying for federal funds under programs providing incentives for economic conversion.

This bill would specify a procedure for the evaluation of applications for state matching funds available under the program and the composition of evaluation committees. The bill would also require the Trade and Commerce Agency to adopt state matching grant criteria that favor proposals meeting specified objectives and standards and that are at least as stringent as specified federal award criteria.

Ch. 590 (SB 280) Roberti. Driving offenses: drug and alcohol programs.

Existing law authorizes a county to develop, implement, operate, and administer a specified alcohol and drug problem assessment program with respect to driving under the influence. Those provisions are to remain in effect until January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend that authorization until January 1, 2000.

Ch. 591 (SB 1116) Presley. Confidential information: welfare workers.

Existing law prohibits the disclosure of confidential information regarding applicants and recipients of public assistance benefits, with certain exceptions.

This bill would authorize the disclosure of certain information regarding criminal acts, as defined, to a state or local law enforcement agency.

Ch. 592 (SB 1644) Kelley. Weights and measures.

(1) Existing law requires any state or county sealer who has knowledge of a violation of any specified law governing weights and measures to cause the violator to be prosecuted.

This bill would authorize any sealer to levy a civil penalty against a person who violates specified laws or regulations governing weights and measures with specified exceptions. The payment of a civil penalty assessed pursuant to the bill would be a complete defense to a criminal prosecution for the same acts. The bill would require the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to adopt specified regulations relating to violations subject to the civil penalties.

The bill would provide that any person convicted of violating specified laws governing weights and measures, or any person who is determined to be civilly liable for violating

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any of those provisions, is liable for reasonable costs incurred in investigating the action, except as specified.

The bill would require the sealer to provide, on request, all reports and records regarding actions in which civil penalties were levied or liability for costs incurred were determined to the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a specified city prosecutor or city attorney.

(2) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors to charge an annual weighing device registration fee in specified amounts and, if not specified, in amounts that may not exceed the county's total cost of actually inspecting or testing the devices, as required by law.

This bill would limit the registration fees for some devices to the amount set forth in the maximum annual charge table and would prescribe the fee for motor truck scales at $100 per device. For specified livestock scales, the bill would establish the fee at $100 for a single device or $100 for up to 3 devices at one location.

(3) Existing law provides that the Secretary of Food and Agriculture is the chief executive officer of the Department of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would make a conforming change with respect to certain provisions of the Business and Professions Code.

Ch. 593 (SB 1669) Rogers. Adult education: apportionments.

Existing law limits the eligibility of high school pupils to enroll in adult education classes unless certain requirements are met, including, among other things, that the pupils have completed a counseling session that involved the pupil, a certificated representative of the high school, and the pupil's parent or guardian.

This bill would require that commencing July 1, 1994, no school district shall enroll high school pupils in adult education classes unless the school district complies with these requirements.

Existing law prohibits the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction from waiving any provisions of law relating to the operation of adult education programs or state funding for those programs until July 1, 1995.

This bill would permit the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the Department of Finance, to waive any provision of law relating to the operation of, or state funding for the operation of, adult education programs.

Existing law authorizes a school district that was not authorized to operate an adult education program to apply to the State Department of Education for initial program approval and funding to begin an adult education program if the school district meets certain criteria. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may approve the program and state apportionment funding on the basis of the school district's documented need for the program. Existing law also sets forth the only funding available for the purposes of adult education.

Existing law includes within the average daily attendance that may be reported by school districts and county offices of education for apportionment purposes, the attendance of pupils while engaged in education activities required of those pupils under the immediate supervision and control of an employee of the district or county office who possessed a valid certification document.

This bill would authorize certain county offices of education in geographically isolated, sparsely populated areas to report the average daily attendance of certain school districts over which the county office of education has jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting a county-administered adult education program. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to make those apportionments if, among other conditions, the attendance of students reported is attendance while engaged in educational activities required of those students under the immediate supervision and control of a certificated employee of a school district, as specified, and the school districts for which the average daily attendance is reported generates a specified amount of average daily attendance.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 594 (SB 1681) Mello. Aging: elder and dependent adult abuse.

(1) Existing law sets forth the provisions for the reporting of actual or suspected physical or other abuse, as defined, of an elder or dependent adult by specified persons and entities, including care custodians, as defined, imposes various requirements on local, county, and state agencies in processing, investigating, and reporting on these reports, and requires the development of certain reporting forms by the State Department of Social Services in consultation with various entities. Existing law further imposes criminal penalties on persons required to report abuse who fail to do so.

This bill would recodify and recast these provisions. It would, in addition, define the terms "long-term care facility," "reasonable suspicion," and "multidisciplinary personnel team" for purposes of these provisions. It would include Alzheimer's Disease day care centers, in-home supportive services agencies, vocational rehabilitation facilities, independent living centers, private assistance agencies, and clients' rights advocates, as defined, within the definition of "care custodian."

This bill would delete the provisions referring to the long-term care ombudsman coordinator and instead refer to the long-term care ombudsman program. It would delete the provisions requiring the ombudsman coordinator to submit certain reports to the county adult protective services agency, and instead require the ombudsman program to report to the Department of Aging monthly, and the Department of Aging to report to the State Department of Social Services quarterly. It would no longer require the county to include the reports it receives from the ombudsman program in its report to the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would except state development centers and hospitals from the requirement that abuse occurring in long-term care facilities be submitted to the long-term care ombudsman coordinator. It would authorize state development centers and state hospitals to report alleged or suspected abuse to the State Department of Mental Health or the State Department of Developmental Services.

This bill would authorize the disclosure of certain confidential information between members of the multidisciplinary team. It would also require various agencies to report on an investigation of a referral or report of abuse to the agency submitting the referral or report.

This bill would delete the requirement that the State Department of Social Services consult with the State Department of Education, among others, in the development of certain forms, and instead require consultation with the State Department of Mental Health, among others.

This bill would specifically make it a crime for any person to cause a dependent adult to suffer, or to inflict unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering on a dependent adult or for any person having the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult to willfully cause or permit the elder or dependent adult to be injured or to cause or permit the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation that his or her person or health is endangered. It would also make it a crime for a person to fail to report an instance of physical abuse of an elder or dependent adult when the person is required to do so.

By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program on counties implementing its provisions.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to maintain minimum guidelines for use by counties in determining when an investigation of abuse is warranted.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund, except that the bill would specify that no reimbursement is required by a particular provision of this act for a

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specified reason.

Ch. 595 (SB 1686) Lewis. Insurers: securities.

Existing law generally regulates specified securities transactions by an insurer, as defined, and specifically prohibits an insurer from selling in this state, except as provided, offering for sale, negotiating for the sale of, or taking subscriptions for, a security of its own issue until it has obtained a permit from the Insurance Commissioner.

This bill would exempt from these provisions specified transactions of a domestic and admitted insurer, as defined. That exemption would be subject to, among other things, a requirement of notification to the commissioner, as specified. The notice would be required to be executed under penalty of perjury. The bill would thus impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 596 (SB 1700) Hart. Child custody.

Under existing law, in any proceeding concerning the custody of a child, the court is required to consider and give due weight to the wishes of the child in making an order granting or modifying custody if the child is of sufficient age and capacity to reason so as to form an intelligent preference as to custody.

This bill would require the court to control the examination of a child witness so as to protect the best interests of the child, as specified.

Ch. 597 (SB 1863) Leslie. Adult entertainment: local regulation.

Existing law provides that the legislative body of any county or city may adopt zoning ordinances that regulate, among other things, the use and size of buildings, signs and billboards, land use, and parking requirements. Existing law provides that nothing in the Penal Code shall invalidate a local ordinance that directly regulates the exposure of specified parts of a person who acts as a waiter, waitress, or entertainer, as specified.

This bill would additionally allow the legislative body of any county or city to regulate, pursuant to a content neutral zoning ordinance, the time, place, and manner of operation of sexually oriented businesses, when the ordinance is designed to serve a substantial governmental interest, does not unreasonably limit alternative avenues of communication, and is based on narrow, objective, and definite standards. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to a theater, concert hall, or similar establishment that is primarily devoted to theatrical performances.

Ch. 598 (SB 2016) Leslie. Vehicles: golf cart transportation program.

(1) Under existing law, golf carts may be operated in a limited manner on local highways. No golf cart may be operated on any highway except in a speed zone of 25 miles per hour or less.

Existing law also establishes a 5-year pilot project authorizing the City of Palm Desert to establish golf cart lanes, adopt design and marking specifications for those lanes, and adopt design and safety standards for electric golf carts, as specified.

This bill would allow the City of Roseville to adopt a golf cart transportation plan in a specified plan area, as specified. The bill would make a violation of certain restrictions regarding operating the golf carts an infraction, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would require the city to issue permits for golf carts and adopt safety criteria for golf cart operators, including financial responsibility requirements. The bill would require the city's golf cart transportation plan to be submitted to the transportation planning agency for review and comments prior to adoption. The city would be required to transmit reports to the Legislature on January 1, 1997, and on January 1, 1998, as specified.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement.

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

Ch. 599 (AB 801) B. Friedman. Domestic violence.

(1) The Battered Women Protection Act of 1994 requires the Maternal and Child Health Branch of the State Department of Health Services, in consultation with an advisory council composed of specified members, to administer a comprehensive shelter-based services grant program to battered women's shelters, subject to specified conditions, and requires the department to issue a Request for Proposals for grants no later than October 15, 1994.

This bill would revise various conditions for the receipt of these grants, and would specify that the council shall remain in existence until January 1, 1996. It would also require the department to issue a Request for Proposals and encumber the funds or complete negotiations for agreements under the program no later than May 1, 1995.

(2) The Battered Women Protection Act of 1994 specifies that the sum of $11,500,000 appropriated in the Budget Act of 1994 and made available for the purposes of the act shall he distributed to the State Department of Health Services for the shelter-based grant program.

This bill would, instead, specify that $5,750,000 of that sum shall be distributed to the department for that program, and that $5,750,000 shall be distributed to the department to augment existing battered women's shelters currently funded by the state, subject to specified conditions, thus making an appropriation.

(3) Existing law establishes the Spousal Abuser Prosecution Program within the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, to be administered by the office, pursuant to which specified types of financial and technical assistance are provided to district attorneys' offices for the prosecution of felony spousal abuse cases.

This bill would, instead, provide that the program is established within the Department of Justice, to be administered by the department. It would delete the provisions restricting assistance to the prosecution of felony cases, expand the program to prosecution by city attorneys' offices, and make various related changes. It would also specify that administrative costs incurred by the department in administering the program shall not exceed 5% of the total funds allocated for the program.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 600 (SB 692) Roberti. Animals: nonambulatory: cruelty.

(1) Existing law generally prohibits cruelty to animals.

This bill would prohibit a non-federally inspected slaughterhouse, stockyard, or auction from buying, selling, or receiving nonambulatory animals, as defined. The bill also would prohibit a slaughterhouse, stockyard, auction, market agency, or dealer from holding a nonambulatory animal without taking immediate action to humanely euthanize the animal or remove it from the premises. The bill also would prohibit dragging or pushing a nonambulatory animal with equipment and require that the animal be moved with a sling or on a stoneboat or other sled-like or wheeled conveyance, while the animal is in transit or on the premises of a stockyard, auction, market agency, dealer, or slaughterhouse. The bill would provide that a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

Ch. 601 (AB 1285) Cannella. Milk: pooling referendum.

Existing law provides for stabilization and marketing plans pursuant to which the Secretary of Food and Agriculture establishes minimum prices to be paid by handlers to producers for market milk. Until January 1, 1995, existing law also requires that

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producers be paid a specified amount for market milk.

This bill would delete the termination date of January 1, 1995, and instead continue in effect those provisions establishing a specified price for market milk until producers vote in a referendum to suspend them. The bill would require the secretary to hold public hearings for the purpose of considering whether to hold the referendum. The bill would require the secretary, following the hearing, to submit a ballot to producers in a statewide election, and would specify the procedures to be followed in conducting the referendum. If existing law is not continued in effect, the bill would require the secretary to continue in operation the pooling plan in effect on December 31, 1993. The bill would also require the statewide weighted average minimum price level for class 1 milk to bear a reasonable relationship to class 1 milk prices paid to producers in contiguous states.

Ch. 602 (AB 2489) Lee. Martin Luther King, Jr. Freedom Center.

Existing law authorizes two or more public agencies by agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties in accordance with specified provisions.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that a joint powers agreement will be entered into by the City of Oakland and the East Bay Regional Park District in order to establish and operate the Martin Luther King, Jr. Freedom Center within the Martin Luther King, Jr. Shoreline Park in Oakland, California.

This bill would specify that the center is an eligible project for construction and development grants from any funds appropriated for the purposes of the bill through the annual Budget Act, any appropriate bond act, or any other legislation that provides local assistance grants for park, recreational, and community facilities. The bill would also specify that the center is eligible for grants under the Roberti-Z'Berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act.

Ch. 603 (AB 2554) Solis. State Teachers' Retirement System: provision of information to potential members.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law prescribes criteria for membership in the system and makes membership optional to certain part-time and substitute certificated employees.

This bill, in response to a federal law, would require employing agencies to make available criteria for membership, including optional membership, in a timely manner to all certificated employees and to inform part-time and substitute certificated employees, within specified time periods, that they may elect membership at any time while employed. This bill would also make employing agencies liable for employee and employer contributions, interest, administrative costs, and audit costs, if an audit or member's complaint reveals noncompliance.

Ch. 604 (AB 2784) Epple. Occupational safety and health: cranes.

Existing law requires that regulations of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health specify a procedure for licensing certificating agencies or agents for certification inspections of cranes.

Existing law imposes restrictions with respect to those persons who may certify the safety of cranes, as specified, but permits the licensure of certifiers of cranes who are employed by insurance carriers who insure the specific crane.

This bill would, except as to certification of tower cranes, additionally permit the licensure of certifiers of cranes who are employed by an electrical, gas, or telephone corporation, as defined, or a municipal utility serving a city having a population of 3,000,000 or more, that meet prescribed criteria.

Ch. 605 (AB 3048) Costa. San Joaquin River: conservancy: management program.

(1) Existing law, the San Joaquin River Conservancy Act, establishes the San Joaquin River Conservancy to acquire and manage public lands within the San Joaquin River Parkway, as described, and requires that the governing board of the conservancy consist of 7 voting members and 5 ex officio, nonvoting members, as prescribed. The act also

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authorizes the conservancy, among other things, to accept any revenue, money, grants, goods, or services from any public agency, private entity, or person for any lawful purpose of the conservancy.

This bill would place the conservancy within the Resources Agency and increase to 6 the number of ex officio, nonvoting members of the governing board of the conservancy by requiring that the board also include the Secretary of the Resources Agency or a member of his or her executive staff designated by the secretary. The bill would additionally authorize the conservancy to expend, upon receipt, the revenue, money, or grants for capital improvements, land acquisitions, or support of the conservancy's operations.

(2) Existing law creates the San Joaquin River Management Program Advisory Council, with membership as prescribed, and requires the council to develop a management program for the San Joaquin River, as specified. Existing law makes related legislative findings and declarations. These provisions are to be repealed as of January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2000, and would revise the related legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 606 (AB 3121) Archie-Hudson. Tax incentives: Los Angeles Revitalization Zone.

Existing law provides for the establishment of the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone consisting of specific geographic areas that suffered damage as a result of the civil disturbances of April 29, 1992, and the following days in the County of Los Angeles. Taxpayers located within the zone are eligible for specified tax incentives under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law. The geographic areas of the zone are determined by maps that are prepared by the county and affected cities and approved by the Trade and Commerce Agency in accordance with specified criteria.

This bill would require the Trade and Commerce Agency to retain jurisdiction to determine whether an approved map complies with the applicable criteria, and would declare that any approved map that is subsequently determined by the agency to be not in compliance is void.

This bill would also require the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce Agency to publish, no later than 60 days after the effective date of this bill, an amended zone consisting of an approved map minus areas that do not meet specified criteria.

This bill would provide that those tax incentives under the Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law specified with respect to the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone shall be inoperative with respect to the business activities of a taxpayer that occur within those areas that are either determined to be noncomplying or are excluded pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 607 (AB 3324) Connolly. Curriculum: teen court.

Existing law provides that the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, shall offer certain courses in specified areas of study, including social sciences. Under existing law, a course in social science is required to provide instruction in our American legal system, the operation of the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems, and the rights and duties of citizens under the criminal and civil law and the California Constitution and the United States Constitution.

This bill would provide that the above instruction may include participation in a teen court or peer court program, as specified, and would require the School Law Enforcement Partnership to provide information to school districts and county offices of education about teen or peer court programs.

Ch. 608 (AB 3610) Moore. Telephones: telecommunication devices.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to design and implement programs whereby each telephone corporation shall provide a telecommunications device capable of servicing the needs of individuals who are deaf or hearing impaired, as specified, and to establish a rate recovery mechanism through a surcharge to be in effect

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until January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend that surcharge until January 1, 1997.

Ch. 609 (SB 1017) McCorquodale. Fees and assessments.

(1) Existing law requires an urban water supplier to bear all costs incurred in developing or implementing an urban water management plan, unless otherwise provided by statute.

This bill would authorize an urban water supplier to recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan, as prescribed.

(2) The Central Delta Water Agency Act creates the Central Delta Water Agency and requires the agency to impose an annual assessment in an amount sufficient to pay the estimated expenses of the agency if the total amount of money assessed during any year for purposes other than payment under prescribed contracts does not exceed $250,000.

This bill would require the agency to impose that assessment if the total amount of money assessed during any year for purposes other than payment under those prescribed contracts does not exceed $250,000, unless any greater amount is approved by ⅔ of the votes cast at an agency election.

(3) The North Delta Water Agency Act creates the North Delta Water Agency and requires the agency to impose an annual assessment in an amount sufficient to pay the estimated expenses of the agency, not exceeding 35¢ per acre of taxable land within the agency for purposes other than payment under prescribed contracts.

This bill would require the agency to impose that assessment if the total amount of money assessed during any year for purposes other than payment under those prescribed contracts does not exceed $250,000, unless any greater amount is approved by ⅔ of the votes cast at an agency election.

Ch. 610 (SB 1570) Hart. Public Employees' Retirement System.

The Public Employees' Retirement law prescribes increased special death benefits for industrial and safety members whose death arises out of and in the course of official duties.

This bill would provide those benefits for state miscellaneous members whose deaths were a direct consequence of violent acts that arose out of and in the course of their official duties. The benefits would be available for local miscellaneous members whose employers elect to provide those benefits. The benefits would be applicable to acts that occurred on and after July 1, 1993.

Ch. 611 (SB 1612) Kopp. Letters of credit.

Under existing law, a surety or guarantor is one who promises to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of another, or hypothecates property as security therefor.

This bill would provide that, for specified purposes, a letter of credit is not a form of suretyship obligation.

Under existing law, an issuer must honor a draft or demand for payment that complies with the terms of the relevant credit regardless of whether the goods or documents conform to the underlying contract for sale or other contract between the customer and the beneficiary, as specified.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

This bill would provide that, with respect to an obligation secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on real property or an estate for years therein, that is also supported by a letter of credit, neither the presentment, receipt of payment, or enforcement of a draft or demand for payment under the letter of credit by the beneficiary of the letter of credit nor the honor or payment of, or the demand for reimbursement, receipt of reimbursement, or enforcement of any contractual, statutory, or other reimbursement obligation relating to the letter of credit by the issuer of the letter of credit, whether done before or after the foreclosure of the mortgage or deed of trust or conveyance in lieu thereof, constitutes an action to foreclose or failure to comply with any other statutory or judicial requirement to proceed first against security, constitutes a money

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judgment for a deficiency or a deficiency judgment, under specified circumstances, or constitutes a specified violation.

The bill would also provide that no letter of credit shall be enforceable by any party in a loan transaction in which specified circumstances exist.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature relative to the independent nature of the letter of credit and to abrogate the holding in Western Security Bank, N.A. v. The Superior Court of Los Angeles County, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 612 (SB 1630) Hart. Telephone corporations: "911" emergency services.

Existing law sets forth the authority of the Public Utilities Commission in regulating the provision of services by telephone corporations.

This bill would require local telephone corporations in the state, excluding wireless or cellular corporations, to provide, to the extent permitted by existing technology or facilities, all existing and newly installed telephone connections to residential households with access to "911" emergency service regardless of whether an account has been established, and to prohibit telephone corporations from terminating access to these services for nonpayment of any delinquent account or indebtedness owed by the subscriber to the telephone corporation.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 613 (SB 1720) Hart. Oil spills: prevention and response: felony violations.

Existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, requires criminal actions prosecuting misdemeanor violations under the act, actions to recover civil damages or penalties, and actions to compel the removal of oil or the restoration and rehabilitation of wildlife habitat to be commenced within specified periods from the date of discovery of the facts or circumstances which constitute the violation.

This bill would additionally require that criminal actions prosecuting felony violations under the act be commenced within 3 years from the date of discovery of the facts or circumstances which constitute the violation. The bill would define the term "date of discovery" for purposes of those provisions specifying periods for the commencement of criminal actions and civil actions.

The bill would also authorize the administrator for oil spill response to adopt regulations prescribing procedures for the implementation of those provisions.

Ch. 614 (SB 1832) Bergeson. Health care coverage.

(1) Existing law, known as the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of specified health care service plans, administered by the Commissioner of Corporations. Existing law makes the willful violation of the act or any rule or regulation thereunder a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides for the regulation of policies of disability insurance administered by the Insurance Commissioner.

Existing law requires that health care service plan contracts and disability insurance policies meet certain requirements, and provide coverage for prescribed services and treatments.

This bill would require health care service plans to reimburse providers for emergency services and care without prior authorization in specified circumstances.

This bill would also provide procedures for obtaining authorization and resolving disagreements in circumstances where, in the opinion of the emergency or attending physician, or other provider, a patient who has received emergency care may not be

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safely discharged. It would provide an exception to certain of these provisions for a provider who has a contract with a health care service plan for providing emergency and necessary medical care, and for a health care service plan that has 3,500,000 enrollees and maintains a prior authorization system that meets certain criteria.

It would also require the Department of Corporations to adopt emergency regulations governing instances when an enrollee requires medical care following stabilization of an emergency condition.

(2) Existing law requires every plan to establish procedures in accordance with the Department of Corporations regulations for continuously reviewing the quality of care, performance of medical personnel, utilization of services and facilities, and costs.

This bill would require a plan to disclose to the commissioner and providers under contract with the plan the processes the plan uses to authorize health care services by a provider pursuant to the benefits provided by the plan, with certain exceptions. It also would require that those processes be disclosed to enrollees upon request.

This bill would prohibit certain disability insurers, a health care service plan, or a nonprofit hospital service plan that authorizes a specific type of treatment by a provider from rescinding or modifying this authorization after the provider renders the health care service in good faith and pursuant to the authorization.

(3) Existing law requires a plan to establish and maintain a grievance system approved by the department under which enrollees may submit grievances, and imposes procedures for this system.

This bill would require the commissioner to annually file, as a public record, an aggregate summary of complaints filed against plans.

The bill would also provide that upon appeal to the plan of a contested claim, the claim would be referred by the plan to the medical director or other appropriately licensed health care provider, and sets forth procedures for this appeal.

(4) Existing law requires a plan to reimburse claims or any portion thereof as soon as practical, but no later than 30 working days for a health care service plan and 45 working days for a health maintenance organization after receipt of the claim unless the claim or portion thereof is contested. It deems a claim or portion thereof to be reasonably contested where the plan has not received the completed claim and all information necessary to determine payor liability for the claim.

This bill would require a health care service plan to complete reconsideration of the claim within 30 working days and would require a health maintenance organization to complete reconsideration of the claim within 45 working days after receipt of this additional information.

(5) This bill would require health care service plans to notify enrollees of the termination of a contract with a medical group, individual practice association, or individual provider within such a group or association selected by those enrollees, and would authorize the plan to request the medical group or individual practice association to notify the enrollees who are patients of that provider when the individual provider is within that group or association. This bill would also require plans to disclose the reasons for termination of a contract in certain circumstances.

(6) This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit the release of any information by certain disability insurers, a health care service plan, or a nonprofit hospital service plan to an employer that would directly or indirectly indicate to the employer that an employee is receiving or has received services from a health care provider that are covered by the plan, unless authorized to do so by the employee.

(7) Since this bill would create new crimes with respect to health care service plans, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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Ch. 615 (SB 1893) Leslie. Local agencies: elective members: benefits.

Existing law permits the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to provide for the continuation of any health and welfare benefits for the benefit of former elective members of the legislative body after January 1, 1981, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would provide that:

(1) A legislative body that provided those benefits to former elective members before the effective date of the bill shall not provide those benefits to any person first elected to a term of office that begins on or after January 1, 1995, unless the recipient participates on a self-pay basis or was fully vested prior to January 1, 1995, as specified.

(2) A legislative body that did not provide those benefits to former elective members before January 1, 1994, shall not provide those benefits to former elective members after January 1, 1994, unless the recipients participate on a self-pay basis.

(3) A legislative body that provided benefits to former elective members before January 1, 1994, may continue to provide these benefits to these members who received those benefits before January 1, 1994.

Ch. 616 (AB 2906) Cortese. Crushed grape report: fees.

Existing law requires every processor who crushes grapes in California to annually furnish to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture a report of the total number of tons of grapes purchased by the processor in California during the preceding crush within each grape pricing district. Existing law requires the secretary to subsequently publish a report containing specified information regarding the previous crush. To provide funds to carry out that provision, each processor who crushes more than 100 tons of grapes in California is required to pay to the secretary the amount determined to be necessary to cover those costs, but not to exceed 5¢ per ton of grapes received for crushing. Under existing law, if the secretary conducts an acreage survey, he or she may increase the fee charged by not more than 2¢ per ton of grapes received for crushing, to cover costs of the survey. Under existing law, these moneys are deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, and continuously appropriated for the purposes for which they are collected.

This bill would increase the fee to not more than 10¢ per ton of grapes received for crushing, and would permit the secretary to increase the fee charged by not more than 4¢ per ton to cover the costs of the acreage survey, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also require the secretary to establish the fee for the reports and the surveys so as to generate only the amount of revenue to cover the cost of producing the reports , in conducting the survey, and in conducting related enforcement activities.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 617 (AB 3150) Tucker. Horseraces: 2-year-old horses.

(1) Existing provisions of the California Constitution authorize the Legislature to provide for the regulation of horseraces and horserace meetings, and wagering on the results.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor to enter or accept the entry of a horse in a race upon which there is parimutuel wagering until 2 years after the horse's foaling date, as defined. This bill would authorize the California Horse Racing Board to suspend the license of any person who violates this provision for a period of not more than one year. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 618 (AB 3263) Campbell. Hazardous materials: accidental release.

(1) Existing law requires the administering agency to make a preliminary determination whether there is a significant likelihood that a handler's use of an acutely hazardous material may pose an acutely hazardous materials risk. If the administering agency determines that there is a significant likelihood of risk, the administering agency is

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required to require the handler to prepare and submit a risk management and prevention program (RMPP), consisting of specified elements. A knowing violation of RMPP requirements is a crime.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to obtain and maintain state delegation of the federal accidental release prevention program established pursuant to specified provisions of the Clean Air Act.

The bill would allow petitions to be submitted, subject to specified requirements, and in accordance with prescribed procedures, to the office to add a material to, or to delete a material from, the acutely hazardous materials list, or to revise threshold planning quantities.

The bill would impose specified duties on a handler who intends to modify a facility which may result either in a significant increase in the amount of acutely hazardous materials handled by the facility, or in a significantly increased risk in handling an acutely hazardous material, as compared to the amount of materials and the amount of risk identified in the facility's RMPP relating to the process proposed for modification, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 619 (AB 3540) Andal. Hazardous materials: corporate fees.

Existing law requires corporations which use, generate, store, or conduct activities in this state related to hazardous materials to pay an annual fee based on the number of employees employed in the state during the previous calendar year. The annual fee is deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the General Fund.

This bill would exempt from those provisions, specified nonprofit corporations primarily engaged in the provision of residential social and personal care for children, the aged, and special categories of persons with some limits on their ability for self-care.

Ch. 620 (AB 3752) Alpert. Beverage containers: redemption: supermarket closure: Pacific Beach pilot program.

(1) Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires every dealer to post a sign which contains specified information regarding the redemption of beverage containers. That act also requires dealers in specified convenience zones to either submit to the Department of Conservation an affidavit containing specified information regarding the redemption of beverage containers or pay a specified fee to the department. The provisions prescribing the sign and affidavit requirements provide for the redemption of beverage containers at one specific location within the dealer's place of business or store.

This bill would revise those provisions to instead provide for the redemption of beverage containers at one specific location on the dealer's premises.

(2) Under the act, the money in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund is continuously appropriated to the department for the payment of handling fees. The act provides for the payment of handling fees to a supermarket site, which is defined as a certified recycling center that is located at or contiguous to a supermarket, as specified, to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in convenience zones, as defined. A violation of the act is a crime and the penalties for a violation of the act are deposited in the fund.

The department is prohibited from making convenience incentive payments to a certified recycling location if the department determines that all empty beverage container types are not redeemed at the same physical location within the recycling location. A certified recycling center that, among other things, redeems all empty beverage container types at the same physical location is eligible to receive convenience incentive payments.

This bill would revise those provisions pertaining to the payment of convenience incentive payments to instead pertain to the payment of handling fees to supermarket

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sites, thereby making an appropriation.

The bill would make the operator of a supermarket site eligible to apply for handling fees for a period of 3 months after the supermarket ceases operation for remodeling or because of a change of ownership. The bill would require the operator to notify the department of the closure of the supermarket which is the focal point of the convenience zone, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime, and thereby making an appropriation.

(3) The bill would require the department to certify one operator to establish a pilot program, the Pacific Beach Pilot Mobile Recycling Program, not to exceed 2 years in duration, incorporating all convenience zones in the Pacific Beach area of San Diego County. The bill would prescribe special terms and conditions applicable to the pilot program and would require the department to submit a report on the pilot program, as prescribed, to the Legislature by July 1, 1996. The bill would authorize the department to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions.

The bill would require the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the Pacific Beach area to provide specified information to the department, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The pilot program would remain in effect only until January 1, 1997.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs, no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason, and that, for all other costs, no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Ch. 621 (SB 762) Wright. Hazardous waste : financial assurances.

Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to adopt standards and regulations which specify the financial assurances required to be provided by the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility for responding to third-party damage claims and for the costs of closure and subsequent maintenance. Existing law exempts, until December 31, 1994, a facility or transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule from those standards and regulations concerning providing financial assurances for treatment unit third-party liability and closure costs, and requires those assurances to be provided on and after January 1, 1995, except as specified.

This bill would extend the date when financial assurances for third-party liability are required to be provided to January 1, 1998.

The bill would require the department, from January 1, 1995, until January 1, 1997, to review the records of any releases of hazardous waste from a treatment unit within a facility or transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, and to submit to the Governor and the Legislature, by March 31, 1997, a report concerning any incidents in which the owner or operator of such a facility or unit is held to be liable to a third party due to the operation of the facility or unit.

Ch. 622 (SB 1360) Leslie. Employees: alternative transportation.

Existing law with respect to workers' compensation generally requires, as a condition of employer liability for compensation for an injury suffered by an employee of that employer, that the employee sustain that injury in the course of his or her employment.

This bill would provide, except as specified, that an employee who voluntarily participates in a government-mandated or government-sponsored alternative commute program, as defined, is not acting within the course of his or her employment while utilizing that program, unless that employee receives wages or salary for those periods of travel. This bill also would specify that an employee who is injured while acting outside the course of his or her employment, or his or her dependents in the event of the employee's death, shall not be barred from bringing an action at law for damages against his or her

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employer as a result of that provision. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that this specification only declare and clarify, but not expand, limit, or otherwise alter existing law.

Existing law requires certain charter-party carriers of passengers who own and operate vehicles and other owners of vehicles to maintain liability insurance, as specified.

This bill would require charter-party carriers of passengers who own and provide vanpool vehicles to employers or a group of employees and employers who own vanpool vehicles to maintain specified liability insurance covering personal injury and property damage.

The Personal Income Tax Law provides an exclusion from gross income for compensation or the fair market value of any other benefit, except salary or wages, that is received by an employee from an employer for the use of various transportation methods or arrangements, including a vanpool or transit pass.

This bill would include within those specified methods or arrangements bicycling, commuting by ferry, the use of an alternative transportation method, not already specified, that reduces the use of a motor vehicle by a single occupant, and travel to or from telecommuting facilities. This bill would also clarify or modify the definitions of a vanpool and transit pass.

Ch. 623 (SB 1709) Peace. Public utilities: telecommunications.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to set rates and perform various other functions concerning public utilities.

Existing law also provides that whenever a public utility and a cable television corporation or association of cable television corporations are unable to agree upon the terms, conditions, or annual compensation for pole attachments or the terms, conditions, or costs of rearrangements, the commission shall establish and enforce the rates, terms, and conditions for pole attachments and rearrangements so as to assure a public utility the recovery of specified funds.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that public utilities and publicly owned utilities be fairly and adequately compensated for the use of their rights-of-way and easements for the installation of fiber optic cable and that electric public utilities and publicly owned utilities have the ability, if they so desire, to negotiate access to those fiber optic cables, for their own use, and would make findings and declarations in that regard.

The bill would state that it shall not be deemed to change a provision of existing law.

Ch. 624 (SB 1774) Maddy. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: carbon dioxide packing.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Existing law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for food products for human consumption, and, as incidental to that exemption, for ice or dry ice used or employed in packing and shipping or transporting food products for human consumption, as specified.

This bill would provide an additional exemption from those taxes for carbon dioxide used or employed in packing and shipping or transporting fruits or vegetables for human consumption and any related nonreturnable materials containing the carbon dioxide atmosphere.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

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Ch. 625 (SB 1894) Leslie. Solid waste: Local Government Technical Advisory Committee.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The act provides for the Local Government Technical Advisory Committee in the board, with a specified composition which is required to, among other things, reflect the ethnic and cultural diversity of the state. The committee is required to provide any advice which may be necessary to the board in carrying out the requirements of the act regarding the preparation of integrated waste management plans. The act requires the committee to meet not less than once each calendar quarter and requires members to be reimbursed at a rate of $100 per day for each day of meeting, but in an amount not to exceed $400 per month. The provisions providing for the advisory committee remain operative until January 1, 1995, or until the operative date of any amendments to specified provisions regarding the appointment to the board of a representative of local government, whichever occurs earlier, and are repealed as of that date.

This bill would require appointments to the committee to also reflect the demographic diversity of the state relative to urban, suburban, and rural areas, and would make a related statement of legislative intent.

The bill would delete those provisions providing for reimbursement for attendance at each meeting.

The bill would require the quarterly meetings of the advisory committee to be held in locations that reflect the demographic diversity of the state relative to urban, suburban, and rural areas.

The bill would revise the duties of the committee to instead require the committee to provide any advice which may be necessary to assist the board in carrying out the requirements of the act.

The bill would delete those provisions providing for per diem reimbursement for the commission.

The bill would extend the operative date of the provisions providing for the committee to January 1, 1999, or until the operative date of any amendments to the specified provisions regarding the appointment to the board of a representative of local government, whichever occurs earlier, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 626 (AB 3096) Katz. Environmental Water Fund.

(1) Existing law creates the Environmental Water Fund and requires the Department of Water Resources to use the money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out an environmental water program and a water quality program. Existing law declares that it is the intent of the Legislature that the department allocate, in prescribed fiscal years, specified amounts of money that are appropriated to it from the fund to projects included in the environmental water program and the water quality program.

This bill would, instead, declare that it is the intent of the Legislature that $9,000,000 per year be appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the 1994–95 to 1997–98 fiscal years to pay for projects included in the environmental water program. The bill would declare that it is the intent of the Legislature that the department allocate, in the 1995–96 to 1997–98 fiscal years, at least $1,000,000 per year from the funds that are appropriated to it from the Environmental Water Fund to projects included in the water quality program.

(2) Existing law authorizes the City of Los Angeles, with the Mono Lake Committee, to submit grant applications to the department to receive money from the fund to pay for projects that protect and preserve the Mono Lake Basin.

This bill would require the City of Los Angeles to submit a grant application to the department, in accordance with that provision, for the purpose of implementing a prescribed voluntary water conservation program in the City of Los Angeles that benefits the ecosystem of Mono Lake. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing duties on the City of Los Angeles in connection with the preparation of the grant application. The bill would authorize the Los Angeles Department of Water and

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Power to impose a specified charge on ratepayers who contract for the installation of water conservation equipment in connection with the water conservation program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 627 (AB 463) Tucker. Alcoholic beverages: licenses.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon, alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

This bill would revise those provisions to, among other things, revise the law regarding an offer in compromise following the suspension of a license, expand the authority of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to impose and enforce conditions on retail licenses, and limit applications for, and issuance of, original retail off-sale beer and wine licenses, as specified.

Under existing law, until January 1, 1994, establishments engaged in the concurrent sale of motor vehicle fuel with beer and wine for off-premises consumption were required to abide by certain conditions. Under existing law, until January 1, 1994, if there was a finding that a licensee or his or her employee had sold any alcoholic beverage to a minor at such an establishment, the license at the establishment would be suspended for 72 hours.

This bill would delete the termination dates from those provisions thereby reinstating their operation.

Under existing law, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control may delegate the power to hear and decide with regard to suspension and revocation of licenses to an administrative law judge on the staff of the Office of Administrative Hearings, as provided.

This bill would authorize the department, on and after July 1, 1995, to delegate the power to hear and decide to an administrative law judge appointed by the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

Ch. 628 (AB 987) Tucker. Alcoholic beverages.

Existing law provides that alcoholic beverage license fees and taxes be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, with a specified portion of that revenue to be transferred to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and the remainder to be transferred to the General Fund on the order of the Controller.

This bill would appropriate the amounts of $900,000 and $2,600,000 from the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control in augmentation of specified items in the Budget Act of 1994.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 629 (AB 2742) Lee. Alcoholic beverages.

Existing law requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to notify the appropriate sheriff, chief of police, district attorney, and legislative body of an application for the issuance or transfer of a liquor license, and prohibits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from issuing or transferring a license until at least 30 days after these notices are provided.

This bill would require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to also notify the city or county planning agency of the license or license transfer application, and would allow any local law enforcement agency that is so notified to request an extension of the 30-day waiting period for a period not to exceed an additional 20 days.

Existing law provides that protests against the issuance of a liquor license may be filed

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with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, as specified. Existing law permits the department to reject protests it determines to be false, vexatious, or without reasonable or probable cause, and permits a protestant whose protest has been rejected to file an accusation with the department, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, if, after investigation, it recommends that a license be issued notwithstanding a protest by a public agency, a public official, or the governing body of a city or county, to notify the agency, official, or governing body in writing of its determination and the reasons therefor, in conjunction with the notice of hearing provided to the protestant, as specified.

Existing law establishes various matters, including a licensee's failure to take reasonable steps to correct a nuisance on the licensed premises or other immediate areas within a reasonable time after receipt of a notice pursuant to a specified statute, as grounds for the suspension or revocation of a liquor license.

This bill would, as provided, establish a licensee's failure, within a reasonable time after specified notice, to take reasonable steps to correct objectionable conditions that occur during business hours on any public sidewalk abutting a licensed premises, as an additional ground for revocation or suspension of a liquor license, except with respect to certain specified licenses.

Existing law establishes certain regulatory requirements with respect to alcoholic beverages, and provides that the violation of any of those requirements shall be punished as a misdemeanor, unless otherwise provided.

This bill would establish certain general operating standards that are applicable, as provided, to the licensed premises of certain retailers of alcoholic beverages, the violation of which would be punishable as a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 630 (AB 2897) Caldera. Alcoholic beverages: retail licenses: undue concentration.

Existing law provides that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control may deny an application for a license if the issuance would, among other things, result in or add to an undue concentration of licenses, and the applicant fails to show that public convenience or necessity would be served by the issuance. Existing regulatory law defines "undue concentration" with regard to applications for on-sale and off-sale retail licenses.

This bill would instead require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to deny an application if issuance would tend to create a law enforcement problem, or would result in or add to an undue concentration of licenses. The bill would change the definition of undue concentration, and would provide that, notwithstanding the requirement that the department deny an application that would result in or add to an undue concentration of licenses, a license may be issued with respect to a nonretail license, a retail on-sale bona fide eating place license, a retail license issued for a hotel, motel, or other lodging establishment, as defined, a retail license issued in conjunction with a beer manufacturer's license, or a winegrower's license, if the applicant shows that public convenience or necessity would be served by the issuance, and with respect to any other license, if the local governing body of the area in which the applicant premises are located determines that public convenience or necessity would be served by the issuance.

Ch. 631 (AB 2178) Peace. Medi-Cal.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to implement a comprehensive program of managed health care plan services to Medi-Cal recipients

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residing in clearly defined geographical areas.

This bill would authorize the State Department of Health Services, upon approval of the County of San Diego, to implement a multiplan pilot program, as defined, for the provision of Medi-Cal services in that county, and would authorize that county to establish advisory boards to review and comment on aspects of the multiplan pilot program.

This bill would exempt the County of San Diego when contracting with the State Department of Health Services for geographic health services from liability for specified damages, and would further specify that any contract entered into between the department and that county shall not be a contract for the benefit of third parties.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 632 (SB 2092) Watson. County administration of health services.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law authorizes the California Medical Assistance Commission to negotiate exclusive contracts with any county for the provision of, or the arrangement for the provision of, health care services under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would authorize the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles to establish a commission for the provision or arrangement for the provision of health care services under the Medi-Cal program in all or a portion of the geographic area of the county.

The bill would also specify that the members of the commissions and governing bodies of local health initiatives in Los Angeles County and Kern County shall be deemed not to be interested in contracts in specified circumstances.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 633 (AB 757) Polanco. Mental health: Medi-Cal managed care.

(1) Existing law provides for the provision of health care benefits to eligible persons under the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law provides for the establishment of local systems of managed care under the Medi-Cal program on a pilot program basis.

Under existing law, specified mental health services, including specified services administered by community mental health programs, may be provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries pursuant to guidelines established by the State Department of Mental Health.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services, in consultation with the State Department of Mental Health, to ensure that all systems for Medi-Cal managed care include a process for screening, referral, and coordination with medically necessary mental health services.

This bill would designate the State Department of Mental Health as the state agency responsible for the development and implementation of a plan to provide local mental health managed care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries. It would require the department to convene a steering committee to provide advice on the development of local mental health managed care plans, and would require the department to ensure that specified criteria are met in the development of the plans.

(2) This bill would require the State Department of Mental Health to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through fee-for-service or capitated rate contracts negotiated with mental health plans, including counties, counties acting jointly, any qualified individual or organization, or a nongovernmental entity. It would set forth the requirements for the transfer of county matching funds and other funds to the department for the implementation of the contracts, under certain conditions, for claim and payment procedures under fee-for-service and capitated rate contracts, and for related administrative procedures. It would specify that these provisions shall be implemented only to the extent necessary federal waivers are obtained by the department, and that they shall become inoperative if more than 10% of all counties fail to become contractors, and no acceptable alternative contractors are available, or if

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more than 10% of all funds allocated for Medi-Cal mental health services must be administered by the department because no acceptable plan is available.

Existing law provides for the regulation of health care service plans under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975.

This bill would provide that mental health plan contractors or capitated rate contracts for mental health services may be exempted from the provisions of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would require the State Department of Mental Health to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 634 (AB 876) Collins. Prisoners: restitution.

Existing law provides that in any case in which a prisoner owes a restitution fine, as specified, the Director of Corrections shall deduct a reasonable amount not to exceed 50% from the wages of a prisoner and shall transfer that amount, as specified to the State Board of Control for deposit in the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury. Existing law also provides that the sentencing court shall be provided a record of those payments.

This bill, instead, would provide that in any case in which a prisoner owes a restitution fine, as specified, the Director of Corrections shall deduct a minimum of 20% or the balance owing on the fine amount, whichever is less, up to a maximum of 50%, rather than a reasonable amount not to exceed 50%, from the wages and trust account deposits, rather than from the wages, of the prisoner, unless prohibited by federal law, and shall transfer the amount as specified above.

The bill, in addition, would provide that in any case in which a prisoner owes a restitution order to a victim pursuant to existing provisions of law, as specified, the Director of Corrections shall deduct a minimum of 20% up to a maximum of 50% from the wages and trust account deposits of a prisoner, unless prohibited by federal law. If the restitution is owed to a person who has filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program, the director shall transfer that amount to the State Board of Control for direct payment to the victim, or payment shall be made to the Restitution Fund to the extent the victim has received assistance pursuant to that program. The bill would specify that the director shall deduct and retain from those deposits, unless prohibited by federal law, an administrative fee totaling 10% of any amount transferred to the State Board of Control pursuant to the above provisions for the purpose of reimbursing administrative and support costs of the restitution program. The bill also would specify that the sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments.

This bill, in addition, would provide that in a case where a prisoner has both a restitution fine and a restitution order, the Department of Corrections shall collect the restitution order first.

Ch. 635 (AB 1147) Lee. Public contracts: state government.

(1) Existing law authorizes certain state public works contracts to include a provision for the substitution of equivalent securities for moneys withheld to ensure performance.

This bill would make those provisions applicable to State Department of Health Services cooperative agreement contracts.

(2) Existing law authorizes specified state agencies contracting with a community-based private nonprofit agency to make advanced payments.

This bill would include the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development within that provision.

Ch. 636 (AB 1799) Speier. Public employees: retirement: health benefits.

(1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law authorizes public agencies to exclude various employee categories from contracts for membership in the retirement system.

This bill would make nonsubstantive technical changes in various provisions.

(2) The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act prescribes eligibility for health plan coverage on the basis of employment and retirement status.

This bill would enable specified local employees who are receiving disability retire-

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ment allowances to obtain health plan coverage.

Ch. 637 (AB 1882) Bates. Adult day health care.

Existing law provides for the provision of adult day health care services to Medi-Cal eligible older persons who meet specified additional criteria.

This bill would add residence in an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled-habilitative to the additional criteria.

Ch. 638 (AB 2221) Martinez. Political Reform Act of 1974: reports: filing.

Under the existing Political Reform Act of 1974, when a report or statement or copies thereof required to be filed with any officer under the act have been sent by first-class mail addressed to the officer, it is deemed to have been received by the officer on the date of the deposit in the mail.

This bill would grant the same operative effect to any report or statement of copies thereof sent by any guaranteed overnight delivery service.

This bill would permit any report or statement or copies thereof required to be filed under specified provisions to be faxed by the applicable deadline, provided that the originals or paper copies are sent by first-class mail or by any other guaranteed overnight delivery service within 24 hours of the applicable deadline, as specified.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 639 (AB 2709) Cortese. Tissue banks.

Existing law requires every tissue bank operating in California to have a current valid license. Existing law provides an exemption from any license fee for any tissue bank operated by the state or any state agency or by a district, city, county, or city and county, or any subdivision thereof.

This bill would exempt from any license fee requirement any tissue bank operated by a mothers' milk bank, as defined, that has applied for licensure prior to January 1, 1995.

Ch. 640 (AB 2731) Murray. Allied health personnel: advisory committee.

Existing law requires an advisory committee of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to conduct a study regarding the current and potential role of allied health professionals in health care delivery in medically underserved areas.

This bill would require the statewide office to submit a report to the Governor and to the Legislature, on or before June 30, 1995, regarding the work completed but not reported by the advisory committee.

This bill would repeal these provisions and the existing provisions of law relating to the advisory committee on January 1, 1996.

Ch. 641 (AB 2735) Pringle. Booking fees: cities.

Existing law authorizes a county to collect a criminal justice administration fee, as specified, from a person booked into a county jail and subsequently convicted of any criminal offense related to the arrest if the person is not one for whom a local public entity, as specified, must pay a booking fee or may recover payment of a booking fee from the person if he or she is convicted.

This bill would specify that the conviction related to the arrest need not be the offense for which the person was originally booked.

Existing law authorizes any city, special district, school district, community college district, college, university, or other local arresting agency whose officer or agent arrests a person to recover any criminal justice administrative fees imposed by a county, from the arrested person if the person is convicted of any criminal offense related to the arrest.

This bill would authorize a city which books or processes persons to a jail administered by it and which does not otherwise incur an administrative fee for an arrested person

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from the county, to establish and collect an administrative fee pursuant to the same standards and procedures set forth above for a local arresting agency recovering criminal justice administrative fees imposed by a county, from an arrested person if the person is convicted of any criminal offense related to the arrest. The bill also would provide that any city whose agent or officer arrests a person is entitled to recover from that person a criminal justice administration fee if the person is convicted of any criminal offense related to the arrest. The bill would further specify that this authority shall not be construed to limit the ability of any city to enter into agreements with other local arresting agencies to impose the fee on local arresting agencies.

Ch. 642 (AB 2755) Lee. Medi-Cal managed care.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure of various types of health care service plans.

This bill would authorize the boards of supervisors of counties selected by the Director of Health Services with concurrence of the county, to establish a health authority for delivery of health services.

This bill would, in addition, specifically authorize the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County to establish a health authority for delivery of services to certain Medi-Cal populations.

This bill would also specifically authorize the City and County of San Francisco to create a health authority for the provision of health services.

This bill would, in addition, set forth certain requirements to be met in respect to a health authority established pursuant to its provisions that does not fully meet all the financial requirements applicable to a health care service plan licensed under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 643 (AB 2826) Allen. Schools: first aid training.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district, county superintendent of schools, or principal of any public or private school to equip the school with a first aid kit, as specified. Existing law authorizes specified money to be used for members of a school district police department to be trained in, among other things, CPR and first aid. Existing law requires the study of CPR as one of the minimum requirements for receiving the professional multiple or single subject teaching credential.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to encourage school districts to develop a program whereby the staff and pupils in the district would understand the importance of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation training and would have the opportunity to develop these skills.

This bill would authorize a school district or school, individually or jointly with another school district or school, to provide a comprehensive program in first aid or CPR, or both. The bill would specify guidelines to be used in developing the program and would require each school district or school that develops a program to report to a specified committee of the Legislature on or before January 1, 1997, as to the success of the program and any concerns raised in the program including information regarding the ratio of trained staff to the total pupil enrollment per school.

Ch. 644 (AB 2831) Mountjoy. Airports: land use commissions: plans.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to take various actions in accordance with the State Emergency Plan and programs for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency in the state.

This bill would include within those actions the provision for the use of public airports.

Under existing law, each county in which there is an airport served by a scheduled airline and, with a specified exception, each county with an airport operated for the benefit of the general public, was required, prior to June 30, 1993, and permitted thereafter, to establish an airport land use commission. The commission is required to formulate

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a comprehensive land use plan to provide for the orderly growth of the airport and the area surrounding the airport within the jurisdiction of the commission.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by reinstating the requirement to establish an airport land use commission, but would provide an alternative procedure for the formulation of the land use plan other than by establishing the commission, under specified conditions.

The bill would also require an airport land use commission that formulates, adopts or amends a comprehensive airport land use plan to be guided by the Airport Land Use Planning Handbook published by the Division of Aeronautics of the Department of Transportation.

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

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

Ch. 645 (AB 2839) Solis. Skilled nursing facilities: registered nurses.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to establish certain standards and regulations for health facilities, including staffing with duly qualified licensed personnel, based on the type of health facility and the needs of the persons served by those facilities.

This bill would prohibit those standards and regulations from requiring the use during the evening and night shifts of a registered nurse for the performance of any service or staffing of any position in skilled nursing facilities that may be lawfully performed or staffed by a licensed vocational nurse if the facility is unable to obtain a registered nurse. It would require the facility to make a good faith effort to obtain a registered nurse, and if it is unable to do so, to document this effort in its records.

The bill would authorize the department to require the facility to provide additional staffing if the level of care is determined to be inadequate.

Since the knowing violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor under provisions of existing law, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 646 (AB 2879) V. Brown. Medi-Cal.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law authorizes nurse practitioners to provide, under the Medi-Cal program, specified health care services provided in a long-term health care facility.

This bill would revise the scope of those duties that may be performed by a nurse practitioner under the Medi-Cal program.

Ch. 647 (AB 2934) Richter. Contractors.

Existing law provides for an advisory committee to recommend grant awards for the support of courses of study in construction management and requires that the membership of the committee consist of 11 members, including at least one representative from each of a list of specified contractor associations.

This bill would name the advisory committee, expand and revise its membership, provide for the appointment and terms of its members, and specify its mission and duties.

Ch. 648 (AB 2985) Hannigan. University of California: Community-Based Health Professions Education Partnership Program.

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Under existing law, the University of California has the exclusive jurisdiction in public higher education over graduate instruction in the profession of medicine.

This bill would establish a Community-Based Health Professions Education Partnership Program to be administered by the University of California. The purpose of the program would be to encourage the development of undergraduate medical and other health professional clerkships in primary care.

This bill would specify that these provisions would not apply to the University of California unless the Regents of the University of California, by resolution, make them applicable.

The bill would specify that funding for this program shall be provided as specified in the Supplemental Report of the Budget Act of 1994.

Ch. 649 (AB 3059) Johnson. Bail.

Under existing law, the undertaking or deposit of bail is forfeited if the defendant fails to appear for certain specified proceedings. Existing law provides for the court, on its own motion, to direct the order of forfeiture to be vacated and the bond exonerated upon the appearance or surrender of the defendant within a specified period. Existing law requires, for all other orders to vacate a forfeiture, 10 days' prior notice by the bail to the applicable prosecuting agency, unless notice is waived by the agency.

This bill would require the court, on its own motion and at the time the defendant first appears in court on the case in which the forfeiture was entered, to direct the order of forfeiture to be vacated and the bond exonerated. The bill would further require the court, with respect to a defendant surrendered to custody by the bail or arrested in the underlying case within a specified period, on its own motion, to direct the order of forfeiture to be vacated and the bond exonerated if either (1) the defendant is surrendered or arrested within the county where the case is located and is subsequently released from custody prior to an appearance in court, or (2) the defendant is surrendered or arrested outside the county where the case is located.

This bill also would provide that if the court fails to so direct the order of forfeiture to be vacated and the bond exonerated on its own motion, then the surety's or depositor's obligations under the bond shall be immediately vacated and the bond exonerated. The bill would provide that the court, in its discretion, may require that the bail provide 10 days' prior notice to the applicable prosecuting agency before vacating the forfeiture.

Ch. 650 (AB 3141) Alpert. County superintendents of schools: public disclosure: fiscal management of school districts and county offices of education.

(1) Under existing law, the superintendent of schools of each county, among other things, is required to submit 2 reports during the fiscal year to the county board of education regarding the financial and budgetary status of the county office of education.

This bill would state that the county superintendent of schools is not responsible for the fiscal oversight of the community colleges in the county, but may perform financial services on behalf of those community colleges.

(2) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district and a county superintendent of schools to establish and maintain educational data-processing centers. Under existing law, the California Education Information System has been developed to establish and maintain an integrated statewide information system for education.

This bill would require a specified governing board, with the assistance of a team of certain school district and county office of education personnel volunteers and the advice of a specified committee, to establish telecommunication standards, by July 1, 1995, for use by the State Department of Education and county superintendents of schools in purchasing computer hardware or software for school business and administration. The bill would require the department to publish those standards, as specified, and to disseminate those standards to county superintendents of schools by July 15, 1995, and would specify that any new or replacement equipment purchased after that date may meet those standards, as specified.

This bill also would require county superintendents of schools to consult with school districts regarding their telecommunication needs for maintaining and sharing financial information at the local level, and would require the county offices of education to

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develop specified standards, by January 1, 1996, for use at the local level, as specified. The bill would also specify that school districts would not be required to replace current hardware or software as a result of the act.

The bill would establish a fund to carry out the purposes of the act relating to telecommunication, for expenditure as specified, funded by any offsets made to specified principal apportionments. This bill would make that funding provision inoperative as of January 1, 2000.

(3) Existing law authorizes governing boards of education to incur debt for various purposes, including the purpose of financing school facilities. Certain debt instruments, such as school facilities bonds, are required to be approved by the local voters, and other debt instruments, such as certificates of participation, do not require voter approval.

This bill would require a school district to notify the county superintendent of schools and the county auditor, upon approval by the governing board of the school district to proceed with the issuance of participation or revenue bonds. The bill would authorize either of those county officials to comment publicly on the capability of the school district to repay the debt obligation. The bill would also require specified county superintendents to notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon approval by the county board of education to proceed with the issuance of participation or revenue bonds and would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to comment publicly on the ability of the county office of education or school district to repay the debt obligation.

(4) Existing law requires the State Department of Education, with the assistance of the Controller, the Department of Finance, the Auditor General, and private financial management and auditing firms to design and implement a system to review and assess, for purposes of establishing a training schedule, the capacity of school districts and offices of the county superintendents of schools to implement certain financial practices. Existing law also required the department to take steps to provide school business personnel staff development and training programs, as a pilot project in the 1986–87 fiscal year if funds were appropriated. Existing law also makes a statement of legislative intent regarding school business personnel staff development in-service training programs.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(5) Under existing law, a County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team is established to, among other things, provide fiscal management assistance to school districts or county offices of education.

This bill would require that team to facilitate training for various school district and county office of education personnel on fiscal accountability and related topics, to provide fiscal management training to certain county office of education staff, and to produce a calendar that publicizes all of the fiscal training services available, as specified. The bill would change certain references from county offices of education to county superintendents of schools. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that money to fund these additional responsibilities be appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

(6) Existing law authorizes school districts and county offices of education to provide health and welfare benefits to employees upon their retirement and to be self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Existing law requires each school district or county office of education to develop a budget for the ensuing fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would require the superintendent of a school district or a superintendent of schools of a county that provides those benefits under certain conditions or that is self-insured for those claims to provide information annually to the governing board of the school district or county office of education, as appropriate, regarding the estimated accrued but unfunded costs of those benefits or claims, as specified. The bill would require the governing board to disclose to the public and to certify to the county superintendent of schools the amount of money, if any, that it has decided to reserve in its budget for the cost of those benefits or those claims, and any annual budget revisions that may be necessary to account for that budget reserve, as specified. The bill also would require the county board of education annually to certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction the amount of money, if any, that has been reserved in the

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budget of the county office of education for those benefits or those claims.

This bill would require the superintendents of school districts to forward to the county superintendent of schools any revisions to the school district's current year budget that are necessary to fulfill the terms of an adopted collective bargaining agreement, as specified.

(7) Under existing law, a school district governing board and the exclusive bargaining representative of school district employees are required to meet and negotiate regarding various aspects of public school employment.

This bill would require a school district to provide to the county superintendent of schools, upon request, all information relevant to provide an understanding of the financial impact of any final collective bargaining agreement.

(8) Because the bill would impose additional duties upon school districts, county superintendents of schools, and county offices of education, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 651 (AB 3163) Frazee. Clinics: health facilities: adult day health care: home health agencies: records: electronic recordkeeping systems.

Existing law requires health care providers, as defined, including clinics, to maintain health records of patients for at least 7 years, and to permit access to those records by patients. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of the clinic licensure law.

This bill would require certain providers of health care that use only electronic recordkeeping systems to utilize various mechanisms regarding the security, access, safety, integrity, maintenance, destruction, and confidentiality of these records. The bill would clarify that these provisions do not exempt prescribed providers from the requirement of maintaining original copies of records for those patient records that may not be electronically recorded. It would also provide that these provisions do not affect existing regulatory requirements regarding the access, use, disclosure, confidentiality, and maintenance of health information in patient records by health care providers.

The bill would also provide that these provisions do not prohibit any provider of health care services from maintaining patient records electronically.

Because willful violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor under existing provisions of law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

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

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

Ch. 652 (AB 3221) Jones. Medi-Cal: case management services.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services. One of the methods by which services are obtained under the Medi-Cal program is pursuant to contracts between the department and primary care case management providers.

This bill would permit the board of supervisors of Tulare County and the board of supervisors of San Joaquin County to establish, for each respective county, by ordinance, a commission to negotiate a primary care case management contract with the depart-

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ment and arrange for the provision of primary care case management services.

Ch. 653 (AB 3260) Bornstein. Health: health coverage: controlled substances.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure of health care service plans administered by the Department of Corporations.

Existing law also provides for the licensure of disability insurance policies and nonprofit hospital service plans administered by the Commissioner of Insurance. Existing law requires each health care service plan, disability insurance policy, and nonprofit hospital service plan to meet certain requirements.

This bill would require a health care service plan, disability insurance policy, and a nonprofit hospital service plan, as defined, that includes terms that require binding arbitration to settle disputes and that restrict, or provide for a waiver of, the right to a jury trial to include a specified disclosure.

This bill would require any health care service plan, disability insurance policy, or nonprofit health care service plan that includes a term that requires binding arbitration in case of a medical malpractice claim or dispute to provide for the selection of a neutral arbitrator by the parties in those cases or disputes for which the total amount of damages claimed is $50,000 or less. It would provide that the single neutral arbitrator shall have no jurisdiction to award more than $50,000. This bill would provide that certain procedures for court appointment of an arbitrator shall be followed if the parties are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator. It would expressly prohibit waiver of these requirements.

(2) Existing law requires certain judgments against specified licensed health care professionals by a court to be reported by the clerk of the court to the licensing agency.

This bill would require an arbitration under a health care service plan contract for any death or personal injury resulting in an award for an amount in excess of $30,000 to be a judgment for purposes of the above-described provision of law.

(3) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities administered by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, imposes requirements regarding the content and administering of prescriptions.

This bill would authorize health facilities, as defined, to establish and maintain injection card systems for controlled substances that would allow an outpatient to receive injections at the facility pursuant to a prior written order by a physician and surgeon. It would require that the facility develop a written protocol including certain information regarding the use of the injection card system prior to its implementation.

Since the knowing violation of the provisions regarding health care service plans, and the Pharmacy Law, would be a misdemeanor under provisions of existing law, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 654 (AB 3350) Gotch. Local agencies.

Existing law defines the term principal county for purposes of the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985.

This bill would revise that definition.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits a city or district from providing new or extended services outside its jurisdiction without prior written approval of the local agency formation commission. Existing law permits the commission to authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdiction but within its sphere of influence in anticipation of a later change of organization. These provisions do not apply to an extended service that a city or district was providing on January 1, 1993.

This bill would state that these provisions do not apply to an extended service that a city or district was providing on January 1, 1994, and would make related changes.

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Existing law specifies the powers of the local agency formation commission.

This bill would grant the commission the power to authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundaries pursuant to the above provision.

Existing law permits a change of organization or reorganization to be made subject to any of specified terms or conditions.

This bill would include as such a condition certification by the California Coastal Commission of an amendment to the local coastal program of a city or a county.

Existing law permits any person or affected agency to file a written request with the executive officer of the commission requesting amendments to, or reconsideration of, any resolution adopted by the commission making determinations.

This bill would require the request to state the specific modification to the resolution being requested and would make other changes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 655 (AB 3353) Gotch. Subdivision Map Act: maps: certificates of compliance.

(1) Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, prescribes the permissible types of improvements, and construction fulfillment requirements for land which is not a subdivision of 5 or more lots. Existing law requires that information regarding these matters be noted on the parcel map, or the instrument evidencing the waiver of the parcel map, as specified. Existing law also provides that local ordinances may require a tentative map where a parcel map is otherwise required.

This bill would provide that the requirements relating to improvements on the subdivisions described above, shall apply notwithstanding those provisions of existing law allowing a local ordinance to require a tentative map in place of a parcel map.

(2) The Subdivision Map Act allows any person owning real property, or a vendee of that person, as specified, to request, and requires a local agency to determine, whether the real property complies with the provisions of the act and any local ordinances enacted pursuant to it, and to subsequently issue a certificate of compliance or a conditional certificate of compliance reflecting that determination.

This bill would require any certificate of compliance or conditional certificate of compliance to include a notice describing the purpose and effect of the certificate. The bill would require that the certificate include certain information. It would authorize local agencies to process applications for certificates of compliance or conditional certificates of compliance concurrently, and to record a single certificate for multiple parcels.

This bill would provide that its provisions are not intended to either enlarge or diminish the regulatory authority of a local agency, nor to support or overrule specified case authority.

(3) Because this bill would establish new procedures with respect to subdivision improvements and certificates of compliance, it would create a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 656 (AB 3407) Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security. State Teachers' Retirement System: information program.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law sets forth the duties of the Teachers' Retirement Board in providing services and overseeing the delivery of benefits to members of the State Teachers' Retirement System.

This bill would require the board to offer a midcareer retirement information program for the benefit of all members of the system, to assist members in understanding various aspects of personal and financial planning and benefits offered by the system. The bill would appropriate $100,000 from the Teachers' Retirement Fund to the board for startup costs. It would require the board to assess a participation fee for the recovery

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of the costs of the program.

Ch. 657 (AB 3497) B. Friedman. Physicians and surgeons: family medicine.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons administered by the Medical Board of California. Existing law sets forth the required clinical instruction for applicants for licensure as a physician and surgeon and specifies the required minimum amounts of instruction.

Under existing law, clinical instruction is required in surgery, medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, and psychiatry.

This bill would add 4 additional weeks of clinical instruction in family medicine to the instruction required to be completed by applicants. It would specify that this added requirement applies only to applicants for licensure who graduate from medical school or a school of osteopathic medicine after May 1, 1998. The bill would provide that medical schools located outside of California may fulfill this requirement instead by a required clinical course in primary care medicine, provided that the school meets certain other criteria, and would repeal this provision on June 30, 1999.

Ch. 658 (AB 3568) Margolin. Earthquake insurance.

Existing law requires the offer of earthquake insurance coverage to disclose certain information, including any deductible related to earthquake damage.

This bill would provide that every policy of residential property insurance or policy endorsement covering an individually owned condominium unit for loss or damage from earthquakes shall disclose, in a specified typeface, specified loss assessment coverage information if it excludes, or limits or changes coverage for loss assessment, as specified. The bill would require the Insurance Commissioner to issue a bulletin that specifies the language of the required disclosure.

Ch. 659 (AB 3630) Karnette. State real property: Department of General Services: City of Long Beach.

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to lease, lease-purchase, or lease with an option to purchase real property for the use of any state agency, but prohibits the director from entering into an office space lease-purchase agreement or a lease with an option to purchase with an initial option purchase price over $2,000,000, unless specifically authorized by the Legislature.

This bill would authorize the Director of General Services, after providing notice to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, as specified, to enter into an agreement to lease-purchase finance or lease with an option to purchase, with an initial option purchase price that exceeds $2,000,000, for the purpose of providing approximately 230,000 square feet of office, warehouse, parking, and related facilities to consolidate the operations of state agencies in Long Beach. This bill would require an acquisition of real property pursuant to these provisions to be made in accordance with existing bidding procedures. This bill would condition the acquisition of the facilities on the cost of that acquisition being no greater than the cost of leasing and operating an equivalent amount of office space, as specified.

This bill would authorize the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance the acquisition of the facilities authorized by the bill. This bill would provide that the authorized costs of facilities shall not exceed $75,000,000.

This bill would authorize the Director of General Services to sell, lease, or exchange the existing state office and parking facilities located at 245 West Broadway Street in the City of Long Beach, as specified. This bill would require that the net proceeds from the sale, lease, or exchange of these facilities be applied toward any obligations undertaken by the director in securing consolidated facilities as authorized by this bill.

Ch. 660 (AB 3670) Horcher. Shorthand reporters.

Existing law authorizes the Certified Shorthand Reporters Board to establish, by regulation, a system for an inactive category of licensure.

This bill would require the board to establish an inactive category of licensure, as

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specified.

Existing law specifies certain causes for suspension, revocation, or denial of certification as a shorthand reporter.

This bill would additionally provide as a cause for that action the loss or destruction of stenographic notes, whether on paper or electronic media, which prevents the production of a transcript, due to negligence of the licensee.

Existing law regulates court reporting schools, as defined.

This bill would require schools, as defined, intending to offer a court reporting program to notify the board, as specified, with respect to approval and recognition.

Existing law provides that the board may grant recognition to a provisionally recognized court reporting school that has been in continuous operation for no less than 3, and no more than 5, consecutive years from the date provisional recognition was granted and requires the board to deny recognition after the 5-year period, as provided.

This bill would provide instead that the board may recognize a provisionally recognized court reporting school in continuous operation for no less than 3 years, as specified, and would permit the board to extend the 3-year period for not more than one year, as provided.

The bill also would require recognized and provisionally recognized schools to include specified information in school or course catalogs concerning minimum requirements that a court reporting program must meet in order to be recognized.

The bill would also, with respect to oral depositions, revise certain requirements as to qualifications of the deposition officer and transcription of transcripts, as specified.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 8025 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by AB 3657, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 661 (AB 3793) Eastin. Special education: out-of-state contractors.

(1) Under existing law, before contracting with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency outside of the State of California for placement of an individual with exceptional needs, a local education agency, as specified, is required to locate an appropriate program within the state, and to document those efforts. If an appropriate program is not available, the local education agency is required to petition the State Board of Education for a waiver to place the individual in an out-of-state program.

This bill would delete those waiver requirements.

(2) Under existing law, a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency that seeks certification as a special education program provider is required to file an application with the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The superintendent is required to conduct an onsite review of the facility and program prior to certification and within 5 years of certification, as specified, and the certification is valid for a period of not longer than 5 years.

This bill, instead, would require the superintendent to conduct the second onsite review within 4 years of certification, and would authorize the school or agency to be certified for a period of not longer than 4 years.

This bill also would change the date by which the superintendent is required to notify the county superintendent of schools and special education local plan area in which a proposed new or expanded nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency is located of that school or agency's intent to seek certification, and the date by which the certification will become effective. The bill also would specify the dates between which a school or agency is required to file the application for certification.

(3) Under existing law relating to special education, no contract for special education and related services provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency may be reimbursed by the state if the contract covers special education, related services, administration, or supervision by a former employee of the school district, special education local plan area, or county office, as defined, within the last 365 days.

This bill would create an exception to that provision. The bill also would state that those provisions shall not apply to employees of school districts, special education local plan areas, or county offices, who are available to provide designated instruction and services, as specified.

(4) Existing law requires a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency to submit a list

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of uniform tuition fees for providing services, as a condition of certification.

This bill, instead, would require a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency to submit a list of uniform tuition fees for services, as a condition of certification, and would require the superintendent to ensure that tuition fee information is uniformly collected from those schools and agencies that seek certification.

The bill would require the superintendent to not certify or to decertify a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency that does not submit that list by a specified date. The bill would provide that the provisions in (4) would become inoperative as of June 30, 1999, and would be repealed as of January 1, 2000, as specified.

Ch. 662 (AB 3823) Committee on Insurance. Insurance.

Existing law authorizes domestic incorporated insurers to invest their assets, as specified.

This bill would require those insurers to file a report with the Insurance Commissioner, as specified, disclosing material acquisitions and dispositions of assets or material nonrenewals, cancellations, or revisions of ceded reinsurance agreements, as specified.

Existing law regulates insurers transacting financial guaranty insurance.

This bill would revise these provisions with respect to reinsurance requirements and would make technical and clarifying changes.

Ch. 663 (SB 17) Russell. Foster care placement: siblings.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, administered by each county, under which a combination of federal, state, and county funds are used to pay for the costs of foster care for qualified children.

Existing law establishes AFDC-FC program rates for children placed in a licensed or approved family home with a capacity of 6 or less, or in an approved home of a relative or nonrelated legal guardian.

This bill would permit the State Department of Social Services to establish a rate to supplement this basic rate for the provision of additional shelter needs for children placed with their siblings. This provision would be implemented only if and when the director has determined that the federal government has approved state plan amendments required by the bill for implementation of this supplemental rate and that federal funding in accordance with these amendments becomes available.

Existing law declares the Legislature's intent to maintain the continuity of the family unit by ensuring that siblings will be placed in foster care together, as specified. Existing law provides for the placement of dependent children of the juvenile court in foster care, as specified.

This bill would require diligent effort to be made in all out-of-home placements of dependent children, including those with relatives, to maintain sibling togetherness and contact, unless sibling separation is in the best interest of the child. The bill would provide that when maintaining sibling togetherness is not possible, diligent effort shall be made, and a plan of care prepared, to provide for ongoing and frequent interaction among siblings until family reunification is achieved or, if parental rights are terminated, during permanency planning. Under the bill, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that sibling interaction is detrimental to a child, the reasons for the determination shall be noted in the court order, and interaction may be suspended.

The bill would also require periodic review of the reasons for suspension of sibling interaction until sibling interaction can be safely resumed, at which time the plan of care is to be revised accordingly. The bill would specify that the sibling who is a dependent child and his or her appointed guardian ad litem or representative shall have the right to comment on the plan of care, and would require the sibling who is a dependent child to be given an opportunity to comment and express personal preferences if of sufficient age and understanding.

The bill would also make conforming changes.

Because the bill would require an increased level of service by local officials, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 664 (SB 245) Bergeson. Transportation: public transit subsidies.

Under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, in order to be eligible for an allocation of state transit assistance funds, a transit operator is required to maintain a specified ratio of fare revenues to operating cost. Until January 1, 1995, liability and casualty insurance premiums, and payments in settlement of claims against an operator, are excluded from operating costs in calculating an operator's compliance with the prescribed ratio.

This bill would extend that exclusion until January 1, 1996.

Ch. 665 (SB 351) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Public social services.

Under the State Supplementary Program (SSP) for the aged, blind, and disabled, payments are made to eligible individuals and married couples in specified amounts.

Existing law requires, commencing September 1, 1994, that a 2.3% decrease be made in aid payment levels to aged, blind, and disabled persons under the SSP program.

Existing law also provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which services are provided to aged, blind, and disabled persons in order to enable them to remain in their own homes.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which qualified low-income persons, including aged, blind, and disabled persons, are provided with health care services. One category of Medi-Cal eligibility is that of medically needy persons, with an individual having to pay a share of costs to be eligible for Medi-Cal under that category of eligibility.

This bill would specify that any aged, blind, or disabled person eligible for Medi-Cal for the month of August 1994 shall not be responsible for paying his or her share of costs if the person's eligibility was interrupted or terminated by the SSP maximum aid payment reduction, if the person is otherwise eligible to receive benefits without a share of costs.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services, effective January 1, 1995, to reduce reimbursements to pharmacists by 50¢ per prescription.

This bill would specify that this provision relates to drug prescriptions.

Existing law contains provisions for targeted case management services, as defined, under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal Administrative Claiming process, under which local governmental agencies could obtain federal matching funds for participation with the department in this process.

This bill would remove the word Medi-Cal from the name of this process, and make other technical nonsubstantive changes.

Under existing law, moneys in the Health Care Deposit Fund are used for the purposes of the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law requires local governmental agencies participating in the Administrative Claiming process to pay an amount from nonfederal revenues necessary to yield a combined total reimbursement of $200,000,000 to the state in the 1994–95 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years, for deposit in the Health Care Deposit Fund, with these moneys to be continuously appropriated to the department for support of the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would, instead, require that this payment be deposited in the Administrative Claiming Fund, which is created by the bill, for transfer to the Health Care Deposit Fund.

Existing provisions of the Budget Act of 1994 appropriate funds for various specified purposes, including health care services.

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This bill would specify that $100,000 of funds appropriated in Item 4260-111-001 of the Budget Act of 1994 for the 1994–95 fiscal year shall be used for services or facilities provided by a domestic violence program in the San Fernando Valley of Los Angeles County.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 666 (SB 493) Kelley. Cardiac catheterization.

Existing law authorizes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish and administer a pilot program to test the safety and cost-effectiveness of performing cardiac catheterizations in up to 7 freestanding cardiac catheterization laboratories, as defined.

Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 1994, unless a report prepared by the office recommends that a permanent licensure category be created for freestanding cardiac catheterization laboratories, in which case these provisions would be repealed when legislation is enacted to create a supplemental service licensure category or on January 1, 1996, whichever occurs first.

This bill would repeal the pilot program. It would also permit the State Department of Health Services to license those freestanding cardiac catheterization laboratories that were in active status in the pilot program as of December 31, 1993, and that meet the requirements set forth in the regulations of the department that govern cardiac catheterization laboratories operating in hospitals without facilities for cardiac surgery, any similar regulations developed by the state department specifically for these freestanding cardiac catheterization laboratories, and certain other regulations that govern clinics and cardiovascular catheterization laboratories.

This bill would require an application for licensure or annual renewal to be accompanied by a fee of $1,000. This bill would make licensed freestanding laboratories subject to suspension and revocation procedures applicable to clinics licensed by the department.

This bill would require the freestanding laboratory to have a system for ongoing evaluation of the operation of the laboratory and the services it provides, including a written plan with certain components, and written procedures for evaluating the utility of services.

This bill would authorize the freestanding laboratory to perform only certain diagnostic procedures, and would require that the laboratory perform procedures only on adult patients and on an outpatient basis. It would also require the laboratory to define the appropriate patient characteristics for safe performance of procedures in a laboratory, and evaluate these criteria as part of its quality assurance process.

Ch. 667 (SB 555) Hart. Occupational safety and health: pesticide poisoning.

Existing law requires every physician providing treatment to an injured employee for pesticide poisoning or a condition suspected to be pesticide poisoning, to file a complete report with the Division of Labor Statistics and Research.

This bill would additionally require every physician providing treatment for pesticide poisoning or a condition suspected to be pesticide poisoning to file, within 24 hours of the initial examination, a complete report with the local health officer by facsimile transmission or other means. The bill would provide that the physician shall not be compensated for the initial diagnosis and treatment unless the report to the Division of Labor Statistics and Research is filed with the employer, or if insured, with the employer's insurer, and certifies that a copy of the report was filed with the local health officer.

Ch. 668 (SB 1405) Beverly. Uniform laws.

Existing provisions of law make reference to provisions of commercial law.

This bill would update those references.

Existing provisions governing negotiable instruments and bank deposits and collections were substantially revised by 1992 legislation that became effective January 1, 1993, replacing similar provisions on the same topics.

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This bill would add transition provisions, generally declaring that the new provisions are to be construed as a continuation of the old.

Existing provisions of law specify the membership of the Commission on Uniform State Laws.

This bill would revise these provisions.

Ch. 669 (SB 1414) Craven. Mobilehomes: purchase documents: real estate brokers.

(1) Existing law requires mobilehome parks to be constructed and operated under a permit issued by the Department of Housing and Community Development or by a city or county that has assumed responsibility for enforcement of the Mobilehome Parks Act within its jurisdiction. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth various standards for the construction and operation of mobilehome parks. These regulations, as well as statutory standards, are required to be enforced by the department or local enforcement agency. Willful violations are a misdemeanor, and are subject to the imposition of a civil penalty of $500 for each violation and each continuing day of violation. Violations are also subject to civil actions brought by the enforcement agency to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate violations.

Existing law requires, for every sale by a dealer of a new or used manufactured home or mobilehome, the dealer to execute in writing and obtain the buyer's signature on a purchase order, conditional sales contract, or other document evidencing the purchase. Existing law requires the purchase order, conditional sales contract, or other document to contain specified data.

This bill would authorize, with regard to the sale of a manufactured home or mobilehome being installed on a foundation system pursuant to a specified statute, a dealer who is also licensed as a real estate broker to include the sale of the manufactured home or mobilehome in the purchase document for the underlying real property, provided that the data required to be included in the purchase document for a manufactured home or mobilehome is included. Since a willful violation of this provision would be punishable as a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 670 (SB 1500) Hughes. County retirement: division of community property.

Existing law requires the court, in legal separation or marriage dissolution proceedings to which members of certain public retirement systems are parties, to make specified orders, including orders dividing the accumulated community property contributions and service credit, as provided in certain provisions governing public retirement systems.

This bill would add similar provisions to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 that would become operative in a county if adopted by the board of supervisors.

Ch. 671 (SB 1544) Maddy. Horseracing: satellite wagering.

Existing law provides, with respect to various breeds of horses, that in order to encourage and develop the racing of those horses, whenever the California State Fair and Exposition or a district or county fair conducts a program of horseraces on which there is parimutuel wagering, it may provide a program of horseracing of the specific breed on the same days that it provides a program of other types of horseracing, if sufficient horses are available to provide competition in one or more horseraces. Existing law also provides that these horse events may be in addition to the customary number of thoroughbred, quarter horse, or standardbred events.

This bill would repeal these provisions, and would instead require state designated fairs, to the extent practicable, to provide a program of mixed breed racing whenever the fair conducts a program of horseraces.

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Ch. 672 (SB 1609) Hill. Performance and Results Act of 1993.

(1) Existing law, known as the Performance and Results Act of 1993, requires the Department of Finance to develop a performance budgeting pilot project, in accordance with specified principles, involving at least 4 state departments, including the Stephen P. Teale Data Center, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of General Services, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and other departments substituted by the Department of Finance. Existing law requires the fiscal subcommittees of the Assembly and the Senate to review the budget contracts entered pursuant to the performance budgeting pilot project.

This bill would require that the budget contracts proposed to be effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1 be submitted in draft form no later than January 31 to the fiscal subcommittees of the Assembly and the Senate.

(2) Existing law requires the Controller to superintend the fiscal concerns of the state. The Controller is required to audit all claims against the state, and is authorized to audit the disbursement of any state money, for correctness, legality, and for sufficient provisions of law for payment.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that the Controller perform specified tasks relative to preparing financial statements and modifying the computer system in the Controller's office. This bill would, to the extent permitted by state law and provided that the appropriation is consistent with the restrictions, if any, in the special fund, appropriate $593,500 to the Controller from the special funds in the State Treasury for the 1994–95 fiscal year to pay the costs of the specified tasks that are attributable to the special funds. This bill would require the Controller, subject to approval by the Director of Finance, to determine the amount of the total appropriation that is to be funded by each special fund. This bill would permit the Controller, upon written authorization of the Director of Finance, to transfer from each special fund the moneys appropriated by this act, as needed, to augment the appropriation made in the 1994-95 Budget Act for the support of the Controller.

Ch. 673 (SB 1657) Hughes. Teacher certification: district interns for special education for the learning handicapped.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue district intern certificates that are valid for 2 years authorizing persons employed by any school district that maintains kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or that maintains classes in bilingual education, to provide classroom instruction to pupils in those grades and classes provided certain conditions are met.

This bill would also authorize the commission to issue district intern certificates that are valid for 3 or 4 years under certain circumstances, and that authorize persons employed by the Los Angeles Unified School District to provide classroom instruction to pupils with mild and moderate disabilities in special education classes as a pilot program. The bill would make a declaration of unique circumstances in that regard.

(2) Existing law provides that persons holding district intern certificates to teach in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, or grades 6 to 8, inclusive, are limited to teaching in the subject areas in which they completed an undergraduate major or minor and that persons holding district intern certificates to teach kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, must have a diversified liberal arts degree that includes certain coursework.

This bill would require that prior to assignment to teach any pupils with mild and moderate disabilities, persons holding district intern certificates must (A) meet either the requirements to teach in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and grades 6 to 8, inclusive, in a departmentalized program or the requirements to teach kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, in a self-contained program and (B) successfully teach in that capacity for one complete school year.

(3) Existing law required the commission to adopt standards relating to the quality of the training, support, evaluation, and performance of district interns on or before July 1, 1988, to make periodic reviews, and to disseminate certain information to school districts on or before March 15, 1988. It also required the commission to report on the district intern program to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1993.

This bill would require the commission to adopt additional standards related to the

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quality of the training, support, evaluation, and performance of district interns, to periodically review district intern programs on the basis of those standards, and to inform all school districts in the state of the district intern program options on or before March 15, 1995. The bill would require each school district with a district intern program to maintain records on the program, as specified. It would also require the commission to report on the district intern program to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1999.

(4) Existing law authorizes the commission to award clear credentials to district interns in the same manner as applicants recommended for credentials by institutions that operate approved programs of professional preparation and waives certain requirements ordinarily required for certification.

This bill would require that any professional credential awarded to a district intern holding a certificate to teach bilingual classes be a basic teaching credential with a specified emphasis. The bill would change the requirement that district interns holding a bilingual education teaching certificate teach for 3 years before receiving a credential, to 2 years. The bill would also make technical changes.

(5) Existing law requires district interns to complete a professional development plan which includes, among other things, certain mandatory preservice training.

This bill would require that plan to also include 120 clock hours of mandatory training and orientation relating to the development of exceptional children and the methods of teaching exceptional children for district interns who will teach pupils with mild and moderate disabilities.

(6) Existing law requires any school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, or maintaining grades 6 to 8, inclusive, in a departmentalized junior high school, that employs a "teacher trainee" or "district intern" to classify that person as a probationary employee and to classify that person as a permanent employee after a specified period of time and upon the completion of certain conditions. Existing law makes no other provisions relating to employment of teacher trainees by school districts.

This bill would repeal those provisions relating to the classification of teacher trainees.

Ch. 674 (SB 1663) Craven. Mobilehome parks: inspections.

(1) Existing law, known as the Mobilehome Parks Act, contains various provisions with respect to the inspection of mobilehomes, including requiring certain enforcement agencies, to enter and inspect all mobilehome parks once every 5 years, as specified, and to submit a report on the status of the mobilehome park inspection program to the Senate Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs and the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development, by a specified date. Existing law provides that these provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1997, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes or extends that date.

This bill would lengthen the inspection time to once every 7 years, and would require the department to submit its status report to the Senate Committee on Local Government and the Senate Select Committee on Mobilehomes, rather than to the Senate Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs. The bill would extend the last date these provisions are effective to January 1, 1999, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes or extends that date.

(2) The Mobilehome Parks Act sets specified fees relating to annual operating permits with regard to incidental camping areas of mobilehome parks. These fees are paid to the Department of Housing and Community Development and deposited in the continuously appropriated Mobilehome Parks Revolving Fund. A provision of the Mobilehome Parks Act, operative until January 1, 1997, sets an annual fee of $4 per lot and requires the revenues derived from this fee to be used exclusively for the inspection of mobilehome parks and mobilehomes to determine compliance with the act.

This bill would provide that the provision requiring payment of the annual fee of $4 per lot would remain operative until January 1, 1999. Because the bill would, by extending the period during which payment of this fee would be required, cause additional fees to be paid into the continuously appropriated Mobilehome Parks Revolving Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

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Ch. 675 (SB 1741) Committee on Transportation. Vehicles.

(1) Existing law currently excludes a vanpool vehicle from the definition of "bus" for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would make a technical change in that provision.

(2) Existing law excludes, until January 1, 1997, from the definition of "motorcycle" for purposes of the Vehicle Code, certain motor vehicles that would otherwise be covered by the definition but are enclosed and are used by public agencies for the enforcement of parking control provisions.

This bill would require these otherwise excluded motor vehicles to comply with the applicable provisions of the Vehicle Code imposing equipment installation requirements on motorcycles, thereby expanding the scope of crimes relating to equipment installation requirements on motorcycles and creating a state-mandated local program.

(3) Under existing law, a peace officer, upon receiving a report that a vehicle or license plates previously reported as stolen or lost or certain leased or rented vehicles that have not been returned have been recovered, is required to notify the Department of Justice and the police agency which had originally made the report, of the location and condition of the recovered vehicle or license plates, as specified. The police agency in turn is required within 48 hours to notify the reporting party of the location and condition of a recovered vehicle.

This bill would revise the procedure with respect to the duties imposed upon the notification of the reporting party by the original reporting police agency by requiring the immediate attempted notification by telephone followed by written notification by mail within 24 hours of the original agency's receipt of the information. By adding to the duties of the original reporting police agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to adopt regulations governing appeal hearings from denials regarding the issuance of driver's licenses or temporary driver's licenses.

This bill would require those regulations to also govern appeal hearings from denials regarding the issuance of identification cards.

(5) Existing law allows the Director of Motor Vehicles to renew by mail driver's licenses for persons whose records for the 2 years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for renewal shows the following: (a) no notification of failures to appear in court in response to certain notices, (b) a total violation point count not greater than one, and (c) no suspension of the driving privilege because the person had 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood.

This bill would also require that the person's driving record for the 2-year period shows no refusal to submit to or complete specified chemical testing.

(6) Existing law prescribes the expiration dates for identification cards issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would authorize the department to adjust the expiration date of any identification card so that the date does not exceed the expiration date of a document submitted pursuant to a provision relating to submission of proof that an applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

(7) Existing law restricts equipping vehicles with exterior mounted pilot lights.

This bill would allow any towed vehicle to be equiped with an exterior mounted pilot light used only to indicate the functional status of an antilock braking system if specified conditions are met.

(8) This bill would make other technical and clarifying changes in existing law.

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

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

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does

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not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 676 (SB 1874) Ayala. Peace officers: reserve officers: training.

Existing law provides that every person deputized or appointed as a reserve peace officer shall have the powers of a peace officer only when the person has completed specified training and is (1) deputized or appointed and assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state, whether or not working alone, (2) assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of the state while under the immediate supervision of a specified peace officer, and engaged in a certain field training program, or (3) deployed and authorized only to carry out limited duties not requiring general law enforcement powers in their routine performance under the direct supervision of a specified peace officer.

This bill would provide that the basic training of a level I reserve officer appointed pursuant to (1) above after January 1, 1997, shall meet the minimum requirements established by the commission for deputy sheriffs and police officers. The bill would provide a specified exemption from this training requirement for certain level I reserve officers who have limited duties. The bill would provide that all level I reserve officers appointed pursuant to (1) above shall be required to satisfy the continuing professional training requirement prescribed by the commission.

This bill also would require the commission in carrying out these provisions to facilitate the voluntary transition of reserve officers to regular officers with no unnecessary redundancy between the training required for level I and level II reserve officers and to develop a supplemental course for existing level I reserve officers desiring to satisfy the basic training course for deputy sheriffs and police officers. The bill also would express the intent of the Legislature with regard to the changes made by this bill.

Ch. 677 (SB 1998) Kopp. Telephones: billing practices.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over the rates and services of telephone corporations.

This bill would require the commission to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of requiring telephone corporations to bill in increments shorter than one minute and report to the Legislature not later than December 31, 1995.

Ch. 678 (SB 2017) Leslie. Mental health rehabilitation center: pilot project.

Existing law provides for the provision of local mental health services for persons with mental disorders pursuant to standards developed by the State Department of Mental Health.

Existing law establishes the state hospitals for persons with mental disorders and authorizes the placement of these persons in these state hospitals.

Existing law also authorizes the department to permit new programs for mental health services to be developed and implemented without complying with licensure requirements for up to 2 years, subject to certain conditions.

This bill would, until January 1, 1999, authorize, subject to specified provisions governing the development and implementation of new programs, Placer County and up to 6 other counties to establish a pilot project for up to 4 years to develop a shared mental health rehabilitation center for the provision of community care and treatment for persons with mental disorders who are placed in a state hospital or another health facility because no community placements are available to meet the needs of these patients. It would require the department, in conjunction with the county mental health directors, to report to the Legislature on various aspects of the pilot project.

This bill would extend the time during which a new program for mental health services may be developed and implemented without licensure to up to 4 years, and would set forth certain additional conditions for the approval and implementation of new programs. It would specify that local mental health directors shall be responsible for the implementation and regular program monitoring of programs proposed by nongovernmental entities, and that ultimate responsibility and authority for determining the appropriateness of these activities shall be retained by the department. It would

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also require the department to evaluate and report to the Legislature on all pilot projects implemented pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would require the Director of Mental Health to promulgate emergency regulations necessary to implement its provisions.

By requiring local implementation, oversight, and monitoring of certain programs, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 679 (SB 2075) Maddy. California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System and the Equine Research Laboratory.

Existing law requires certain funds from parimutuel wagering collected for purposes of the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System and the Equine Research Laboratory to be deposited in a separate account in the Fair and Exposition Fund. Existing law authorizes the construction of an Equine Drug Testing Laboratory at the University of California, Davis.

This bill would name that account the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System and Equine Research Account, would declare the funds in that account to be trust funds, and would permit those funds to be used for the repayment of, and other expenses in connection with, bonds issued for the purpose of constructing an Equine Drug Testing Laboratory, and to finance the preparation of preliminary plans and working drawings for the construction of the Equine Drug Testing Laboratory.

This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 680 (SB 2088) Mello. Hiring of real property: persons who hire property.

(1) Existing law contains various provisions regulating the hiring of real property, as specified. Existing law specifies that "persons who hire" real property does not include a person who, among other things, maintains an occupancy at a hotel or motel where the innkeeper retains a right of access to and control of the dwelling unit and the hotel or motel provides certain specified services, including central dining, maid, mail, room, and recreational services.

This bill would recast the provision to refer to maid, mail, and room services and food services provided by a prescribed food establishment. This bill would make a clarifying change.

(2) Existing law provides that a person whose occupancy of a hotel or motel is exempt from the above-described provisions regarding the hiring of real property is guilty of a misdemeanor by refusing or failing to leave, upon request, a hotel or motel, where he or she has refused to pay for his or her accommodations.

This bill would provide that occupancy at a hotel or motel for a continuous period of 30 days or less shall, in the absence of a written agreement to the contrary or other written evidence of a periodic tenancy of indefinite duration, be exempt from these provisions for purposes of this criminal statute.

Ch. 681 (SB 1843) Hart. School employees.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (commission) to set a fee for the issuance and renewal of teaching and service credentials that may not exceed $65, as specified. Existing law authorizes the commission to refund a fee or excess amount of fee under specified conditions and continuously appropriates the amount of the refund for the purpose of making the refund.

This bill would increase the maximum fee to $70. To the extent the bill would increase the amount of the fee or excess the commission refunds, the bill would make an appro-

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priation.

(2) Existing law requires each allegation of an act or omission by an applicant for, or holder of, a credential for which he or she may be privately admonished or for which his or her application or credential may be denied, suspended, or revoked to be presented to the Committee of Credentials (committee) for an investigation, as specified. At the completion of its investigation, the committee is required to report its actions and decisions to the commission. The findings of the committee are required to be made available to the public upon request.

This bill would provide that the committee has jurisdiction to commence an investigation and a meeting or hearing upon receipt of certain information evidencing misconduct and would require the committee, as part of its investigation, to prepare summaries of the applicable law, the contested and uncontested facts, and any circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the alleged act or omission. The bill would add a period of limitations for presentation to the committee of any allegation of an act or omission, except for specified acts, by the holder of a credential. The committee would be required to describe in its findings, among other things, the committee's concurrence or nonconcurrence with the facts reported in the investigation. The bill would delete the requirement that the findings of a committee be made available to the public and would instead specify that the findings be made available to specified entities, upon request. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by making it a misdemeanor for a person to release findings received from the committee or commission without a verified release signed by the person who is the subject of the investigation.

(3) Existing regulations adopted by the commission specify that in cases in which an accusation of unprofessional conduct involves sexual abuse, the employer of the credential holder is permitted to be present while testimony is taken by the committee and is required to be examined by the committee relating to aggravating or mitigating evidence.

This bill would similarly provide that if the allegation is for unprofessional or immoral conduct, the employer of the credential holder is permitted to be present while testimony is taken before the committee. The bill would additionally require that the employer be examined by the committee for any relevant evidence relating to an allegation involving sexual abuse.

(4) Existing law provides that all testimony before the committee at a meeting or hearing conducted regarding allegations of misconduct shall be verified under penalty of perjury by oath or affirmation and that the chairperson of the committee may administer the oath or affirmation.

This bill would authorize the chairperson of the committee to designate staff to administer the oath or affirmation for statements taken during the investigation of allegations of misconduct.

(5) Existing law requires the commission to take certain action, such as private admonition for immoral conduct or other specified behavior.

This bill would require the commission to also take the action of public reproof and would make related changes.

(6) Under existing law, the commission is required to admonish privately, or suspend or revoke the credential of, any certificated person, who knowingly and willfully reports false fiscal expenditure data relative to educational programs.

This bill would require similar action with respect to any certificated person who knowingly and willfully uses school records of pupil data in connection with, or attempts to recruit a pupil to be a customer for, any business owned by the certificated person or in which the certificated person is employed.

(7) Existing law specifies that the minimum requirements for the professional services credential with a specialization in administrative services include the completion of a program of advanced preparation approved by the commission. Each candidate for this credential, in consultation with the employing school district personnel and university personnel, is required to develop an individualized program based upon individual needs. Existing law requires that each individualized program include university coursework and authorizes the inclusion of nonuniversity activities or advanced administrative

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field experiences in the program.

This bill would authorize the commission to grant a waiver of required university coursework upon finding that the candidate is not able to develop a program meeting his or her individual needs, as specified.

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

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

Ch. 682 (AB 777) Katz. Schools: Los Angeles Unified School District: metal detectors.

Existing law appropriates $1,000,000 to the State Department of Education for allocation to the Los Angeles Unified School District for the purchase of stationary and hand-held metal detectors.

This bill would require the funds allocated to the Los Angeles Unified School District pursuant to that item in the Budget Act to be used within 12 months of the district receiving the funds for the only purpose of purchasing security devices and equipment, including stationary and hand-held metal detectors. The bill would require that school district to report to the Legislative Analyst on the expenditure of those funds, as specified. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 683 (AB 3102) Martinez. Office of AIDS: State Department of Health Services.

Under existing law, there is in state government, in the Health and Welfare Agency, a State Department of Health Services.

This bill would designate the Office of AIDS within the State Department of Health Services as the lead agency within the state responsible for coordinating state programs, services, and activities relating to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), and AIDS related conditions (ARC). This bill would also state the findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the need for coordinating state HIV and AIDS-related programs in the Office of AIDS in the department.

Ch. 684 (AB 171) Conroy. Consumer protection: goods and services.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person conducting a business in this state that utilizes a post office box address or a street address representing a site used primarily for the receipt or delivery of mail or as a telephone answering service, to sell or offer to sell consumer goods or services without disclosing the legal name under which business is done and the complete street address from which business is actually conducted in all advertising and promotional materials.

This bill would include within this provision any person conducting a business in this state that utilizes a private mailbox receiving service. By so doing, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

This bill would also provide that a person who conducts a business from his or her residence need not disclose the residence address, if specified requirements are met.

The bill would prohibit a commercial mail receiving agency from providing private mailbox receiving service to any customer until the agency obtains from every customer certain identification and a signed acknowledgment containing specified provisions of law that prohibit engaging in unfair competition or false advertising and that regulate the use of private mailbox receiving service. The bill would also require the commercial mail receiving agency to maintain certain information for each customer and make that information available to the Department of Consumer Affairs and any law enforcement agency conducting an investigation. By making a violation of these provisions a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would specify information to be given to a consumer who complains regarding a mailbox user of actions that may be taken. A commercial mail receiving agency that

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contacts a governmental agency regarding possible illegal or fraudulent activities by a private mailbox receiving service customer would be immune from civil liability related to that contact.

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

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

The bill would state legislative intent.

Ch. 685 (AB 804) Gotch. Communicable disease: tuberculosis.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to maintain a program for the control of tuberculosis and administer the funds made available to it by the state for the care of tuberculosis patients.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits discharge or release of persons from certain facilities if the person is known to have tuberculosis, or if there are reasonable grounds to believe the person has tuberculosis, unless certain procedures are followed, including providing a notice and report to the local health officer.

This bill would clarify that local health officers may delegate duties and authority relating to the issuance of related orders, and would make conforming and other technical changes. The bill would require review of related treatment plans within 24 hours, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires that related delegations of authority by the local health officer be made pursuant to specified provisions of law relating to delegation of authority to a deputy.

This bill would provide that delegation may also be made to the person in charge of medical treatment of inmates at penal institutions. The bill would specify that in cases of court enforcement of an order, confinement may be accomplished by placement in any appropriate facility, penal institution, or dwelling specifically approved by the local health officer.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 686 (AB 1763) Bates. Youth pilot program.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of a five-year pilot program for the blending of various children's services funds allocated to designated participating counties for the provision of comprehensive, integrated services for high-risk children and their families in alternative and innovative ways, as detailed in county strategic plans.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Health and Welfare or the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, as appropriate, to approve a request submitted by a participating county to implement an alternative method for meeting specific state statutory requirements in one or more of the programs proposed for integration in the county's strategic plan, subject to certain conditions.

Ch. 687 (AB 1873) Moore. Commercial filming: permits.

Existing law provides that local agencies are encouraged to utilize uniform film permit provisions.

This bill would specifically authorize a city or county to adopt an ordinance or other regulation governing the issuance of permits to engage in the use of property for occasional commercial filming on location. The bill would specify that this authorization shall not limit the discretion of a city or county to limit, condition, or deny the use of

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property for occasional commercial filming on location to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The bill also would provide that these ordinances and regulations would not be subject to local zoning ordinances or land use regulations unless the filming ordinance or regulations so provides.

Ch. 688 (AB 2845) Connolly. Family law proceedings: accusation of abuse.

Existing law provides that if a court determines during a child custody proceeding that a person has knowingly made a false accusation of child abuse or neglect, the court may impose upon that person reasonable money sanctions, not to exceed $1,000 and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in recovering the sanctions.

This bill would instead provide that the court may impose reasonable money sanctions, not to exceed all costs incurred by the party accused as a direct result of defending the accusation, and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in recovering the sanctions.

Existing law requires the Judicial Council to establish judicial training programs for specified persons who perform duties in family law matters, as specified.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to collect and analyze information regarding allegations of child abuse or neglect made during family law proceedings, and to instruct on the effects of allegations of child abuse or neglect in its family law judicial training programs, as specified.

Ch. 689 (AB 3033) Solis. Service of process: protective orders.

Existing law specifies the fee for service of process.

This bill would provide that there shall be no fee for serving a protective or other order issued pursuant to the Domestic Violence Prevention Act on a respondent who is in custody.

Ch. 690 (AB 3168) Quackenbush. Employer-sponsored child care centers.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of child day care facilities by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would add a new category of child day care facility for this purpose, an employer-sponsored child care center, defined as a child day care facility at the site of the employer's business operated directly or through a provider contract by any person or entity having one or more employees, and available exclusively for the care of children of that employer, and of the officers, managers, and employees of that employer. Under the bill, an employer-sponsored child care center would be subject to certain requirements of the California Child Day Care Act, except that the bill would require the department to allow reasonable waivers from licensing requirements to small businesses to encourage and facilitate the establishment of employer-sponsored child day care centers.

Ch. 691 (AB 3307) Takasugi. Service of process: gated communities.

Existing provisions of law govern the service of process in civil actions. Existing law provides for the registration of process servers with the county clerk of the county in which the process server resides or has a principal place of business.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person shall be granted access to a gated community staffed by security personnel for a reasonable period of time for the purpose of service of process, upon identifying the person or persons to be served and displaying a driver's license or other identification and either a badge or other confirmation showing that he or she is a representative of a county sheriff or marshal or evidence of registration as a process server.

The bill would also make a statement of legislative intent.

Ch. 692 (AB 3563) Aguiar. Corrections: regulations.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Corrections to prescribe and amend rules and regulations for the administration of prisons pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, but also authorizes the director to specify an effective date for any of those regulations subject to certain conditions with respect to posting and providing copies of that regulation.

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This bill would repeal those provisions that authorized the director to specify an effective date for regulations but would further authorize the Director of Corrections to prescribe and amend rules and regulations for the administration of parole of those persons who have received determinate sentences, but who do not require state mental health services as a condition of parole.

This bill would also authorize the director or his or her designee to adopt certain rules and regulations under certain conditions that are not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act which apply solely to a particular prison, certain pilot programs, short-term criteria for the placement of inmates, and a determination of imminent danger involving serious injury, illness, or death. It would also enact special provisions applicable to emergency regulations.

Ch. 693 (AB 3764) Campbell. School facilities: liability for funded projects.

Under existing law, the State Allocation Board (board) has full charge of the acquisition, construction, completion, and control of all projects authorized by the board under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Greene Lease-Purchase Law). An applicant school district, as an agent of the state, under these provisions is required to comply with all laws pertaining to the construction, reconstruction, or alteration of, or addition to, school buildings.

This bill would provide that the funding by the board of contracts entered into by a school district pursuant to the Greene Lease-Purchase Law shall not, in itself, make the board liable for any tort, breach of contract, or any other action for damages caused by a school district arising from those contracts. The bill would provide that the school district is liable for all torts, breaches of contract, or any other actions for damages caused by the school district.

Ch. 694 (SB 18) Russell. Substance-exposed infants.

Existing law requires a county to establish protocols between county health departments, county welfare departments, and all public and private hospitals in the county regarding the application and use of an assessment of the needs of, and a referral for, a substance-exposed infant prior to release from the hospital.

Existing law contains various programs to provide services to families, including child abuse and neglect prevention programs and child welfare services programs.

This bill would require counties, when preparing their needs assessments and their plans to implement the federal Family Preservation and Support Act, to consider providing an in-home assessment of substance-abused infants as part of the protocols required under existing law. It would authorize the funding of the assessments through available federal funds under the federal act, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 695 (SB 982) Greene. Agriculture.

(1) Existing law establishes the California Exposition and State Fair and specifies the powers and duties of its board of directors.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the California Exposition and State Fair to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of planning, designing, and constructing real property improvements, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that no funds appropriated for capital outlay may be expended by any state agency until the Department of Finance and the State Public Works Board have approved preliminary plans for the project to be financed from an appropriation for capital outlay, except as specified.

This bill would provide that nothing in these provisions shall be construed to limit or control the California Exposition and State Fair in the expenditure of all funds appropriated to it for capital outlay purposes.

Ch. 696 (SB 1169) Maddy. Health: hospital districts: health facility licensing standards.

Existing law establishes the Local Hospital District Law.

This bill would change the name to the "Local Health Care District Law," would require references to "hospital district" to mean "health care district," and would

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change references from "hospital" to "health care facility," which would be defined to mean a health facility and a clinic, as prescribed. The bill would require references to "hospital administrator" to mean "chief executive officer." This bill would make certain technical and conforming changes.

Existing law requires sessions of the board of directors to be open to the public, with certain exceptions.

This bill would also add any exceptions provided for in the Ralph M. Brown Act.

The bill would authorize the chief executive officer of a health care district to establish a specified task force to assist the chief executive officer in operating the district's facilities.

The bill would except prescribed energy conservation contracts from the requirement that the board of directors of a district let certain contracts over $25,000 to the lowest responsible bidder.

Existing law authorizes the board of directors of a local hospital district to provide for the operation and maintenance of any hospital acquired or constructed by the district through a lease agreement. Existing law requires a lease entered into with one or more nonprofit corporations for the operation of 50% or more of the district's hospital to meet certain requirements.

This bill would exempt a sublease, an assignment of an existing lease, as defined, or the release of a tenant or lessee from obligations under an existing lease in connection with an assignment of an existing lease, from those requirements in certain circumstances. This bill would require, if substantial amendments are proposed to any lease agreement that was subject to those requirements, or exempt from those requirements as authorized by the bill, that the amendments be discussed in at least 2 properly noticed open and public meetings.

Existing law authorizes a district to borrow money, issue bonds, or execute in favor of the state first mortgages, first deeds of trust, or other security interests exclusively for the purpose of securing state insurance of financing for the construction, renovation, or equipping of health facilities subject to certain requirements.

This bill would further authorize the district to borrow money, issue bonds, or execute in favor of the United States or appropriate federal agency first mortgages, first deeds of trust, or other security interests exclusively for the purposes of securing federal mortgage insurance or federal loans for financing or refinancing the construction, renovation, or equipping of health facilities subject to certain requirements.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 32121 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by SB 1546, to become operative only if this bill and SB 1546 are both chaptered, in which case a specified provision of this bill would not become operative.

Ch. 697 (SB 1287) Alquist. Budget Act of 1994.

Under existing law, as set forth in the Budget Act of 1994, state funds are appropriated for support of state government for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

This bill would supplement and amend the Budget Act of 1994 by: (1) imposing certain conditions upon the requirement that $940,000 in funds appropriated for the support of the Controller be redirected for designated purposes; (2) augmenting appropriations made for the support of the Department of General Services by $441,000 and, as to other appropriations for support of that department, making a reappropriation of funds and establishing a schedule for the allocation of funds; (3) augmenting appropriations made for the support of the Department of Water Resources by $194,000, making revisions in the schedules of appropriations to that department for support and capital outlay, and providing for the reversion of certain moneys to the Environmental License Plate Fund; (4) making revisions in the schedules of appropriations to the Department of Health Services for support and local assistance; (5) making revisions in the provisions governing apportionment of appropriations to the Department of Social Services for local assistance; (6) making revisions in the schedule of appropriations to the Department of the Youth Authority for local assistance; (7) appropriating $119,000 to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for Pipeline Program grants; (8) augmenting, by a net amount of $30,000, the amount appropriated to the Department of

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Industrial Relations for support; and (9) augmenting by $9,081,000 the amount appropriated for support services of the State Board of Control pursuant to the statutory program of assistance to victims of crime.

The bill also would revise the Budget Act of 1994 to authorize the Director of Finance to reduce appropriations in the act for new energy projects made from certain funds other than the General Fund, to the extent that those projects qualify for funding from the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 698 (SB 1372) Dills. Charity racing days: beneficiaries of proceeds; breeder's awards.

(1) Existing law requires each licensed racing association, except as specified, to designate a certain number of racing days as charity days, the proceeds of which are distributed to qualified beneficiaries.

This bill would require the California Horse Racing Board to designate a nonprofit organization that is dedicated to research and development of improved safety standards for horseracing as a beneficiary qualified to receive a distribution of those proceeds.

(2) Existing law provides for the distribution of breeder's premiums and owner's and stallion awards in order to encourage the breeding of quarter horses in this state.

For those purposes, this bill would include a thoroughbred stallion bred to a quarter horse mare in the definition of "eligible quarter horse sire." This bill would also provide for the distribution of uncashed awards or premiums.

This bill also declares that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 699 (SB 1390) Calderon. Vehicles: provisional drivers' licenses.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, in the case of an original applicant for a driver's license, and authorizes the department upon renewal of a license, to require an examination of the applicant. Existing law requires that the examination include an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating the vehicle by driving the vehicle under the supervision of an examining officer (behind-the-wheel driving test). Existing law also provides for the issuance of a provisional driver's license for a person under the age of 18 years.

This bill would, until January 1, 1998, permit the behind-the-wheel driving test portion of the examination for a provisional driver's license to be administered by a driving school, under a specified agreement with the department, to persons 16 years of age or older, but less than 18 years of age, under specified conditions. The bill would authorize the Director of Motor Vehicles to terminate the program, as specified. Because a failure to comply with these provisions under existing law is a public offense, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

The bill would impose various duties on the department regarding monitoring the agreements and the program, including a requirement that the department submit a report on the progress of the program to the Legislature within 3 years after the date the program is implemented. The bill would authorize the department to charge a prescribed fee.

The bill would require the department to prohibit certain driving schools from continuing to administer behind-the-wheel driving tests under specified circumstances.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend or revoke any license issued by the department for driving school owners, operators, and instructors if certain enumerated circumstances exist.

This bill would include in the above-listed circumstances, until December 31, 1997, the administration of the behind-the-wheel driving tests and the issuance of certificates of passage in violation of specified agreements with the department. The bill would also include in the above-listed circumstances when the licensee holds a secondary teaching credential and explicitly or implicitly recruits or attempts to recruit a pupil who is enrolled in a junior or senior high school to be a customer for any business owned by the licensee or for which the licensee is an employee.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement.

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

Ch. 700 (SB 1457) Kopp. Privileged communications: medical information.

(1) Existing law, with certain exceptions, makes privileged any publication or broadcast made in a judicial proceeding.

This bill would specify that this provision does not make privileged any communication made in a judicial proceeding knowingly concealing the existence of an insurance policy. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to overturn the decision in California Dredging Company v. Insurance Company of North America, 18 Cal. App. 4th 572.

(2) Existing law restricts the disclosure of medical information by a health care provider without a court order, except as specified.

This bill would authorize the disclosure of basic medical information, as specified, by a health care provider to a disaster relief organization without a court order.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 47 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 2778 that would become operative only if AB 2778 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 701 (SB 1496) Mello. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: care facilities.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Existing law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for meals and food products for human consumption furnished or served to or consumed by residents or patients of specified health and care facilities, or any house or institution supplying board and room for a flat monthly rate and serving as a principal residence exclusively for persons 62 years of age or older.

This bill would additionally allow an exemption for meals and food products for human consumption furnished or served to or consumed by residents or patients of either a residential care facility for the elderly, as specified, or housing that primarily serves older persons, as specified.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 702 (AB 3321) Takasugi. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: care facilities.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Existing law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for meals and food products for human consumption furnished or served to or consumed by residents or patients of specified health and care facilities, or any house or institution supplying board and room for a flat monthly rate and serving as a principal residence exclusively for persons 62 years of age or older.

This bill would additionally allow an exemption for meals and food products for human consumption furnished or served to or consumed by residents or patients of a residential care facility for the elderly, as specified, and of any housing that primarily serves older persons and that is financed by state or federal programs.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

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Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 703 (SB 1563) Peace. Bus transportation: study.

Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to adopt rules and regulations that are designed to promote the safe operation of schoolbuses and school pupil activity buses. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt all other regulations relating to the use of schoolbuses. The governing board of a school district is authorized to provide for the transportation of pupils either with district-owned buses or by contracting with a public transit system. In addition, various state and federal laws regulate the operation of public transit buses.

This bill would require the State Auditor to perform a study to develop comparable information regarding safety, cost, funding sources, operating and equipment differences, and other related information for schoolbus operators and public transit operators in providing pupil transportation and would require the State Auditor to consult with representatives of various organizations for that purpose. The bill would require the State Auditor to complete a report on the results of the study by January 1, 1996, provide a copy of the report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, and , upon request, provide a copy of the report to any Member of the Legislature, upon request.

This bill would state that the State Auditor is not required to carry out the provisions of the bill until sufficient funds from sources other than the state are available.

Ch. 704 (SB 1699) Committee on Transportation. Transportation.

(1) Existing law requires specified conditional sale contracts to contain specified disclosures, including disclosures relating to itemization of the amount financed.

This bill would add to the list of required disclosures relating to itemization of the amount financed an item relating to donations made to high polluter repair or removal programs.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to biennially prepare a 5-year rail passenger development plan for submission to the Legislature, the Governor, the Public Utilities Commission, and the California Transportation Commission.

This bill would, instead, require the department to biennially prepare a 10-year rail passenger program, and would change the dates for submission of the program.

(3) Existing law prescribes the membership of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and includes one nonvoting member appointed by the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce Agency.

This bill would, instead, provide for the appointment of that member by the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.

(4) Existing law requires the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to adopt and annually revise a regional transportation plan.

This bill would, instead, require the commission to revise the plan biennially.

(5) Existing law provides for the collection of registration fees on motor vehicles, including a $2 fee, which may be increased to $4, which may be imposed by an air pollution control district or an air quality management district, including the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, except the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, and used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles, as specified, including, in the bay district, the implementation of enumerated transportation control projects and programs.

This bill would include the implementation of an automobile buy-back scrappage program operated by a governmental agency among the transportation control projects and programs that may be implemented in the bay district from fee revenues generated by the above collection of registration fees.

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(6) Existing law requires certain booms or masts to be secured, as specified, while a vehicle or machine is being transported as a load upon any highway.

This bill would, except as specified, apply the above restriction when the boom or mast is being driven as well as transported, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

(7) Existing law creates a special fund administered by the Department of the California Highway Patrol for use by the department and other enforcement agencies to administer and enforce laws which regulate the safe and lawful operating practices of highway carriers.

This bill would require, instead, that those funds be used to deter commercial motor vehicle cargo thefts and provide safety and security of highway carriers and cargoes.

(8) Existing law creates and prescribes the powers of the Stockton Metropolitan Transit District.

This bill would rename the district the San Joaquin Regional Transit District. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that any intercity, interregional, and rural services provided by the district outside the Stockton Metropolitan Area, as defined, be subject to open competitive bidding at least once every 5 years.

(9) Existing law requires a specified percentage of specified funds transferred from the Retail Sales Tax Fund to the Transportation Planning and Development Account in the State Transportation Fund to be allocated in specified ratios to transportation agencies, county transportation commissions, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board.

This bill would authorize the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to allocate to itself, from the funds allocated to it pursuant to the provisions specified above, funds for projects to achieve regional transit coordination objectives.

(10) Existing law prohibits specified funds from being allocated to a public transit operator for operating purposes unless the operator meets specified efficiency standards, except as specified. Existing law exempts the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District from that prohibition until July 1, 1993.

This bill would extend that exemption until July 1, 1998.

(11) Existing law prohibits coverings from being used on vehicle license plates, except as specified.

This bill would, additionally, prohibit any casing, shield, frame, border, or other device that obstructs or impairs the reading or recognition of a license plate by a remote emission sensing device, as specified, from being installed on, or affixed to, a vehicle.

(12) Existing law imposes a transaction fee of $10 upon proof of correction of specified violations relating to driver's licenses, vehicle registration, or vehicle equipment.

This bill would prohibit the imposition of that fee if the violation notice is processed only by the issuing agency and no record of the action is transmitted to the court.

(13) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 66503 of the Government Code, proposed by AB 2900, to be operative only if both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 705 (SB 1804) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Local government finance.

Existing law authorizes a county treasurer to enter into a contract with a depository, as defined, for the deposit of county moneys.

This bill would authorize a county treasurer, where he or she has entered into a contract with a depository, to allow those county officers and judicial districts required

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to transmit amounts to the treasurer to transmit those amounts directly to the depository with whom the treasurer has contracted.

Existing law authorizes a county treasurer to destroy certificates of the county auditor where certain requirements are met with respect to reproduction and alternative preservation.

This bill would limit the exercise of this authority to those certificates that have been held by the auditor for at least one year.

Existing law requires the county treasurer to keep an account of the receipt and expenditure of all moneys that he or she receives or pays.

This bill would authorize the county treasurer to keep the required accounts in an electronic data processing system.

Existing law provides that any county treasurer who accepts money for deposit in the county treasury from a private and unofficial source is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would expand this misdemeanor provision to apply to any county officer, but would also limit the occurrence of misdemeanor to those cases in which a county officer knowingly accepts money from the private, unofficial source. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law authorizes a local agency to invest surplus moneys in various investments, including bankers acceptances, provided that those acceptances are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.

This bill would delete the requirement that these acceptances be eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.

Property tax law authorizes a county tax collector to file a specified lien on unsecured property for delinquent taxes.

This bill would authorize a county tax collector to file this lien on unsecured property for current taxes, even if current taxes on that property are not delinquent, where previous taxes on the property are unpaid and delinquent.

Property tax law authorizes any county department, officer, or employee responsible for the collection of any tax assessment or amount owed to the county to apply to the board of supervisors for a discharge of accountability where the amount owed does not justify the costs of collection.

This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors to designate the county auditor to exercise the board's authority in granting these discharges of accountability, and would eliminate duplicative provisions with respect to that authority.

Existing property tax law requires that notice of any postponed public auction sale, that is held not less than 8 days nor more than 40 days from the date of the originally scheduled sale, be given in the same manner as the notice for that originally scheduled sale.

This bill would increase the maximum postponement period specified in this requirement from 40 days to 60 days.

Property tax law provides for the sale of tax-defaulted property.

This bill would require that the sales price of tax-defaulted property include, at a minimum, certain amounts.

This bill would also eliminate obsolete provisions or make technical or clarifying changes with respect to the receipt of money into the county treasury, the administration of laws with respect to local government finance, the review and appeal of property tax assessments, the delinquency date for property tax assessments and the date upon which penalties thereon attach, the timeliness of payments with respect to tax-defaulted property and the time at which property becomes tax defaulted, public auction sales of tax-defaulted property, reports and recommendations on property tax assessment protests, corrected tax deeds, the rate of interest on amounts of property taxes recovered in a refund action, and mobilehome tax clearance certificates.

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

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

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Ch. 706 (SB 1918) Campbell. Prisoners: severe mental disorders.

Under existing law, a prisoner who disagrees with the determination of the Board of Prison Terms that he or she has a severe mental disorder that is not in remission or cannot be kept in remission without treatment, as defined, may file a petition in the superior court of the county in which he or she is incarcerated or is being treated for a hearing on whether he or she, as of the date of the Board of Prison Terms hearing, met the criteria of having a severe mental disorder that is not in remission or cannot be kept in remission without treatment. The court is required to conduct a hearing on the petition, as specified. The standard of proof is beyond a reasonable doubt, and if the trial is by jury, the jury is required to be unanimous in its verdict.

This bill would prohibit the court's consideration, at the hearing on the petition, of evidence offered for the purpose of proving the prisoner's behavior or mental status subsequent to the Board of Prison Terms hearing.

This bill would also provide that the court may, upon stipulation of the parties, receive in evidence the affidavit or declaration of any psychiatrist, psychologist, or other professional person who was involved in the certification and hearing process, or any professional person involved in the evaluation or treatment of the petitioner during the certification process, as specified.

This bill would also provide that if the court or jury reverses the determination of the Board of Prison Terms, the court shall stay the execution of the decision for 5 working days to allow for an orderly release of the prisoner.

Ch. 707 (AB 269) Statham. Forest resources.

Existing law, the Budget Acts of 1993 and 1994, provide in specified items for the appropriation of money to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the purposes of emergency fire suppression and detection costs, as prescribed.

This bill would appropriate $7,000,000 from the General Fund to the department, in augmentation of the Budget Act of 1993, as specified, and would authorize the Director of Finance to authorize the temporary redirection of funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 1994 for emergency fire suppression and detection costs of the department to a specified item for the support of the department, for the purpose of maintaining adequate and necessary fire fighting personnel and aerial fire fighting resources through the 1994 fire season.

The bill would declare that the bill makes appropriations for the usual and current expenses of the state and shall go into immediate effect.

Ch. 708 (SB 1239) Russell. AIDS: testing: exposure notification.

Existing law prohibits any person from being compelled to identify or provide identifying characteristics that would identify any person who is the subject of a blood test to detect the probable causative agent of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Existing law also prohibits the disclosure of the results of an HIV test, as defined, and requires the imposition of civil or criminal penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of that information.

This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature with regard to the potential exposure to infection of health care providers, first responders, and other exposed individuals, as defined.

This bill would authorize the blood or other tissue or material of a source patient, as defined, to be tested for HIV pursuant to a prescribed procedure, either with or without the consent of the source patient. This bill would authorize an exposed individual, as defined, who experienced a significant exposure to the blood or other potentially infectious materials of the source patient to be informed of the HIV status of that patient. This bill would provide that nothing in these provisions authorizes the disclosure of the source patient's identity.

This bill would exempt a health care provider from civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for performing an HIV test on a source patient, or for disclosing the HIV status of the source patient to prescribed persons, if the health care provider believes in good faith that his or her action is consistent with these provisions.

This bill would provide that any health care provider or first responder, or any

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exposed individual, who willfully performs or permits the performance of an HIV test on a source patient, that results in harm, without adhering to the procedure established by the bill, is guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 709 (AB 3123) Klehs. Emergency medical services.

(1) Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, in part, provides for various programs that fund or regulate the provision of emergency health care services.

Existing law, to be repealed January 1, 1995, creates the Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fund and continuously appropriates the fund to the state Emergency Medical Services Authority to maintain the authority's testing and personnel certification program.

Existing law, to become operative January 1, 1995, continuously appropriates these funds for the personnel registry program of the authority.

This bill would delete the provision continuously appropriating these funds, and would, instead, provide that these funds are to be held in trust for the purposes of the authority's testing and personnel licensure program and for making certain related reimbursement, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and would make conforming changes.

(2) Existing law requires the authority to adopt, after approval of the commission, minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for EMT-II.

This bill would authorize the director to approve additions to the scope of practice of EMT-IIs in rural or remote areas of the state where patient transport times are particularly long and where local resources are inadequate to support an EMT-II or EMT-P program for EMS programs, and would require the director, in consultation with a committee of local EMS medical directors to approve any addition to a local scope of practice for EMT-IIs and EMT-Ps.

(3) Existing law to be repealed, January 1, 1995, notwithstanding other provisions of law, designates the authority as the agency solely responsible for certification and license renewal of EMT-Ps who meet certain standards, requires each application for certification to include prescribed information, and authorizes the authority to charge a basic fee of $125 for certification and license renewal and other related fees. Existing law authorizes the authority to provide information relating to EMS programs to interested persons upon request, and authorizes the authority to establish a fee for providing this information.

This bill would recast these provisions and would delete the repeal date.

(4) Under existing law, the Emergency Medical Services and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care System Personnel Act, each county may designate an emergency medical services agency (local EMS agency), for the establishment and administration of an emergency medical services program in the county. Existing law also establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, that, among other things, adopts regulations governing these emergency medical services provisions.

Existing law requires the authority to conduct an evaluation of the state EMT-P exam, and to provide by August 1, 1994, a copy of the evaluation and its recommendations to the commission for review and action.

Existing law requires the authority to develop, after approval of the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for an emergency medical technician-paramedic (EMT-P).

Existing law makes the local EMS agency responsible for determining that the operation of training programs, including EMT-P programs are in compliance with the act. It also provides that a local EMS agency may require additional training standards, including standards for EMT-Ps, and additional training or qualifications for practice

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within the emergency medical services area in an advanced life support or limited advanced life support prehospital care system.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop standards for, and approve an EMS training and testing program for the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, among others upon request of the director of the agency.

This bill would, notwithstanding contrary provisions of law, require that the statewide examination designated by, and licensure issued by, the authority for EMT-P personnel be the single sufficient examination and licensure required for practice as an EMT-P. The bill would require EMT-P licenses to be renewed every 2 years with proof of compliance with continuing education or other educational requirements established by the authority upon approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services. It would authorize the authority to discipline EMT-P personnel for violations of the act.

This bill would, if the authority so concludes after conducting the EMT-P exam evaluation, require that the renewal of EMT-P licenses, in addition to continuing education requirements, be contingent upon 10-year reexamination intervals to ensure competency.

The bill would provide that its provisions do not extend the scope of an EMT-P practice beyond prehospital settings as defined by regulations of the authority, that this bill does not alter or interfere with local accreditation of licensed EMT-Ps, and that the bill does not hinder the ability of the local medical director to maintain medical control.

(5) Existing law, to be repealed January 1, 1995, sets forth any of several grounds under current law for which the medical director may suspend or revoke a certificate, or for which the medical director may place a certificate holder on probation.

Existing law, to be repealed January 1, 1995, makes these grounds the basis for a denial of a certificate, and authorizes the medical director to place on probation or temporarily suspend an EMT-P, or to recommend suspension or revocation of an EMT-P certificate to the authority, if the medical director makes certain findings of imminent threat to the public health and safety based on the above-indicated grounds after an investigation.

This bill would, instead, provide that the medical director may recommend to the authority that disciplinary action be taken against an EMT-P or may after consultation with the relevant employer temporarily suspend, prior to hearing, and in accordance with prescribed procedures, an EMT-P license.

(6) By increasing the duties of local EMS agencies this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 710 (SB 612) Hayden. Sexual harassment.

Existing law makes it unlawful to harass an employee or employment applicant because of, among other things, sex. These provisions are enforced by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing. General provisions of existing law specify that all persons have the right to be free from violence or intimidation by threat of violence, against their persons or property, because of certain bases of discrimination.

This bill would provide a cause of action for sexual harassment that occurs as part of a professional relationship, as specified.

Ch. 711 (AB 3659) Horcher. Lawyers: regulation.

Existing law provides generally for the regulation of lawyer referral services, and requires the State Bar, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court, to formulate and enforce rules and regulations governing lawyer referral services, including requiring the payment of an application and renewal fee.

This bill would provide that the State Bar may require that application and renewal fees be determined by consideration of specified factors, provided that the fees do not exceed $10,000 or 1% of gross annual revenues, whichever is less. The State Bar shall also

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require that attorney referral services establish separate activities to serve persons of limited financial means. The bill would also specify grounds for refusing to certify a lawyer referral service.

The bill further provides that any person or entity, including but not limited to, any person or entity having an ownership interest in a lawyer referral service, that violates the provisions governing lawyer referral services, shall be liable for a civil penalty, as specified. If a civil penalty is recovered, the State Bar shall be compensated for its expenses of investigation and prosecution, as specified.

Existing law regulates advertising by attorneys to, among other things, prohibit the use of an impersonation of any person directly or implicitly purporting to be that of the attorney or client featured in the advertisement, or a dramatization of events, unless disclosure of the impersonation or dramatization is made in the advertisement.

This bill would provide, instead, that with regard to attorneys, a spokesperson may be used as long as there is no direct or implicit suggestion that the spokesperson is the advertising attorney, and there is disclosure of the spokesperson's title.

Existing law provides that an attorney's advertisement shall not contain any false, misleading, or deceptive statements or omit any fact necessary to make the statements made not false, misleading, or deceptive in context.

This bill would provide that to comply with the prohibition against false, misleading, or deceptive statements, an advertisement in the electronic media may not, taken as a whole, be false, misleading, or deceptive, and the message as a whole must be factually substantiated, as defined.

The bill would also create a rebuttable presumption that certain messages are false, misleading, or deceptive. These messages include presenting the ultimate result in a specific case, without an adequate explanation of the facts or law producing the result, the depiction of an event through use of displays of injuries or accidents scenes, and statements of potential or actual monetary recovery for clients or prospective clients, as specified.

The bill would, in addition, provide that certain information is presumed to not be misleading or deceptive when presented in electronic media advertising. The permissible facts include, among others, the attorney's practice area, fees for routine legal services, schools attended, legal authorship, technical or professional licenses, and foreign language ability of the attorney or a member of the attorney's firm.

The bill would also require certain disclosures to be made in connection with advertising in electronic media that portrays a result in a particular case or cases.

Existing law provides that a court which finds a person to have violated the provisions relating to attorney advertising shall report the name, address, and professional license number of that person to the appropriate professional licensing agency.

This bill would create a procedure for administrative investigation of complaints filed with the State Bar against members of the State Bar and certified lawyer referral services, and for civil enforcement, as provided. If the State Bar investigates and determines that there is no substantial evidence of a violation, then a civil enforcement action may not be filed, but a declaratory relief action may be filed. Persons who are the subject of a complaint or any complainant affected by the decision of the State Bar may bring a declaratory relief action in superior court, and, if applicable, may request injunctive relief. The State Bar shall not be considered a party to the civil enforcement action or the declaratory relief proceeding, except as provided. Additionally, no direct action may be filed against the State Bar challenging its decision under these provisions, as specified. The State Bar shall keep records of all complaints, as specified.

Ch. 712 (AB 1853) Polanco. Air pollution: districts: budget review.

(1) Existing law imposes various requirements on air pollution control districts and air quality management districts relative to the adoption of an annual budget by the districts. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report, contemporaneous with the annual State Budget, on the sources of funding for each district with an annual budget that exceeds $1,000,000, which report is required to include the budget of the district.

This bill would, until January 1, 2000, require districts with an annual budget of

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$50,000,000 or more as of January 1, 1994, to submit a proposed budget to the Legislature and the state board, and would prescribe procedures in that regard. The bill would, until January 1, 2000, also require those districts to prepare and submit to the state board a 3-year budget forecast, as prescribed. By imposing those requirements on the districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prohibits the fees assessed on stationary sources of pollution by the South Coast Air Quality Management District from exceeding the actual costs of district programs for the preceding fiscal year, except as specified.

This bill would also limit the fees collected by the south coast district from stationary sources of emissions to the level of expenditure in the 1993–94 fiscal year, adjusted for increases in the California Consumer Price Index.

The bill would except state or federal mandates, as specified, from those limits.

The bill would make related changes.

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

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

Ch. 713 (AB 2716) Katz. Sentencing: worktime credits.

(1) Existing law provides that every person convicted of any specified felony offense, who has been previously convicted 2 or more times, on charges separately brought and tried, and who has previously served 2 or more separate prior prison terms, as defined, for any of those specified felony offenses shall be ineligible to earn credit on their terms of imprisonment.

This bill would provide, among other things, that notwithstanding any other law, any person who is convicted of a violent felony, as defined, shall accrue no more than 15% of worktime credit, as defined.

(2) Existing law provides that a prisoner confined in or committed to a county jail, industrial farm, or road camp, or any city jail, industrial farm, or road camp is entitled to reduction in the time served for good behavior and for performance in work.

This bill also would provide that whenever any person who is subject to the 15% worktime credit limitation described in (1) above, the maximum credit that may be earned against a period of confinement in, or commitment to, those facilities, following arrest and prior to placement in the custody of the Director of Corrections, shall not exceed 15% of the actual period of confinement.

This bill also would provide that its provisions shall only apply to violent felonies that are committed on or after the date on which its provisions become operative.

(3) This act would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 714 (AB 2449) Alpert. Ammunition: sale: possession.

(1) Existing law provides that every person engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm, shall obtain a license, except with regard to certain exempt transactions. Among those transactions exempt from this licensure requirement are the sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by manufacturers or importers licensed pursuant to specified federal statutes and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to dealers or by wholesalers to dealers.

This bill would provide that no wholesaler shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person who is licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in California unless the person presents proof of licensure to the wholesaler or presents proof of exemption from licensure to that wholesaler, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction is also exempt from specified provisions of law.

The bill also would provide that no importer or manufacturer who is licensed to engage in that business pursuant to specified federal law shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person who is licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in California unless the person presents proof of licensure to the importer or manufacturer or presents proof of exemption from licensure to that importer or manufacturer, in which case the person also shall present proof that the transaction

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is also exempt from specified provisions of law. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, a firearms license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of a number of specified prohibitions and requirements.

This bill would include in the list of prohibitions the sale of ammunition or reloaded ammunition to a minor under 18 years of age.

(3) Existing law establishes prohibitions with regard to the sale or possession of specified ammunition.

This bill would make it a crime, punishable as specified, for (a) any person or corporation to sell ammunition or reloaded ammunition to a minor under 18 years of age knowing that person to be a minor; (b) a minor under 18 years of age to possess ammunition or reloaded ammunition, unless the minor is engaged in, or is en route to or from, the activities of hunting, ranching, or target shooting; and (c) any person, except specified persons, including peace officers, to carry ammunition or reloaded ammunition onto school grounds, unless it is with the written permission of specified school authority. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local government by creating new crimes.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12071 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3410 or SB 1308, or both, to be operative only if AB 3410 or SB 1308, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 715 (AB 3410) B. Friedman. Firearms: licensing.

Existing law authorizes the duly authorized licensing authorities of cities, counties, and cities and counties to issue licenses to sell firearms at retail.

Under existing law, a dealer in firearms is required to meet specified requirements to qualify as a licensee, including the requirement that the dealer's license or a copy thereof be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.

This bill would require a dealer to maintain and make available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record, as defined.

Existing law requires, among other things, a purchaser or transferee of a firearm to present clear evidence of his or her identity and age, as defined, to the dealer.

This bill would redefine "clear evidence of his or her identity and age" for purposes of firearm regulation.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to keep a centralized list of all licensed dealers and make information about an individual dealer available, upon request, for specified purposes.

This bill would (1) authorize the department to remove from the list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates certain firearms licensing provisions, (2) require the department, upon removing a dealer from the list, to notify local law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction where the dealer's business is located, (3) authorize the department to inspect dealers, except those dealers subject to an inspection program as specified, to ensure compliance with firearms licensing provisions, and (4) authorize the department to assess an annual fee of $85 to cover the reasonable cost of maintaining the centralized list and conducting inspections.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12071 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 482 (Ch. 23, Stats. 1994).

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12071 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2449 or SB 1308, or both, to be operative only if AB 2449 or SB 1308, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

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Ch. 716 (SB 1308) Peace. Firearms.

(1) Existing law requires the Attorney General to keep and properly file, among other things, forms and records, copies of applications for licenses to carry concealed firearms, copies of licenses to carry concealed firearms that are actually issued, as specified, and information pertaining to revoked licenses.

This bill would additionally require that the Attorney General permanently keep and properly file and maintain certain additional information including information as to retail licenses, transfers to unlicensed persons, exempted deliveries, sales and transfers, sales or transfers through dealers, and sales or transfers through a sheriff's department, as to pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, and to maintain a registry thereof.

(2) Existing law provides that the county sheriff or the chief or other head of a municipal police department may issue to an applicant a license to carry a concealed weapon. Applications for licenses, among other things, are required to be filed in writing and signed by the applicant.

This bill, additionally, would provide that the license issued may be laminated.

(3) Under existing law, a dealer in firearms is required to meet specified requirements to qualify as a licensee, including the requirement that the dealer's business be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.

This bill would require a dealer to maintain and make available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record, as defined.

(4) Existing law provides that every licensed firearms dealer shall keep a register in which prescribed information concerning firearms transactions shall be entered. Register forms are prepared by, and obtained from, the State Printer in quadruplicate.

This bill would provide that register forms shall be furnished only to dealers.

(5) Existing law provides that copies of the register of sales shall be distributed, among other parties, to the Department of Justice and the chief of police of the city or county where the sale or transfer is made.

This bill, additionally, would require that a copy of the register be provided to the purchaser and, in transactions conducted through a licensed dealer, to the seller. The bill also would make other nonsubstantive, technical changes.

(6) The bill would also incorporate additional changes to Sections 12001, 12026.2, 12072, 12077, 12078, and 12552 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 482 (Ch. 23, Stats. 1994).

(7) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12001 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 37 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if SB 37 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12071 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2449 or AB 3410, or both, to be operative only if AB 2449 or AB 3410, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

(9) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 12072 and 12078 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2470, to be operative only if AB 2470 and this bill are both enacted and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 717 (AB 3499) O'Connell. Firearms: possession by minors.

Existing law provides that a minor may not possess live ammunition or a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person unless he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian, or unless he or she is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian, while the minor has the firearm in his or her possession. A violation of these provisions is punishable, as specified.

This bill, instead, would provide that a minor shall not possess live ammunition or a pistol, revolver, or other firearm unless one of specified circumstances exist, including, among others, circumstances in which the minor is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian, except as specified. The bill would add to the penalty provision the requirement that a minor perform not less than 50 nor more than 500 hours of community service and have his or her driver's license or driving privilege suspended or revoked,

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as specified, except if the license is required for specified employment or medical purposes.

The bill would also authorize the court to require the custodial parent or legal guardian of the minor to participate in classes on parenting education.

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

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

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12101 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2470, to be operative only if AB 2470 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last. If both bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last, the community service requirement proposed by this bill would not be added to Section 12101.

Ch. 718 (AB 1921) Speier. State officers : expense allowance.

Existing law requires that the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, and the Chief Justice of California each receive, in addition to his or her salary, and his or her actual necessary traveling expenses, an expense allowance for all ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the functions and duties of his or her office, including ordinary and necessary expense incurred for entertainment, of not exceeding $10,000 per year.

This bill would repeal this requirement.

Ch. 719 (AB 2030) Costa. Resource conservation districts: watershed protection.

Under existing law, resource conservation districts are authorized to, among other things, construct on privately or publicly owned lands, with the consent of the owner, any necessary works for the prevention and control of soil erosion and erosion stabilization.

This bill would also authorize resource conservation districts to facilitate coordinated resource management efforts for watershed restoration and enhancement. The bill would declare related legislative intent.

Ch. 720 (AB 2090) Aguiar. Air pollution control projects.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, provides for the environmental review of proposed projects, as specified, by lead agencies, as defined.

Existing law, the Air Pollution Permit Streamlining Act of 1992, requires every air pollution control district and air quality management district to provide procedures for expedited air pollution control project permit review. Existing law requires each district to prepare a list permitting criteria that identifies streamlined permit requirements for each type of project, requires an applicant to submit specified information, and requires the district to act upon the permit and upon any environmental impact report or environmental assessment required by the California Environmental Quality Act concurrently.

This bill would impose that requirement for concurrent action only if the applicant has submitted the required information, and would make a related clarifying change.

(2) Existing law also permits an applicant to petition a district hearing board for a variance from the underlying air pollution project permit requirement if there is a delay in the approval of the permit to construct or permit to operate for projects subject to expedited air pollution project permit review. Existing law requires the hearing board to find that specified findings are met and grant the variance if it finds that the delay is not due to the lack of due diligence on the part of the applicant in the permitting process, and the delay results in the inability of the applicant to legally comply with the rule or compliance schedule that requires the installation and operation of the pollution control equipment.

This bill would, instead, require the hearing board to grant the variance from certain equipment or emission standard or emission limit requirements if the specified findings are made, as prescribed in the bill, and would prohibit the hearing board from imposing

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any excess emission fees in connection with the grant of the variance.

(3) Under existing law, certain requirements relating to streamlined permit application procedures apply only to air pollution projects required by law.

This bill would limit the application of those provisions to those projects that are necessary to comply with emission standards or limitations, as specified. The bill would prescribe additional information that a project applicant would be required to provide to the district.

Ch. 721 (AB 2509) Pringle. Air pollution: vehicles.

Existing law creates a regional Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee, requires the committee to submit to the South Coast Air Quality Management District a work program for funding grants, requires the south coast district board to approve or disapprove the program within 60 days, and provides that if the program is not disapproved within that time by a ¾ vote of the full south coast district board, it is deemed approved.

This bill would authorize the south coast district board to approve the program within that time by a majority vote of the full south coast district board, or the program is deemed disapproved.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 722 (AB 2516) Katz. Education: gang risk intervention programs.

Existing law requires the State Department of Education to contract with the Los Angeles County Office of Education for the development, administration, and implementation in Los Angeles County of community-based Gang Risk Intervention Pilot Programs, as specified, and to award grants for the purpose of establishing these programs. Existing law specifies that proposals for grant funding shall begin no sooner than the 1989–90 school year.

This bill would expand these provisions to require the State Department of Education to establish a competitive bidding process for county offices of education that elect to submit a grant application for the development, administration, and implementation of community-based Gang Risk Intervention Programs. The bill would require that, for the 1994–95 fiscal year, the department distribute a standard request for proposal to county offices of education in northern California, and select programs submitted by those county offices of education to receive grants through the competitive bidding process. For the 1995–96 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, county offices of education throughout the state would be eligible to receive grants, as specified. This bill would require the department, upon selecting programs to receive grants, to submit to the Department of the Youth Authority, a request for allocation of funds.

This bill would authorize county offices of education to request and review proposals from, and to award grants through a competitive bidding process to, private nonprofit organizations and public entities that apply jointly with individual schools for the purpose of establishing Gang Risk Intervention Programs. This bill would require that proposals include the methods schools will use to maintain data regarding participating pupils. The bill would also require a full-time, paid community-based coordinator to be placed at program sites. The bill would specify that funding of grant proposals for these programs shall begin with the 1994–95 fiscal year.

This bill would reappropriate $100,000 of the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 1994 for support of community-based organizations that provide gang violence and reduction services in a designated item of appropriation to the costs associated with administration and evaluation of the Gang Risk Intervention Programs by the State Department of Education.

To the extent the funds appropriated by this bill are for the support of public schools, those funds would be counted toward the minimum funding requirements imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Ch. 723 (AB 2763) Cortese. Department of Water Resources: loans and grants.

(1) Under the Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988, the Department of Water Resources may make loans to local agencies, upon approval of the Legislature by statute,

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to aid in the construction of eligible projects and to aid in the funding of prescribed conservation programs and groundwater recharge facilities.

This bill would make an appropriation by authorizing loans from the 1988 Water Conservation Fund to specified entities for specified projects. The bill would require the department to determine eligibility for, and the amount of, the loans in accordance with that bond law.

(2) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988 permits bond proceeds in the California Safe Drinking Water Fund to be used for a grant program with grants provided, subject to specific approval of the Legislature, to prescribed entities.

This bill would make an appropriation by authorizing a grant from the fund to a specified entity for the purpose of financing projects and investigations to identify alternatives for system improvements. The bill would require the department to determine eligibility for, and the amount of, the grant in accordance with that bond law.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 724 (AB 2797) Harvey. Water reuse.

Existing law regulates and promotes the reuse of wastewater.

This bill would change the term "wastewater" to "water" or "reclaimed water" in various provisions and make related changes.

Ch. 725 (AB 2852) Escutia. Air pollution: vehicles.

Existing law establishes the motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program implemented by the Department of Consumer Affairs, and authorizes the State Air Resources Board to certify new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines.

This bill would require motor vehicle manufacturers of all 1980 and newer model-year motor vehicles to provide certain emission control service information, and would, beginning with the 1998 model year, require this information to be provided in an electronic format, as specified. The bill would require the department to direct licensed smog check stations and technicians to private diagnostic assistance service information vendors or intermediaries who possess the information, and to act as a clearinghouse. The bill would require motor vehicle manufacturers to provide the service information required for compliance with this section as a condition of certification of any new motor vehicle by the state board on and after January 1, 1995.

The requirements applicable with respect to 1994 and newer model-year vehicles would become inoperative if the state board determines that the Environmental Protection Agency has adopted rules relative to the provision of emissions-related service information for 1994 and newer model-year vehicles.

Ch. 726 (AB 3069) Frazee. State boards: duties.

(1) Existing law imposes various requirements on the State Board of Control with respect to certain reports affecting bids on state contracts, and hearings before the State Board of Equalization.

This bill would eliminate these duties, as specified, and would declare the intent of the Legislature with respect to the State Board of Control's reduced budgetary resources and duties.

(2) Existing law requires the board to approve various tax closing agreements, settlements, and refunds proposed by various agencies.

This bill would eliminate this approval requirement and provide for items to be made publicly available for a limited time prior to becoming final.

(3) Existing law requires board approval of state agency requests to pay prior-year obligations from current-year appropriations available for a like purpose when funds have reverted.

This bill would eliminate this approval requirement.

(4) Existing law requires the board's chairman to approve state agency requests for the Treasurer to stop payment on erroneously issued warrants.

This bill would eliminate this approval requirement.

(5) Existing law authorizes the board to regulate the establishment of state agency revolving funds if the balance exceeds 10% of the appropriation from which the fund

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is drawn, and to approve claims filed by agencies to replenish a deficient revolving fund balance from an omnibus claims bill appropriation from the agency's current support budget.

This bill would transfer these responsibilities to the Director of Finance and provide authority for approved revolving fund claims to be paid administratively from an agency's existing support budget.

(6) Existing law requires board approval of state agency requests to temporarily hire retired state employees for litigation-related purposes.

This bill would transfer that authority to the Director of Personnel Administration.

(7) Existing law authorizes the board to delegate to state agencies the settlement and payment of claims under $1,000, provided that the Department of Finance certifies a payment source for any claim in excess of $100 each.

This bill would eliminate this certification requirement.

(8) Existing law authorizes the board to delegate to all state agencies the authority to grant themselves relief from debt-collection responsibility for uncollectible items which do not exceed $50.

This proposal would increase that delegation level to $250 per uncollectible item.

(9) Existing law limits the extent to which the board members can delegate administrative and program duties to the executive officer.

This bill would authorize the board members to delegate discretionary duties to the executive officer, including the power to enter into contracts on behalf of the board and to act as the appointing power in personnel matters.

(10) Existing law entitles every taxpayer to be reimbursed for any reasonable fees and expenses related to a hearing before the State Board of Equalization if certain conditions are met.

This bill would require that the board's proposed award for fees and expenses be available as a public record for at least 10 days prior to the effective date of the award.

(11) Existing law provided, until January 1, 1994, for the resolution of public works construction claims, as defined, arising between a contractor and a local agency. It established specified procedures for the resolution of these claims, including civil action, mediation, and arbitration. It also provided for payment by the local agency for any undisputed portion of the claim, and for payment of interest, as defined, on any award or judgment.

This bill would reenact these provisions.

(12) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 727 (AB 3119) Quackenbush. Air pollution: permits: penalties.

(1) Existing law authorizes an air pollution control district or air quality management district to establish a permit system, which requires a person to obtain a permit before the person builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, or uses any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance which may release air contaminants. The air pollution control officer of a district is required to observe and enforce specified permit conditions and to condition the issuance of a permit on compliance with specified requirements of federal law.

This bill would make technical and clarifying changes in those provisions.

(2) Existing law requires any district permit system or permit provision to meet prescribed criteria, including identifying those terms and conditions of a permit which are federally enforceable and those which are not by either identifying those terms and conditions which are federally enforceable because they are imposed pursuant to a federal requirement or by identifying those terms and conditions which are imposed pursuant to state law or district rules, and are not federally enforceable.

This bill would authorize a district, if it identifies terms and conditions which are not federally enforceable, to further identify those terms and conditions which are not federally enforceable, but which have been adopted by the district to meet federal requirements.

The bill would make specified permit and penalty provisions inapplicable to situations involving the issuance of a Title V permit, as specified.

(3) Existing law prescribes criminal or civil penalties for violations of specified air

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pollution control laws, rules, regulations, permits, or orders of the State Air Resources Board or of a district.

This bill would impose civil penalties in additional cases, and would impose misdemeanor penalties for certain violations relating to toxic air contaminants. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

Ch. 728 (AB 3139) Pringle. Tidelands: Newport Beach.

Existing law grants in trust to the City of Newport Beach all tide and submerged lands, whether filled or unfilled, bordering upon and under the Pacific Ocean or Newport Bay, which were within the corporate limits of the city on July 25, 1919, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would permit a current nonconforming residential use of a specified parcel within that grant to continue to be used for a specified period, subject to specified conditions. The bill would require all money received by the city from that use to be deposited, as prescribed, and to be available for specified purposes. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 729 (AB 3203) V. Brown. Mobilehome parks: sale.

Existing law generally prohibits the management of a mobilehome park from requiring the removal of a mobilehome from the park in the event of its sale during the term of the homeowner's rental agreement, but allows the management, in the event of sale, to require that a mobilehome be removed from the park where, among other factors, it is in a significantly rundown condition or in disrepair, which the management has the burden of demonstrating.

This bill would prohibit the management, under this provision, from requiring repairs and improvements to the park space or property owned by the management, except for damage caused by the homeowner.

Ch. 730 (AB 3220) Connolly. Repeat Offender Prevention Project.

Existing law establishes the Department of the Youth Authority. Existing law provides that the Department of the Youth Authority shall have authority over institutions for specified youthful offenders.

This bill would, contingent upon the appropriation of funds therefor, establish the Repeat Offender Prevention Project under the authority of the Department of the Youth Authority. The project would provide comprehensive social services for minors who are 15 years of age or younger, who have been declared a ward of the juvenile court for the first time, as specified, and who are at risk of becoming chronic juvenile offenders, as indicated by specified criteria. The project would implement certain intervention strategies for both the minors and their families. The bill would direct the Department of the Youth Authority to adopt written standards for the implementation, operation, and evaluation of the project and would authorize the department to operate the project for 3 years in 3 counties or regions, as specified. The project would terminate 3 years after the appropriation of funds therefor. The bill would also require the Department of the Youth Authority to make a report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the program upon request.

Ch. 731 (AB 3521) McDonald. Pipeline safety: reporting requirements.

(1) Under existing law, the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981, the State Fire Marshal exercises safety regulatory jurisdiction over intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of hazardous, highly volatile liquid substances. Under the act, every rupture, as defined, explosion, or fire involving a pipeline is required to be immediately reported to the appropriate fire department that has fire suppression responsibilities and to the Office of Emergency Services. The fire department having fire suppression responsibilities is required to immediately notify the State Fire Marshal of the incident.

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This bill would specify that the requirement to report the rupture, explosion, or fire to the appropriate fire department applies to the pipeline operator.

This bill would expand the definition of "rupture" for purposes of these reporting requirements to include any leak that occurs during hydrostatic testing. In addition, this bill would require, every 5th year, commencing in 1999, the State Fire Marshal to issue a report that identifies pipeline leak incident rate trends, reviews current regulatory effectiveness with regard to pipeline safety, recommends any necessary changes to the Legislature, and includes certain information relating to pipeline leaks.

The bill would require the pipeline operator to report certain information necessary for completion of the 5-year report within 30 days of a rupture, explosion, or fire to the State Fire Marshal. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides for the administration of oil and gas districts within the state.

This bill would authorize $10,000 of funds appropriated to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources to be used to support activities at the West Kern Oil Museum. By authorizing the use of appropriated funds for this additional use, this bill would make an appropriation.

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

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

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 51018 of the Government Code, proposed by AB 3404, to be operative only if AB 3404 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 732 (AB 3682) Margolin. Workers' compensation insurance.

Existing provisions of law, which will become operative on January 1, 1995, prohibit workers' compensation insurance rates that impair or threaten the solvency of an insurer or create a monopoly, and provide for the filing of rates with the Insurance Commissioner.

This bill would require that rates shall not be unfairly discriminatory, as specified.

Existing law, which will also become operative on January 1, 1995, prohibits any advisory organization from issuing or insurer from using any classification system or rate, as applied or used, that violates specific provisions against discrimination or the Unruh Civil Rights Act, including any arbitrary economic discrimination by an insurer.

This bill would remove arbitrary economic discrimination by an insurer from that prohibition.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 11735 of the Insurance Code, proposed by AB 3075 or SB 1803, or both, to become operative only if AB 3075 or SB 1803, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 733 (AB 3744) Bronshvag. Recycled water.

Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations concerning the use of recycled water. Existing law establishes statewide water recycling goals.

This bill would revise those findings and declarations. The bill would require retail water suppliers to identify potential uses for recycled water within their service areas, potential customers for recycled water service within their service areas, and, within a reasonable time, potential sources of recycled water. The bill would authorize recycled water producers and retail water suppliers to cooperate in joint studies, as prescribed. The bill would authorize a retail water supplier that has identified a potential use of, or customer for, recycled water to apply to a recycled water producer or recycled water wholesaler for a recycled water supply. The bill would authorize a recycled water provider or recycled water wholesaler that has identified a potential use of, or customer for, recycled water to request, in writing, a retail water supplier to enter into an agreement to provide recycled water to the potential customer. The bill would authorize the

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prospective parties to a recycled water supply agreement to commence mediation, as prescribed. The bill would, under certain circumstances, authorize a mediator to recommend appropriate terms and conditions applicable to the service of the recycled water. The bill would define terms.

Ch. 734 (SB 1000) Dills. Air pollution: market-based incentive programs.

Existing law authorizes an air pollution control district or air quality management district to adopt a market-based incentive program. Existing law prescribes civil penalties for violations of specified air pollution control laws, rules, regulations, permits, and orders.

This bill would make a specified affirmative defense to the imposition of a civil penalty unavailable to a person who is determined to have violated an annual facility emissions cap established pursuant to a market-based incentive program.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 735 (SB 1038) Wright. Income and bank and corporation taxes: penalties: Northridge earthquake.

The Personal Income Tax Law, by reference to a specified federal statute, provides that certain premature or early distributions from qualified pension plans, employee annuities, and individual retirement accounts are includable in income and imposes certain penalties upon those premature or early distributions.

This bill would except from those penalties imposed any qualified distribution, as defined, to the extent that the distribution is made to any individual who suffered a hardship as a result of the Northridge earthquake of January 1994, any related aftershock, or any related casualty.

Existing law governing the administration of personal income and bank and corporation taxes imposes a specified penalty for the failure to pay the amount of tax shown on the return, as specified, the failure to pay the amount of tax within 10 days of the date of a notice and demand therefor, or the failure to pay the amount of tax on or before the date the tax is due and payable.

This bill would provide that no penalty shall be assessed pursuant to those provisions in the case of a qualified taxpayer, as defined, who has sustained, suffered, or realized certain losses as a result of the Northridge earthquake of January 1994, any related aftershock, or any related casualty.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 736 (SB 1268) Wyman. Environmental quality: guidelines: road grading.

Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of the act by public agencies, and to, at least once every 2 years, review and recommend proposed changes or amendments to those guidelines to the Secretary of the Resources Agency.

This bill would state the Legislature's request that the office, when next revising those guidelines, recommend changes that would clarify that a specified regulation relating to an exemption under the act for the operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing highways and streets is intended to apply to the grading of an existing road shoulder for purposes of public safety.

Ch. 737 (SB 1450) Hughes. Crimes: dumping waste.

Existing law makes the dumping of any waste matter, as specified, punishable as an infraction and by a mandatory fine, as specified, depending on the number of convictions.

This bill would provide that the prescribed fine shall be doubled if the court finds that the waste matter was used tires.

The bill would make dumping of waste matter in commercial quantities, as defined, a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 6 months and by a trebled fine. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 738 (SB 1524) Wright. Hazardous waste: transportation.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to conduct an annual inspection of specified vehicles used to transport hazardous waste. Existing law, until January 1, 1995, excludes from that requirement the transportation of hazardous waste in a rolloff bin, as defined, which complies with specified procedures and requirements, and receives a certificate of compliance, as prescribed, from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. These requirements include that the rolloff bin is used only to transport hazardous waste, except extremely hazardous waste, in a solid physical state that is not required to be labeled or placarded by the United States Department of Transportation. A violation of these requirements is a crime.

This bill would extend those provisions and related provisions until January 1, 1998. The bill would allow hazardous wastes, except extremely hazardous waste, which are in a solid physical state to be transported in a rolloff bin, but would prohibit the transportation of hazardous materials, as listed in the federal regulations, unless the material is a miscellaneous hazardous material (Class 9), as defined, or is not required to be labeled or placarded by the United States Department of Transportation.

The bill would repeal the authority of the Department of Toxic Substances Control to conduct random inspections of rolloff bins and to remove the certificate of noncomplying rolloff bins and would specify that the California Highway Patrol is authorized to conduct these inspections on both public and private property. The bill would also revise the definition of "container" and "rolloff bin" for purposes of these requirements.

Since the bill would extend the provisions concerning rolloff bins, and would revise the requirements for the types of hazardous waste which may be transported in rolloff bins, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol, on or before January 1, 1998, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the inspection program, as specified.

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

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

Ch. 739 (SB 1574) Calderon. Hazardous waste: treatment standards: deadlines.

(1) Existing law, the Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1986, prohibits the land disposal of certain hazardous wastes, unless the hazardous waste is treated or meets other requirements. The act allows any hazardous waste classified under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) for which a treatment standard has not been adopted or is not yet in effect pursuant to RCRA, and any non-RCRA hazardous waste subject to specified treatment standards, to be disposed of, until January 1, 1995, at a hazardous waste facility without compliance with any treatment standard adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. The act requires, on and after January 1, 1995, that this RCRA or non-RCRA hazardous waste be disposed of in accordance with the department's treatment standard, except as specified.

This bill would extend to January 1, 1996, the date until which RCRA hazardous waste subject to specified treatment standards may be disposed of at a hazardous waste facility without compliance with any treatment standard adopted by the department, or on and after which RCRA or non-RCRA hazardous waste is required to be disposed of in accordance with the department's treatment standard.

(2) The act also required the department, by January 1, 1994, to issue written findings based upon a reevaluation of the treatment standards adopted for hazardous wastes for which incineration has been identified as a treatment method.

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This bill would revive that requirement to issue written findings, by instead requiring the issuance of the written findings by January 1, 1995, and would make a conforming change.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 740 (SB 1953) Alquist. Building standards.

(1) Existing law, the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983, establishes, under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals constructed on and after March 7, 1973.

This bill would state the Legislature's findings that the Northridge earthquake demonstrated that hospitals built in accordance with this act suffered little damage while several built prior to the act suffered major damage.

The bill would require the office to develop definitions of earthquake performance categories for certain types of hospitals, including hospitals that are not in substantial compliance with the act, and would specify the information that these definitional categories would include. It would also require the office to define rapid seismic evaluation procedures, and to develop regulations regarding seismic standards and other procedures. The bill would require the office to submit specified portions of this information to the California Building Standards Commission by June 30, 1996, and December 31, 1996, respectively, and would require the commission to review, revise as necessary, and adopt the information by December 31, 1996, and June 30, 1997, respectively.

The bill would provide that the office is responsible for reviewing and approving seismic evaluations, compliance schedules, and construction documents that are developed by owners and field review of work done pursuant to these requirements.

The bill would appropriate $318,000 from the Hospital Building Fund to the office for fiscal years 1994–95 through 1997–98 for the purpose of developing regulations to implement certain of the above-described requirements.

The bill would authorize the office, in the event of a seismic event or other calamity, to place a tag on a hospital building indicating the opinion of the office about the structural integrity of the hospital building or any other major system of the hospital building.

The bill would impose certain requirements that the owners of all general acute care hospitals would be required to meet within a specified time. These requirements would include conducting seismic evaluations in accordance with certain procedures, and preparing a comprehensive plan and compliance schedule within 3 years after certain standards are adopted by the commission and submitting it to the office for review and approval. It would provide that owners of all general acute care hospitals may be granted a one-year allowance from these requirements based on certain factors. The bill would impose additional requirements on the hospital building owners, including information the office and other entities of the hospital building's expected earthquake performance, and including certain information in emergency training and recovery plans.

The bill would provide that after January 1, 2008, general acute care hospital buildings that are determined to pose certain risks shall only be used for nonacute care hospital purposes, and would authorize the office to grant a delay to this deadline based on certain factors. It would require, in accordance with the compliance schedule approved by the office, and in any case no later than January 1, 2030, owners of all acute care inpatient hospitals to demolish, replace, or change to nonhospital use, all hospital buildings that are not in substantial compliance, or seismically retrofit them so that they are in compliance with the standards. The bill would require the office to provide written notice to hospital owners of compliance with or violation of these requirements and would require the office to notify the State Department of Health Services of violations or failures to comply.

The bill would require the State Department of Health Services to suspend or refuse to renew the license of a hospital that has received a notice of violation.

Existing law makes violations of these provisions a crime. By expanding the scope of this crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, building standards contained in various uniform industry

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codes as referenced in the California Building Standards Code apply to all occupancies throughout the state.

This bill would make the standards contained in the Uniform Mechanical Code of the International Conference of Building Officials and the International Association of Plumbers and Mechanical Officials, as referenced in the California Building Standard Code, applicable to all occupancies throughout the state. Existing law provides, with certain exceptions, that an adoption, amendment, or repeal of a building standard shall become effective 180 days after its publication in the California Building Standards Code or its approval by the California Building Standards Commission.

This bill would instead provide that a repeal of an amendment to the California Building Standards Code that is found by the commission to be more restrictive than the Uniform Building Code shall become effective 30 days after filing of the repeal with the Secretary of State.

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

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

Ch. 741 (SB 2058) Watson. Peace officer: personnel records: discovery.

Existing law authorizes a department or an agency that employs peace officers to disseminate data regarding the number, type, or disposition of complaints, as described, made against its officers if the disclosed information is in a form that does not identify the individuals involved. Existing law further specifies that nothing contained in the existing prohibition precludes a department or agency from informing the complaining party of the disposition of the complaint and provides that a notification informing the complaining party of the disposition of his or her complaint shall not be conclusive or binding or admissible as evidence in any separate or subsequent action or proceeding, as specified.

This bill would require a department or agency to release to the complaining party a copy of his or her own statements at the time the complaint is filed and to provide written notification to the complaining party of the disposition of the complaint within 30 days of the disposition.

Because this bill would mandate a higher level of service on a local entity, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 742 (SB 2066) Rogers. University police: alcoholic beverages: juries.

(1) The existing Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes members of the California State Police Division and peace officers of the Department of Parks and Recreation, as defined, to visit and inspect the premises of any licensee located on state property, as specified, in enforcing the provisions of the act.

This bill would additionally authorize members of the University of California and California State University police departments to inspect the premises of licensees located on state property.

(2) Existing law directs the jury commissioner to randomly select jurors for jury panels to be sent to courtrooms for voir dire, except specified peace officers who may not be selected for voir dire in civil or criminal matters.

This bill would additionally exempt members of the University of California and the California State University police departments from the list of persons who may be

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selected for voir dire in criminal matters.

Ch. 743 (SB 2112) Bergeson. Zoning: multifamily dwelling: reconstruction.

Under the existing Planning and Zoning Law, cities and counties are authorized to enact ordinances to, among other things, regulate the use of land and structures with respect to residences, including multifamily dwellings.

This bill would provide that no local agency shall prohibit the reconstruction, restoration, or rebuilding of a multifamily dwelling, as defined, that is involuntarily damaged or destroyed, as specified, except if the building or structure is located in an industrial zone, as specified. It would also provide that, notwithstanding this prohibition, a local agency may prohibit reconstruction, restoration, or rebuilding under specified circumstances. It would require that the dwelling be reconstructed, restored, or rebuilt in a manner that conforms with the California Building Standards Code, any more restrictive local ordinances as that code or those ordinances were in effect at the time of the reconstruction, restoration, or rebuilding, the State Historical Building Code, local zoning ordinances, architectural regulations and standards, as specified, and a building permit, which the bill would require to be obtained within 2 years after the date of damage or destruction. The bill would also permit a local agency to enact or enforce an ordinance, regulation, or resolution that grants greater or more permissive rights regarding the restoration, reconstruction, or rebuilding of a multifamily dwelling that is involuntarily damaged or destroyed, as specified.

Ch. 744 (SB 1668) Mello. Monterey Bay State Seashore: recreational trails: Columbia Park.

(1) Under existing law, units of the state park system are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into one of specified categories, including state seashores, and specified state seashores are established.

This bill would establish the Monterey Bay State Seashore, consisting of lands extending from Natural Bridges State Beach to Point Joe in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, and would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish a recreational trail system within the boundaries of the Monterey Bay State Seashore which is to be dedicated as the Sam Farr Recreational Trail System.

(2) Existing law, the California Park and Recreational Facilities Act of 1984, a bond act approved by the voters on June 5, 1984, requires that money deposited into the Parklands Fund of 1984 be made available for local assistance grants to counties, cities, and districts for, among other things, the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, or restoration of real property for park, beach, recreational, or historical resources preservation purposes.

An item of the Budget Act of 1984 appropriated money from the fund for local assistance to the Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program established pursuant to the Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act.

Both the bond act and the program act prohibit the disbursal of grant funds until the grant applicant agrees that any property acquired, developed rehabilitated, or restored with those funds shall be used by the applicant only for the purpose for which the funds were requested, and that no other use, sale, or other disposition of the property shall be permitted except by specific act of the Legislature.

This bill would authorize the City of Reedley, California, to convert to a different nonrecreational use, or sell, the property known as Columbia Park which was acquired with a grant of state funds appropriated pursuant to that item of the Budget Act of 1984 if specified conditions are met.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 5001.6 of the Public Resources Code proposed by SB 1585, but only if this bill and SB 1585 are both chaptered and become effective and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 745 (SB 1597) Marks. Fish and wildlife: penalties.

(1) Existing law generally makes it a misdemeanor to violate a provision of the Fish and Game Code, with specified exceptions. Existing law provides that the sale or pur-

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chase, or possession for sale, of parts of a bear is a felony or a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that if the conviction is for the possession of 2 bear gall bladders, imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days shall be a condition of any probation or suspension of sentence, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would make the possession of 3 or more bear gall bladders punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

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

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

Ch. 746 (AB 49) Sher. Forest practices: report: plans and notices.

(1) Existing law, the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, authorizes the State Board of Forestry to exempt from the act specified forest management activities.

The act authorizes the filing of a notice of exemption to convert less than 3 acres to a nontimber use and an emergency notice for immediate harvest activities, as specified. The act requires an emergency notice to include a declaration, under penalty of perjury, that a bona fide emergency exists which requires immediate harvest activities.

The act requires the Director of Foresty and Fire Protection, within 10 days after a timber harvesting plan is determined to be in conformance with existing law, or within 10 days after the receipt of a notice of timber operations or a nonindustrial timber harvest notice, to notify the State Board of Equalization, as specified.

This bill would exempt the cutting or removal of trees to reduce fire hazards, as prescribed, and would require the board to adopt regulations, initially as emergency regulations, to implement and to obtain compliance with the provisions of that exemption. Since a willful violation of the act, or a willful violation of regulations adopted pursuant to the act, is a misdemeanor, the willful failure to comply with the prescribed terms of the fire hazard exemption, or a willful violation of regulations adopted by the board to govern that exemption, would be a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The bill would require the declaration in an emergency notice to additionally state that any applicable timber yield taxes shall be paid by the owner or operator.

The bill would also require the director to notify the State Board of Equalization within 10 days from the date of receipt of a notice of exemption to convert less than 3 acres to a nontimber use or an emergency notice.

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

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

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 747 (AB 3214) Pringle. Political Reform Act of 1974: air pollution control districts and air quality management districts: conflicts of interest.

(1) Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, prohibits former members of a state administrative agency from representing any persons before the state administrative agency, as specified.

This bill would amend the act to also prohibit a former board member or officer or employee of any air pollution control district or air quality management district who held a position which entailed the making, or participation in the making, of decisions which may foreseeably have a material effect on any financial interest, for a period of one year after leaving that office or employment, from acting as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, for compensation, any other person, by appearing before, or communicating with, that district board, or any committee, subcommittee, or present member of that district board, or any officer or employee of the district, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing regulatory action. The

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provisions of this bill would also apply to hearing board members and former hearing board members of air pollution control districts and air quality management districts. The bill would prescribe other related matters.

Since a violation of the act is a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

(3) The act provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes by a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Ch. 748 (AB 3144) Hannigan. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: credits: child care.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 1995, tax credits with respect to startup expenses for child care programs or constructing a child care facility, costs for child care information and referral services, and costs paid or incurred for contributions to a qualified care plan, as defined.

This bill would make technical, clarifying changes in the existing credit provision. The bill would also extend the credit to taxable or income years from January 1, 1995, to January 1, 1998, and revise the extended credit provision to, among other things, reduce the percentage of costs for which the credit can be claimed and the maximum amount of the credit, limit qualified contributions to direct payments to child care programs or providers, and limit application of the credit to dependents of a qualified employee under the age of 12 years.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 749 (SB 101) Bergeson. Infrastructure financing.

The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure Bank Act, which will become effective January 1, 1995, if this bill is enacted and the Governor provides written notice that funds are available to implement the act, creates the California Infrastructure Bank within the California Housing and Infrastructure Finance Agency, and imposes certain responsibilities on the bank to carry out the purposes of the act.

This bill, among other things, would rename the act the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Act, rename the California Infrastructure Bank the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, revise the duties of the bank, authorize the bank to borrow funds from any special funds or up to $5,000,000 from the General Fund for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses of initial organization, repeal the existence of the Bond Guarantee Trust Account within the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, and make other substantive and technical revisions to the act, as specified.

Ch. 750 (SB 344) Greene. Enterprise zones.

Under the Employment and Economic Incentive Act, targeted economic development and neighborhood economic development program areas are designated and receive tax incentives, special assistance, startup capital, and other incentives for private investment and employment.

This bill would provide that a program area or part of a program area may be redesignated as an enterprise zone by the local governing body if the affected area is designated as surplus under specified federal base closure statutes. The bill would specify tax implications resulting from such a redesignation.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 751 (SB 676) Alquist. Personal income and bank and corporation taxes: sales and use taxes.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow to qualified persons, as defined, a credit against those taxes for each taxable and income year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, as specified, in an amount equal to 6% of the amount paid or incurred during the taxable or income year for qualified property that is placed in service in this state. "Qualified property" is defined as property purchased for use by a qualified person for a specified purpose.

This bill would allow the credit to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, only with respect to the qualified cost, as defined, of qualified property, as defined; would expand the definition of qualified property to include computer software that is primarily used for specified purposes and property leased for use by a qualified person for one of those specified purposes; would revise the initial year in which the credit could be claimed; would exclude from credit eligibility amounts paid or incurred under contracts binding prior to a specified date; would provide for recapture of the credit if qualified property is prematurely removed from the state, disposed of, or used for an unauthorized purpose; and would make various other modifications to the credit.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law.

That law provides an exemption from those taxes for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property, as defined, purchased for use by a qualified person, as defined, to be used primarily in any stage of manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, as specified. That law also exempts the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property primarily used by a qualified person in research and development, to maintain, repair, measure, or test specified property, or for use by a contractor, as specified, for a qualified person. The exemption does not apply to any tangible personal property that is used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing.

This bill would also provide that, for purposes of the exemption, tangible personal property does not include certain described depreciable property, as provided. This bill would provide that the exemption shall not apply to specified taxes, and would require the Employment Development Department to report to the Legislature in connection with the exemption, as provided.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are generally incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but the operative date of certain of its provisions would depend upon this bill's effective date.

Ch. 752 (SB 1304) Ayala. Electricity rates.

Existing law requires electrical corporations to make available to qualifying heavy industrial customers optional interruptible or curtailable service, at a rate to reflect a pricing incentive.

This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to direct each public utility electrical corporation to renew its efforts to reduce the rates charged heavy industrial customers to a level competitive with other states, and would require each electrical corporation to report to the commission no later than June 30, 1995, on those measures or practices it has identified that would permit it to reduce its firm service rates for heavy industrial customers to the level of its interruptible or curtailable service rates provided to those customers as of January 30, 1993.

This bill would also express legislative findings and declarations and state the legisla-

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tive intent with respect to these provisions.

Since existing law makes any public utility that violates specified provisions regulating public utilities guilty of a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 753 (SB 1387) Thompson. Economic development: California Economic Development Financing Authority.

Existing law gives the Trade and Commerce Agency duties and responsibilities related to economic development. The agency is required to allocate funds in the California Economic Development Grant and Loan Fund for loans or grants to public agencies and private entities for economic development purposes. The agency is authorized to sell notes and evidences of indebtedness derived from grants or loans of moneys in the fund.

This bill would create the California Economic Development Financing Authority in the Trade and Commerce Agency. The authority would be empowered to issue revenue bonds. The authority would also have the power to approve and finance public infrastructure projects and private economic development projects. The California Economic Development Financing Authority Fund would be created and continuously appropriated to the authority, except for purposes of general administration, as specified, for the purposes of the authorized programs.

Ch. 754 (SB 1438) Mello. Enterprise zones.

Existing law authorizes the governing body of a city or county to propose the designation of areas within its respective jurisdiction as enterprise zones based upon specified findings that those areas are depressed areas and in need of private sector investment. The Trade and Commerce Agency is authorized to designate by December 1991 not more than 25 enterprise zones within the state based on its determination that the zones propose the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory tax program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zones proposed. The agency is also authorized to designate 2 enterprise zones from applications by cities with a population less than 25,000. The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including wages paid or incurred by an employer to a qualified disadvantaged individual who meets specified criteria. The criteria include being hired by the employer after the designation of the area in which services were performed as an enterprise zone.

This bill would require the agency to designate 2 additional enterprise zones that meet prescribed criteria. This bill would extend the existing tax credits to the 2 additional enterprise zones designated by the agency pursuant to these provisions. The bill would also require the agency to review the progress and effectiveness of each enterprise zone, as specified, and report its findings to the Legislature.

Ch. 755 (SB 1770) Alquist. Income and bank and corporation taxes: credits: employees.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize a credit in an amount equal to a specified percentage of certain wages paid to a qualified disadvantaged individual, as defined.

This bill would modify certain limitations in the definition of a qualified disadvantaged individual, as provided, and impose specified new duties on the taxpayer.

This bill would incorporate amendments to Sections 17053.8 and 23622 of the Revenue and Taxation Code made by SB 344 and SB 1438 if this bill and either SB 344 or SB 1438, or both, are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

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Ch. 756 (AB 1313) W. Brown. Income and bank and corporation taxes: credits.

The Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide, as specified, under either or both laws, among other things, a credit in an amount, not to exceed a specified limit, that is equal to the sales or use tax paid or incurred by a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone in connection with the purchase of qualified property, as defined; and a credit for certain wages paid to, or received by, specified employees who are residents of the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone. Existing law provides that the amount of the credit shall not exceed the amount of the tax that would be imposed on the income attributable to the zone. The amount of income attributable to the zone is determined pursuant to specified provisions relating to apportionment of income.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions to provide that the amount of the income attributable to the zone be determined by a specified 2-factor formula.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, and provide that only certain of those credits may be applied, as specified, to reduce certain amounts of tax imposed under those laws below the amount of the tentative minimum tax, as defined by a specified statute.

This bill would, commencing with each taxable or income year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and before January 1, 1998, include the tax credits allowed with respect to the wages paid to certain individuals that are hired within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone among those credits that may be applied to reduce amounts of tax below the amount of the tentative minimum tax.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 757 (AB 3662) Caldera. Director of Apparel Industry Support.

Existing law makes the Secretary of Trade and Commerce responsible for coordinating the various trade, investment, and tourism activities of the California State World Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce to ensure that the resources that the state has invested in these programs are used effectively and efficiently.

This bill would require the secretary to direct all relevant components of the Trade and Commerce Agency to coordinate state resources for specified purposes relating to supporting the apparel industry in the state.

Ch. 758 (AB 3081) Lee. Neonatal group B streptococcal infection.

Existing law contains provisions regarding the testing of antibodies for certain diseases and infections, the treatment of certain diseases or conditions, and provides for the administration of these provisions by the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would require the department, provided that funds are available, to convene a conference to address the issue of testing or treatment to prevent neonatal group B streptococcal disease. It would require that there be representatives from certain organizations at the conference, that the conference convene at least once during the 1994–95 fiscal year, and that the department develop a standardized written summary on group B streptococcal disease and guidelines on the prevention of neonatal group B streptococcal disease based on the conference.

Ch. 759 (AB 2493) Speier. Health coverage: primary care providers: obstetrician-gynecologists.

Existing law provides for licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Commissioner of Corporations. Under existing law, willful violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides for the regulation of policies for disability insurance and nonprofit hospital service plans by the Insurance Commissioner.

Existing law requires that health care service plan contracts, nonprofit hospital service plan contracts, and disability insurance policies provide coverage for certain services and treatments.

This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature with regard to the necessity for obstetrician-gynecologists to be deemed primary care providers for the purposes of health coverage. On or after January 1, 1995, this bill would require that

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health care service plan contracts, nonprofit hospital service plan contracts, and disability insurance policies, that cover hospital, medical, or surgical expenses, issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state , include obstetrician-gynecologists as primary care physicians or providers, as defined, provided they meet certain eligibility criteria.

By revising the provisions pertaining to health care service plans, this bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 760 (AB 2200) Speier. Women's health.

Existing law requires the administration of certain health-related programs by various departments, including the State Department of Health Services, within the Health and Welfare Agency.

This bill would establish the Office of Women's Health in the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would also require the Health and Welfare Agency to establish an interagency task force on women's health composed of representatives of certain departments.

This bill would require the office, in consultation with the task force, to develop a state strategy for addressing the health related needs of women. This bill would further authorize the office to perform various tasks related to women's health.

This bill would authorize the participation of additional departments of state government with the interagency task force as necessary to implement the state strategy developed by the office.

Ch. 761 (SB 1146) Johnston. Insurance discrimination: genetic characteristics.

(1) Existing law provides that a health care service plan, a self-insured employee welfare benefit plan, or a nonprofit hospital service plan may not refuse to enroll any person or accept any person as a subscriber or insured solely by reason of the fact that the person carries a gene which may, under some circumstances, be associated with disability in that person's offspring, but which causes no adverse effects on the carrier, as specified. Existing law contains similar provisions prohibiting rate discrimination and commission discrimination on that basis. A willful violation of these provisions with regard to a health care service plan is punishable as a crime.

This bill would delete the limitation on those prohibitions that those reasons for refusal or discrimination be the sole reasons for that refusal or discrimination. The bill also would instead prohibit those forms of refusal and discrimination by health care service plans, self-insured employee welfare benefit plans, and nonprofit hospital service plans on the basis of a person's genetic characteristics, as defined, which may, under some circumstances, be associated with disability in that person or that person's offspring. The bill would thus expand the definition of an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. These provisions would remain in effect until January 1, 2002, when they would be repealed, except with respect to the deletion of the limitation discussed above.

(2) Existing law also provides that no life or disability insurer shall fail or refuse to accept an application or to issue insurance, or issue or cancel insurance, except with regard to reasons applicable alike to persons of every race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, or sexual orientation, and that these reasons shall not, of themselves, constitute a risk for which a higher rate, premium, or charge may be required.

This bill would additionally provide that, effective until January 1, 2002, except as otherwise permitted by law, no admitted insurer licensed to issue disability policies for hospital, medical, and surgical expenses shall fail or refuse to accept an application for that insurance, or fail or refuse to issue that insurance, cancel that insurance, charge a higher rate or premium, or place a limitation on coverage, on the basis of a person's genetic characteristics, as specified. It would prohibit discrimination in fees and commissions of agents or brokers for writing or renewing a disability policy, other than disability

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income, on the basis of a person's genetic characteristics which may, under some circumstances, be associated with disability in that person or that person's offspring. It would similarly prohibit discrimination in fees and commissions with respect to a life or disability income policy on the basis of a test of a person's genetic characteristics.

(3) The bill would also prohibit an insurer from requiring a test for the presence of a genetic characteristic for the purpose of determining insurability other than in accordance with specified informed consent and privacy protection requirements, as specified.

(4) The bill would specify certain civil and criminal penalties for the willful or negligent disclosure of genetic characteristic test results, as specified. In creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 762 (AB 2801) W. Brown. Public employees: compensation: retirement benefits.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Personnel Administration to base recommendations for the salaries of the California Highway Patrol on the estimated average salaries as of July 1 of the year in which the recommendations are made for each corresponding rank for the Los Angeles Police Department, the Los Angeles Sheriff's office, the San Diego Police Department, the Oakland Police Department, and the San Francisco Police Department. Existing law further requires the department to survey the above agencies to determine their practices relative to incentive compensation for educational attainment and training.

This bill would instead declare that it is the policy of the state to compensate state traffic officers the estimated average total compensation as of July 1 of the year in which comparisons are made for the rank corresponding to state traffic officer within the above police and sheriff offices.

(2) The Public Employees' Retirement Law authorizes the state to require a higher rate of member contribution by patrol members not covered by a memorandum of understanding.

This bill, upon the approval of the Department of Personnel Administration, would apply the member contribution rate provided in a memorandum of understanding to those patrol members.

(3) The Public Employees' Retirement Law limits the retirement allowances of state safety, peace officer/firefighter, and patrol members to 75% of final compensation.

This bill would increase that limit to 80% for members who retire on or after January 1, 1995.

(4) Existing workers' compensation law provides that whenever any member of the California Highway Patrol or any member of the Department of Justice falling within the "state safety" class is disabled by injury arising out of and in the course of his or her duties, he or she shall become entitled, regardless of his or her period of service with the patrol, or Department of Justice to a leave of absence while so disabled without loss of salary, in lieu of disability payments, for a period not exceeding one year.

This bill would revise provisions relating to the payment of disability benefits to members of the California Highway Patrol, for periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 1995.

(5) This bill also declares that it is an addendum to an existing memorandum of understanding and that this addendum requires the expenditure of funds upon approval of the Legislature, thereby making an appropriation.

(6) This bill, in addition, would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 763 (SB 1667) Mello. Timber harvesting plans: appeals.

Under existing law, the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, generally, no person may conduct timber operations on timberland unless the person has submitted

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a timber harvesting plan to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and received approval of that plan from the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection.

The act authorizes the board of supervisors of a county for which rules and regulations have been adopted pursuant to specified provisions, not later than 10 days after approval of a plan by the director, to appeal that approval to the State Board of Forestry. The act requires the board to grant a hearing if it makes a determination that the appeal raises substantial issues with respect to the environment or public safety and to hold a public hearing within 30 days of filing of the appeal, or a longer period mutually agreed upon by the board, the county, and the plan submitter. The board is authorized, by regulation, to delegate that determination to the chairperson of the board.

This bill would instead require the board to grant to a county that meets the requirements for filing an appeal an initial hearing to consider the county's request for an appeal at the next regularly scheduled board meeting following the receipt of the request, and, if the board determines that the appeal raises substantial issues, to grant a public hearing on the appeal and to hold that hearing within 30 days from the date of granting the hearing, or at the board's next regularly scheduled meeting, whichever occurs first, or within a longer period of time that is mutually agreed upon by the board, the county, and the plan submitter. The bill would delete the authority to delegate the determination to the chairperson of the board. The bill would also make various technical and clarifying changes in those provisions.

Ch. 764 (SB 1189) Maddy. Antelope Valley Storm Water Conservation and Flood Control District.

(1) Under existing law, various local public agencies provide for the control and conservation of drainage, flood, and storm waters.

This bill would enact the Antelope Valley Storm Water Conservation and Flood Control District Act and would create the Antelope Valley Storm Water Conservation and Flood Control District, subject to the approval of the registered voters within the proposed district boundaries, which the bill would prescribe, at the first countywide consolidated elections held after January 1, 1995, in the Counties of Los Angeles and Kern, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing duties on those counties relating to the conduct of the election. The bill would provide for the organization and management of the district. The bill would establish the general duties and responsibilities of the district. The bill would require the district to collect an assessment, as prescribed, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing duties on the district. The bill would prescribe other means of district financing. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing various other duties on the district. The bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations regarding the enactment of the bill.

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

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

Ch. 765 (SB 1374) Torres. Prisons: wardens.

Existing law provides that the Governor, upon recommendation of the Director of Corrections, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the wardens of the various state prisons.

Existing law also provides that each warden is subject to removal by the director, and if the director removes the warden, the action shall be final.

This bill would require the Inspector General to conduct a management review audit of any warden or superintendent of the state prison who has held his or her position for more than 5 years and to submit the audit report to the secretary of the agency and the respective director for evaluation and for any response deemed necessary by the director.

The bill also would provide that it shall become operative only if SB 1462 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995.

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Ch. 766 (SB 1462) Maddy. Corrections: office of the Inspector General.

Existing law establishes the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency which consists of the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, the Board of Corrections, and the Narcotic Addict Evaluation Authority.

This bill would create the office of the Inspector General. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the Inspector General subject to Senate confirmation. The bill would set forth the Inspector General's responsibilities, including reviewing policies and procedures for conducting audits and investigations of the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, or the Board of Corrections.

This bill would transfer up to $250,000 to the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency for the purpose of establishing the office of the Inspector General, from the amount appropriated by the Budget Act of 1994 to the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority.

Ch. 767 (SB 1632) Kelley. Public utilities: baseline rates.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to designate a baseline quantity of electricity and gas, as defined, necessary for a significant portion of the reasonable energy needs of the average residential customer. The commission is also required to avoid excessive rate increases for residential customers, and establish an appropriate gradual differential between the rates for the respective blocks of usage.

The commission is also required to retain an appropriate inverted rate structure in establishing residential rates, and if the commission increases baseline rates, revenues resulting from those increases are required to be used exclusively to reduce nonbaseline residential rates.

This bill would, until January 1, 1999, specify that these provisions shall not prohibit the development of experimental electrical residential rate schedules where the energy component of a rate decreases as consumption increases, if the utility demonstrates and the commission finds that the consumption pattern of those participating customers causes the energy costs of the utility to decrease as consumption increases and would make legislative findings and declarations in that regard.

The provisions of the bill would apply only within extreme climatic zones 15 and 16, as defined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and that are located within the service territory of the Southern California Edison Company, and only for residential customers who purchase and install high-efficiency heating or cooling equipment for whom the Southern California Edison Company demonstrates and the commission finds that the consumption pattern of those participating customers causes the energy costs of the utility to decrease as consumption increases.

Ch. 768 (SB 1656) Kelley. Wildlife: birds and mammals.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to take birds or mammals with a net, pound, cage, trap, set line or wire, or poison, or to possess birds or mammals so taken. Existing law also defines nongame birds as birds occurring naturally in this state that are not resident game birds, migratory birds, or fully protected birds and prohibits the taking of nongame birds except as provided in the Fish and Game Code or in accordance with regulations of the Fish and Game Commission.

This bill would except from that misdemeanor provision taking as provided in the Fish and Game Code or, when related to mining operations, in accordance with a mitigation plan approved by the Department of Fish and Game. The bill would require mitigation plans approved by the department to include provisions that address circumstances where mining operations contribute to bird deaths. The bill would require the mine operator to prepare a mitigation plan to be submitted to the department for approval and would require the department to monitor and evaluate implementation of the mitigation plan and require changes under specified circumstances. The bill would require the mining operator to reimburse the department to provide notice, as specified, and to provide copies of the mitigation plan for public review. The bill would require the plan to be site-specific and provide for related matters.

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The bill would make corresponding changes relating to mining operations in the provisions relating to nongame birds.

Existing law requires the reimbursements to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

This bill would make an appropriation by increasing the revenues deposited in the fund and by authorizing moneys in the fund to be used for a new purpose by imposing new duties on the department.

Ch. 769 (SB 1898) Peace. State agencies: business forms.

Existing law requires the Director of General Services to establish and staff a "forms management center" for the orderly design, implementation, and maintenance of a statewide forms management program.

This bill would require each state agency, by June 30, 1995, to inventory all reports and forms it requires businesses to complete and submit in order to comply with agency requirements, and to eliminate all forms it determines are no longer needed to enable the agency to carry out its statutory responsibilities. It would also require each state agency, by June 30, 1995, to submit this inventory to the Director of General Services, who would be required to develop and maintain, by December 31, 1995, an ongoing master inventory of all nontax reporting forms required of businesses by state agencies, as specified.

The bill would also require each state agency, commencing December 31, 1995, and annually thereafter, to review ⅓ of the reports and forms it requires businesses to submit for compliance purposes, so that each report or form is reviewed on a triennial basis, and to eliminate a report or form unless the agency head certifies that each reporting requirement meets specified criteria.

The bill, in addition, would permit a business to appeal the certification of any reporting requirement to the Office of Administrative Hearings after first filing a challenge with the affected state agency, and would require the office to hear and render a decision on any appeal filed and to adopt procedures, by January 1, 1996, governing the filing, hearing, and disposition of appeals, as specified.

Ch. 770 (AB 152) Rainey. Local corrections.

(1) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to allow the correctional administrator, as defined, to offer a program whereby minimum security inmates and low-risk offenders committed to a county correctional facility, and certain inmates participating in a work furlough program, may voluntarily participate in a home detention program in lieu of confinement in the county correctional facility, as specified.

This bill would permit minimum security inmates and low-risk offenders who are granted probation to voluntarily participate in a home detention program during their sentence in lieu of confinement in the program under the auspices of the probation officer.

(2) Existing law provides that a participant in a home detention program shall agree that the correctional administrator may, without further order of the court, immediately retake the person into custody to serve the balance of his or her sentence if the electronic monitoring or supervising devices are unable for any reason to properly perform their function at the designated place of home detention, if the person fails to remain within the place of home detention as stipulated in the agreement, or if for any other reason the person no longer meets the established criteria for release under the provision.

This bill would provide, in addition, that a participant in a home detention program shall agree that the correctional administrator may, without further order of the court, immediately retake the person into custody to serve the balance of his or her sentence if the person willfully fails to pay fees to the provider of the electronic home detention services, as specified.

(3) Existing law provides that a person shall be eligible for participation in a home detention program only if the correctional administrator concludes that the person meets specified criteria for release.

This bill would also require that for the person to be eligible to participate in a home

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detention program the participation of the person shall be consistent with any reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the board of supervisors or the administrative policy of the correctional administrator. This bill would, furthermore, provide that the rules and regulations and the administrative policy of the program shall be written and annually reviewed by the board of supervisors and the correctional administrator, as specified; a copy of the rules and regulations shall be given or made available to any participant upon request; all persons referred or recommended by the court to participate in a home detention program who are denied or removed from participation in the program shall be provided with a notice of the denial or removal, as specified, which notice shall include the participant's appeal rights, as established by program administrative policy. Because this bill would increase the duties of the correctional administrator of a home detention program, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law requires the Board of Corrections to monitor home detention programs.

This bill would delete this requirement. The bill would, instead, provide that the police department of a city where an office is located to which persons on an electronic monitoring program report may require the county correctional administrator to provide specified information concerning those persons for the purpose of monitoring the impact of home detention programs on the community, and thus the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of county probation departments.

This bill, among other things, would also authorize the correctional administrator of a home detention program to contract, as specified, with appropriate public or private agencies or entities to provide specified program services. The bill would further provide that the contract shall be in writing and shall contain, among other provisions, provisions (a) relating to the respective responsibility and liability of the county and the private agency or entity; (b) requiring the private agency or entity to provide evidence of financial responsibility in amounts and under conditions sufficient to fully indemnify the county for reasonably foreseeable public liability that may arise from, or be proximately caused by, acts or omissions of the contractor; and (c) requiring the private agency or entity to provide evidence of financial responsibility or the contract may be terminated.

(5) Existing law provides procedures that, among other things, authorize a board of supervisors that implements a work furlough program, electronic home detention program, or county parole program, as specified, to prescribe a program administrative fee and an application fee, that includes equipment and supervision costs, to be charged by the administrator based on the prisoner's ability to pay. These provisions are effective only until January 1, 1995, on which date they are repealed.

This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 1999. The bill would expand the program administrative and application fees to include other operating costs. The bill would exempt privately operated home detention programs from specified maximum limits on the administrative fee prescribed by the board of supervisors to be paid by each home detention participant. This bill, among other things, also would require the administrator of a work furlough or home detention program, as specified, to ensure that these fee provisions are contained in any contract with a private agency or entity to provide specified program services.

(6) Existing law prohibits the administrator of a program specified in (5) above from considering the prisoner's ability to pay for purposes of granting or denying participation in any of the programs. Existing law provides that this provision does not prohibit the administrator from verifying certain information relating to the prisoner's employment. This provision is effective only until January 1, 1995, on which date it is repealed.

This bill would extend the repeal date of this provision to January 1, 1999.

(7) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of 2 or more counties having one or more of the programs specified in (5) above to enter into agreements whereby a person sentenced to, or imprisoned in, the jail of one county, but regularly residing or regularly employed in another county, may be transferred from the custody of the appropriate county official of the county in which he or she is confined to the custody

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of the appropriate county official of the county in which he or she resides or is employed. This provision is effective only until January 1, 1995, on which date it is repealed and a similar alternative provision which is limited to work furlough programs becomes operative.

This bill would extend the repeal date of the former provision to January 1, 1999, and delay the operative date of the alternative provision to January 1, 1999.

(8) Existing law provides sentencing procedures under which a defendant who has been in custody in a jail, camp, work furlough facility, halfway house, rehabilitation facility, hospital, prison, juvenile detention facility, or similar residential institution is given credit on his or her term of imprisonment for all days of custody in those facilities, as specified.

Existing law, to be repealed as of January 1, 1995, extends this provision to time spent in a home detention facility and provides that if a defendant serves time in one of the specified facilities or programs in lieu of imprisonment in a county jail, and the statute under which the defendant is sentenced requires a mandatory minimum period of time in jail, the time spent in these facilities or programs shall qualify as mandatory time in jail.

This bill would provide that the repeal date for the above provisions shall be January 1, 1999, instead of January 1, 1995, and would provide that nothing in these provisions regarding time credits for sentenced convicted offenders is to be construed as authorizing the sentencing of convicted offenders to any of the facilities or programs mentioned therein.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 771 (AB 161) Peace. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: animals and plants.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law establishes various general exemptions from the taxes levied thereunder, including an exemption with respect to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of endangered animal and plant species, as defined, where both the seller and the purchaser are nonprofit zoological societies.

This bill would expand this exemption to apply to endangered or threatened animal or plant species. This bill would modify the current definition of exempt animals or plants, and would also define a "nonprofit zoological society." This bill would also provide an exemption with respect to endangered or threatened animal or plant species acquired or disposed of by trade or exchange between nonprofit zoological societies or between a member of a specified association and a nonprofit zoological society. It would provide that any retailer, other than a nonprofit zoological society, that stores, uses, or otherwise consumes in this state endangered or threatened animal or plant species acquired through a trade or exchange with a nonprofit zoological society is liable for the use tax.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are automatically incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

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Ch. 772 (AB 679) Moore. State contractor: minority, women, and disabled veteran businesses.

Existing law requires state agencies that award construction and goods and service contracts to have statewide participation goals for minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises and requires agencies to consider the efforts of bidders to meet the participation goals.

This bill would require an awarding department to accept the submission by a bidder of a minority, women, and disabled veteran business enterprise utilization plan approved prior to the solicitation due date by the Department of General Services and would prescribe the criteria for utilization plans. It would provide that if a bidder cites an approved utilization plan in response to participation requirements that call for statutory minimum statewide participation goals, the utilization plan shall be considered responsive to the participation goals of the solicitation document. If a solicitation specifies higher participation goals than those in the bidder's utilization plan, the bidder would be required to meet the goals in the solicitation or make a good-faith effort to do so.

Ch. 773 (AB 854) Tucker. Medi-Cal.

Existing law requires the provision of health care services to eligible low-income persons through the Medi-Cal program, which is administered pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law establishes procedural requirements for the disposition of appeals of noninstitutional providers under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would revise the procedures for the disposition of the final decision in a noninstitutional provider appeal.

Ch. 774 (AB 1018) Campbell. Summer school: attendance apportionments.

Under existing law, school districts receive apportionments for summer school based generally on summer school attendance during the 1983–84 fiscal year, adjusted for various factors. Summer school attendance for purposes of that computation is the sum of 2 factors involving attendance, as specified.

This bill would add to that sum the number of hours of general vocational work experience education, as defined, provided that certain requirements relating to course offerings have been met and would limit, as specified, the increase in state expenditures attributable to including these hours in the computation of summer school attendance.

Ch. 775 (AB 1688) Hauser. Dredging.

Existing law requires a person to apply for and obtain a permit from the Department of Fish and Game to use vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream, or lake of this state. Existing law authorizes the department to designate waters or areas wherein vacuum or suction dredges may be used pursuant to a permit, waters or areas closed to those dredges, the maximum size of dredges permitted to be used, and the time of year when the dredges may be used. Existing law authorizes the department to adopt regulations to carry out that law.

This bill would expressly prohibit use of a vacuum or suction dredge by any person in any river, stream, or lake of this state, except as authorized by a permit issued to that person by the department and pursuant to the regulations adopted by the department. The bill would require, instead of permit, the department, by regulation, to designate waters or areas wherein vacuum or suction dredges may be used pursuant to a permit, waters or areas closed to those dredges, the maximum size of dredges permitted to be used, and the time of year when the dredges may be used.

Ch. 776 (AB 1913) Polanco. Workers' compensation.

Existing law requires the Insurance Commissioner to issue a classification of risks and rates, and authorizes the approval of a system of merit rating, for workers' compensation insurance.

Existing law provides for the licensure of rating organizations, and requires workers' compensation insurers to be members of a rating organization. It authorizes the commis-

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sioner to adopt statistical plans to be used by insurers to report loss and experience information.

This bill would require insurers to report certain events to their rating organizations as corrections or revisions.

Ch. 777 (AB 2410) Speier. Voter registration: information requests.

Existing law requires that unless otherwise specifically provided, an application for voter registration information available pursuant to law and maintained by the Secretary of State or by the elections official of any county shall be made by way of a request for information that sets forth specified items of information, including the name, address, and telephone number of the information applicant, and a statement of the intended use of the information requested. It requires the applicant to certify to the truth and correctness of the content of the application, under penalty of perjury, and to state the date and execution of the place of declaration.

This bill would delete the application of other provisions of law where otherwise specifically provided. It would require, in addition, that the application for voter registration information set forth the number of the applicant's driver's license, state identification card, or other identification, as specified, and the specific information requested. It would also require the elections official to request the applicant to display his or her identification for purposes of verifying that identifying numbers of the identification document match those written by the applicant on the application form.

This bill would require that completed applications for voter registration information be retained by the elections official for 5 years from the date of application.

This bill would not apply to requests for information by elections officials for election purposes or by other public agencies for governmental purposes.

This bill, by expanding the definition of the crime of perjury and by imposing new duties on the local elections officials, would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would add identical alternative provisions to the Elections Code that would become operative only if this bill and SB 1547 are both chaptered, in which case specified provisions of this bill would not become operative.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 778 (AB 2427) Baca. Veterans homes: second home in southern California.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish and construct a 2nd veterans home to be located in one or more sites in one of several specified counties in southern California.

Pursuant to law that was repealed July 1, 1993, a Governor's Commission on a Southern California Veterans Home was established with 12 members to advise the Governor and the Legislature on the establishment of the home.

This bill would reestablish the commission and would require annual reports.

This bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 1997.

Ch. 779 (AB 2711) V. Brown. State Government Strategic Planning and Performance Review Act.

Existing law requires the Department of Finance to develop a performance budgeting pilot project, in accordance with specified principles, involving at least 4 state departments, to be implemented during the 1994–95 fiscal year, for the purposes of improving the delivery of governmental services through the use of strategic planning and per-

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formance measurement.

This bill would enact the State Government Strategic Planning and Performance Review Act that would require the Controller, the Department of Finance, and the Bureau of State Audits, in consultation with the Legislative Analyst, to develop a plan for conducting performance reviews of all state agencies, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Finance to survey state agencies to obtain specified information concerning strategic plans and to identify which state agencies for which the department recommends the development or updating of a strategic plan. Those identified agencies would be required to develop a strategic plan and report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee regarding the steps being taken to develop and adopt the plan.

This bill, in addition, would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 780 (AB 3152) Bates. Land use: Transit Village Development Planning Act of 1994.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas of those communities known as project areas.

This bill would enact the Transit Village Development Planning Act of 1994, and would express various findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the use of rail transit in California and related issues. The bill would authorize the establishment of transit village development districts, which would include all land within a quarter-mile of one exterior boundary of the parcel on which a transit station is located, designated by the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county that has jurisdiction over the station area. The bill would authorize a city or county to prepare a transit village plan for the district, that would address specified transit-, community-, and commerce-related characteristics, and would provide for the manner in which the plan may be adopted, amended, or repealed. The bill would require that the transit village plan be consistent with the general plan, and would require other specified planning tools to be consistent with the transit village plan, before they may be approved. The bill would also authorize an agency to increase, improve, and preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing located within a transit village plan, as indicated.

Ch. 781 (AB 3290) Cannella. Motor vehicle diesel fuel: fines and penalties: rules and regulations.

Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt specifications to reduce air contaminants from motor vehicle fuel. The state board has adopted rules and regulations governing the content of diesel fuel.

This bill would require any revenues received by the state board from variance fees imposed upon manufacturers who receive variances from the standards for the content of diesel fuel adopted by the state board, which apply on and after October 1, 1993, to be deposited in the Diesel Fuel Trust Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would authorize the expenditure of the money in the trust fund only upon appropriation by the Legislature to reimburse owners of diesel fuel-powered vehicles and diesel fuel-powered equipment for damage to fuel injection system elastomer components which can be established as the result of the use of the diesel fuel and which is damage that is not the responsibility of the manufacturer, and would require the state board to develop and implement, by November 30, 1994, a reimbursement program, as prescribed. The bill would make related statements of legislative intent and related findings and declarations.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 782 (AB 3087) Baca. Construction lenders.

Existing law provides that specified persons may give a construction lender a stop notice or a bonded stop notice in private works of improvement.

Existing law requires, if a payment bond has previously been recorded in the office of the county recorder, a construction lender to withhold funds pursuant to a bonded

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stop notice filed by an original contractor. Under existing law, the construction lender may elect not to withhold pursuant to a bonded stop notice filed by anyone other than the original contractor if a payment bond has been recorded.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions. It also would provide that in no event shall a construction lender be required to withhold, pursuant to a bonded stop notice, more than a prescribed amount.

Ch. 783 (AB 3001) Conroy. Contractors: disclosure and notice.

Existing law requires a licensed contractor to include on all written contracts with respect to which the person is a prime contractor a statement specifying that contractors are required by law to be licensed and regulated by the Contractors' State License Board and that the board has jurisdiction to investigate complaints against contractors, as specified.

This bill would also require a contractor who has been disciplined, as defined, 2 or more times within a 10-year period to disclose in a document provided prior to entering into a contract to perform work on residential property with 4 or fewer units, any citation, license suspension, or license revocation during the previous 4 years resulting from any violation of the contractors' law by the contractor or any complaint or legal action relating to conduct regulated under the contractors' law that resulted in an unfavorable judgment against the contractor. The bill would also require a contractor to provide in a document provided prior to entering into a contract for work on residential property with 4 or fewer units a notice that discloses certain information concerning the licensing of contractors, including the fact that the Contractors' State License Board may be contacted to find out if the contractor has a valid license.

A violation of these provisions would be subject to a penalty or license suspension or revocation, as specified. Since these penalties would be deposited into the continuously appropriated Contractors' License Fund, the bill would result in an appropriation.

Ch. 784 (AB 3413) Conroy. State agencies: fees, license fees, and fines.

Existing law authorizes state agencies to assess and collect various fees.

This bill would require each state agency, as defined, to develop and maintain an index of the names or titles of all fees, license fees, fines, and penalties administered or collected by the agency, except for fees collected from a governmental agency.

Ch. 785 (AB 2999) Polanco. Small business: loans and bonds.

The Small Business Development Corporation Law authorizes a small business development corporation to lend money to, guarantee, endorse, or act as surety on bonds or other obligations of, or assist financially, a person, firm, corporation, or other entity, subject to various restrictions. Upon approval of the Executive Director of the Office of Small Business Development, a small business development corporation may act as guarantor on a surety bond for any small business contractor. Federal funds shall be deposited in the Federal Trust Fund, for transfer to the Small Business Expansion Fund.

This bill would authorize the Director of the Office of Small Business, with the approval of the Small Business Development Board, to establish separate accounts within the expansion fund for loan guarantees and surety bond guarantees, including loan loss reserves. Each account shall be a legally separate account, and shall not be used to satisfy the obligations of another corporation. The director may recommend whether the expansion fund and corporate fund accounts are to be leveraged, and if so, how much. The bill also makes conforming changes to reflect the establishment of separate accounts for loan guarantees and surety bond guarantees.

The bill would also require the director to report annually, as specified, regarding the loss experience of the expansion fund for loan guarantees and surety bond guarantees. The report shall include specified information, including the ethnicity and gender of participating contractors and other entities.

Under existing law, the former Department of Commerce is now referred to as the Trade and Commerce Agency.

This bill makes conforming changes to reflect that change.

Existing law provides that the Director of Finance may transfer moneys in the Special

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Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the Small Business Expansion Fund, on the approval of the Governor, for use by the Office of Small Business in the Trade and Commerce Agency, for a specified purpose.

This bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 1997.

Existing law provides that each corporate fund is a legally separate account and the assets of one account cannot be used to satisfy the obligations of another corporation.

This bill would provide that each corporate fund shall consist of a loan guarantee account, and, if approved as required, a bond guarantee account. Not more than one-third of a corporate fund may be allocated to the bond guarantee account.

Existing law provides that a summary of all loans to which a state guarantee is attached shall be submitted upon completion of the loan agreement.

This bill would provide that the summary shall also include bonds to which a state guarantee is attached, and shall be submitted on execution of the loan agreement and periodically thereafter. In addition, a summary of all loans made by a corporation shall be submitted to the director upon execution of the loan agreement and periodically thereafter.

Existing law provides that funds allocated to a corporation are conditional on the corporation's compliance with specified provisions related to agreements with the state. Any guarantees made by the corporation while not in compliance with an agreement with the state are void and the state generally has no liability for those guarantees.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

Existing law provides that loan guarantees shall be secured by a reserve of at least 25%, to be determined by the director with the approval of the board. The guarantee percentage rate shall be set by the director upon approval of the board.

This bill would delete the provision regarding setting the guarantee percentage rate.

Existing law provides that, with the director's approval, a corporation may act as guarantor on a surety bond for any small business contractor, as specified. The resources necessary to act as guarantor for surety bonds may be funded with specified federal funds that are ultimately transferred to the Small Business Expansion Fund. The state is not liable or otherwise obligated on these bonds beyond the state and federal funds that are appropriated to the expansion fund for this purpose.

This bill would delete the provision limiting state liability.

Existing law provides that corporations shall give high priority to providing loan guarantees to small business incubators, and to businesses that lease space in incubators, provided that the businesses meet specified criteria.

This bill would provide instead that corporations shall give high priority to loan guarantees to small business incubators and to businesses that lease space in incubators.

Because this bill affects the conditions under which the continuously appropriated expansion fund may be spent, it is an appropriation.

Under existing law, there is a California Small Business Development Center Program in the Office of Small Business in the Trade and Commerce Agency. Grants under this program are awarded by the agency on a 3-year cycle, and grantees are eligible to compete for a second 3-year term.

This bill would provide that grantees may be funded for successive 3-year terms by negotiated agreements between the agency and the grantee, at the sole discretion of the agency, based on the grantees' prior performance.

The bill would provide that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 786 (AB 2518) Areias. Organic foods: farmers' markets.

(1) Existing law requires any nongovernmental certification organization that certifies certain products as organic to register with the Secretary of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would provide that in lieu of complying with these registration requirements, the Secretary of Food and Agriculture may approve certification organizations that are accredited under the federal organic foods law.

(2) Existing law requires, under certain circumstances, the secretary and county agricultural commissioners to establish a voluntary certification program for producers of organic food products.

This bill would require this program to meet all of the requirements of the federal

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certification program, including federal accreditation. This bill would thus increase the duties of county agricultural commissioners by requiring that the certification program meet federal requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, prohibits application of prohibited materials on any raw agricultural commodity that is grown directly from seed without soil or any growing medium.

This bill would, instead, prohibit the application to any raw agricultural commodity that is grown directly from seed and harvested within 18 days of germination.

(4) Existing law requires the State Director of Health Services and the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to obtain and provide to a requesting party a copy of specified records that are prepared by producers, handlers, processors, or retailers of food sold as organic that pertain to a specific product and identify the substances applied, administered, or added to the product. It provides that this information is not to be considered a trade secret.

Existing law authorizes the director or secretary to charge a reasonable fee to reimburse himself or herself or the source of the records for the cost of reproducing the records requested.

Existing law provides that the above provisions become inoperative on January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete the provision making the foregoing provision inoperative on January 1, 1995.

The bill would authorize a person required to provide these records to petition the State Director of Health Services or the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to deny the request for the records on the ground that the request is frivolous or harassing, and would authorize the secretary or director to waive this information production requirement for the specific request for information that was the subject of the petition.

(5) Existing law authorizes use of the term "certified" and variations of the term in connection with food sold as organic only in accordance with certain laws.

This bill would, instead, require that all organic products be certified by a registered certifying organization and would permit the sale of food as organic only in accordance with certain laws.

(6) Existing law authorizes the director to establish and maintain a certification program for processors of food sold as organic, subject to certain requirements. Existing law authorizes the director to establish and collect a fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

This bill would require that the program meet all of the requirements for federal certification programs, including federal accreditation.

(7) Existing law, the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law regulates sanitary standards in retail food establishments, including certified farmers' markets and vehicles selling food, as defined. Existing law prohibits food preparation at certified farmers' markets. Existing law imposes primary responsibility for the enforcement of this law on local health agencies, and provides that the willful violation of any of its provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide an exception to this prohibition for food samples if certain sanitary conditions are met, including the use of potable water for hand washing and sanitizing and the disposal of utensil and hand washing water in a manner approved by the local law enforcement agency. This bill would authorize vendors selling food adjacent to and under the jurisdiction and management of a certified farmers' market to store, display, and sell food from a table or display fixture apart from the vehicle in a manner approved by the local enforcement agency. It would provide for the repeal of these provisions on January 1, 1997.

To the extent that this bill would increase the duties of local public health agencies by requiring the approval of the local enforcement agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. By imposing new requirements on certified farmers' markets, this bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 787 (SB 1993) Hart. State Librarian: Reading Initiative Program.[3]

Existing law creates the California State Library within the State Department of Education and provides for the appointment of a State Librarian. Existing law requires the State Librarian, among other duties, to keep in order and repair the books and property in the California State Library and to give advisory, consultive, and technical assistance to librarians and library authorities in public libraries and to assist all other authorities, state and local, in assuming their full responsibility for library service.

This bill, in addition, would require the State Librarian to administer the "Reading Initiative Program" and, pursuant to that program, to develop a list of recommended books in consultation with various groups, including, but not limited to, teachers, librarians, parents, writers, publishers, and employees of the State Department of Education. The bill would also require the State Librarian to develop a method of including pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the program and to develop an appropriate form of recognition for successful pupils. To the extent private funds are available, certain portions of the program would be funded from private sources.

This bill would appropriate $50,000 from the General Fund to the State Librarian for the 1994–95 fiscal year for the purpose of administering the program.

Ch. 788 (AB 2849) Escutia. AIDS: pilot project for women's health services.

Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services, as part of its HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, and service efforts, is authorized to approve up to 35 pilot projects to provide housing and food to homeless persons with AIDS or symptomatic HIV disease and to provide funding for a selected number of these pilot projects.

This bill would require the state department to develop and implement by July 1, 1995, with the assistance of other state agencies, a pilot project to provide a model women's HIV early intervention center. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that funding for implementation of this pilot project be provided from funds allocated to the Office of AIDS within the State Department of Health Services, subject to appropriation in the Budget Act of 1994.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 30, 1998, and would repeal them as of January 1, 1999.

Ch. 789 (AB 779) Burton. Robbery.

Existing law provides that robbery under specified circumstances is robbery of the 1st degree, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 6 years. Among others, robbery perpetrated in an inhabited dwelling house, certain other inhabited places, or the inhabited portion of any other building is robbery of the 1st degree.

This bill would provide that where the defendant, voluntarily acting in concert with 2 or more other persons, commits robbery of the 1st degree in violation of this provision, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 9 years.

Existing law provides that an attempt to commit an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for one-half the term prescribed for the offense so attempted. However, existing law provides that, notwithstanding this provision, attempted robbery is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years.

This bill would limit application of this latter penalty provision to attempted 2nd-degree robbery.

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Ch. 790 (AB 825) Bates. Children's services.

Existing law provides for the reimbursement of foster care providers under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, and specifies the rates of reimbursement according to the class of provider, as determined by the level of services, and, until January 1, 1999, provides for the implementation of a pilot program using a separate method of reimbursement of foster family agencies for the care of foster children who are emotionally disturbed, set according to the appropriate pilot classification model based on the level of services provided to the eligible child and the certified foster family.

This bill would revise the classification schedule of those agencies under the pilot program.

Existing law prohibits the placement of more than one emotionally disturbed child in a certified family home unless the participating foster family agency provides the county welfare department with a written assessment of the risk and compatibility of placing 2 emotionally disturbed children together.

This bill would authorize the placement of 2 emotionally disturbed siblings in the same certified family home if the placement is approved by the interagency review teams of the placing county and the participating county.

Ch. 791 (AB 1139) Epple. Long-term health care facilities: informed consent: alternative decisionmaking process.

Existing law authorizes an attending physician and a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility to initiate a medical intervention, that requires the informed consent of the patient, for a resident of that facility when the physician has determined that the resident lacks the capacity to provide informed consent and after the facility conducts an interdisciplinary team review, as described, of the prescribed medical intervention. Under existing law, this authority would be repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would define lack of capacity for purposes of these provisions, would revise the review process, and would extend this authority until January 1, 1997.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to convene a committee of specified composition to assess the need for changes to the process for the initiation of medical intervention for the above-described long-term health care facility residents. This bill would require the committee to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding any identified changes to be made to that process by July 1, 1995.

Ch. 792 (AB 1922) Peace. Consumer credit.

(1) Existing law, the Credit Services Act of 1984, prescribes various duties and prohibitions for defined credit services organizations. A violation of these provisions relating to credit services organizations is a misdemeanor.

Existing law excludes from the definition of a credit services organization any nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under federal law, among other persons and entities.

This bill would revise the definition of credit services organization to exclude only those nonprofit organizations that meet prescribed criteria. This bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

(2) Under the Credit Services Act of 1984, a credit services organization and specified persons are prohibited from failing to perform agreed upon services within 90 days following the date the buyer signs the contract for those services. Existing law requires a contract between the buyer and credit services organization for the purchase of the services from the organization to provide the estimated date by which the services are to be performed, or the estimated length of time for performing the services, not to exceed 90 days or a shorter period of time, as specified.

This bill would revise the time period for performing agreed upon services to within 6 months.

(3) Under the Credit Services Act of 1984, any buyer injured by a violation of the act or by the credit services organization's breach of a contract subject to the act may bring an action for the recovery of damages or for injunctive relief, or both. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs may be awarded under this provision.

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This bill would additionally authorize any person, including, but not limited to, certain entities and persons, to bring an action for the recovery of damages or for injunctive relief, or both, for a violation of the Credit Services Act of 1984. Under the bill, any person bringing such an action who prevails in the action is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

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

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

Ch. 793 (AB 2433) Epple. Crimes: attempted murder of a peace officer or firefighter.

Under existing law, a person who attempts the crime of willful, deliberate, and premeditated murder is subject to imprisonment in the state prison for life with the possibility of parole.

This bill would specify that a person who commits either attempted willful, deliberate, and premeditated murder or attempted murder upon a peace officer or firefighter and knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a peace officer or firefighter engaged in the performance of his or her duties is subject to the punishment described above.

The bill also would provide that the above provisions shall apply if it is proved that a direct but ineffectual act was committed by one person toward killing another human being and the person committing the act harbored express malice aforethought.

Ch. 794 (AB 2467) Bowen. Tort claims: elected public officials.

Existing law requires or authorizes a public entity, as specified, to defend an employee or former employee against tort actions arising out of an act or omission within the scope of his or her employment and to pay any judgment, compromise, or settlement arising therefrom.

This bill would prohibit a public entity, except as specified, from paying a judgment, compromise, or settlement arising from a claim or action against an elected official, if the claim or action is based on conduct by the elected official by way of tortiously intervening or attempting to intervene in, or by way of tortiously influencing or attempting to influence the outcome of, any judicial action or proceeding for the benefit of a particular party by contacting a judicial official except as counsel of record. The bill would provide that if a public entity conducted the defense of an elected official against such a claim or action and the elected official is found liable by the trier of fact, the court shall order the elected official to pay to the public entity the cost of that defense. The bill would also require the plaintiff to seek recovery of damages first from the assets of the elected official, and would require the public entity to pursue all available creditor's remedies against the elected official to the extent it pays any portion of the judgment or defense costs.

Ch. 795 (AB 2487) Bowen. Greater Avenues for Independence Program: priority for intake.

Existing law provides for a job training and education program for applicants for, and recipients of, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program assistance, under the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program. The GAIN program is funded in part by the federal government.

Existing law establishes the order of exclusion of clients from the GAIN program if sufficient funding is not available for full participation and for the intake of new participants if there is sufficient funding.

This bill would specify that that provision shall not be interpreted to prohibit a county from allocating funds to target population groups, in any order selected by the county, to the extent permitted by federal law, provided that no reduction in federal funding would result from that change, and subject to certain conditions.

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Ch. 796 (AB 2508) Katz. Governmental tort liability.

Under existing law, a public entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an employee of the public entity within the scope of his or her employment if the act or omission would otherwise have given rise to a cause of action against that employee or his or her personal representative. However, except as specified, a public entity is not liable for an injury resulting from an act or omission of an employee of the public entity where the employee is immune from liability.

This bill would enact special provisions regarding governmental tort liability in actions based on intentional torts other than defamation committed by elected officials, including provisions requiring joinder of the elected official in order to pursue a cause of action against the public entity involved, requiring recovery on any judgment for the plaintiff first from the elected official before recovery from the public entity, and requiring the public entity to pursue all available creditor's remedies against the elected official in indemnification if it is required to satisfy any portion of the judgment or pay defense costs, and would declare the intent of the Legislature in this regard. This bill would not apply to a criminal or civil enforcement action brought on behalf of the state by specified elected officials.

Ch. 797 (AB 2522) Horcher. Public entities: liability.

Under existing law, if a public entity pays a claim or judgment, or portion thereof, for an injury arising out of an act or omission of an employee, it may recover that payment from the employee or former employee if he or she acted or failed to act because of actual fraud, corruption, or actual malice, or if he or she willfully failed or refused to defend against the claim, or if he or she requested the public entity to defend against the claim and specified facts are established, except as provided to the contrary in certain memoranda of understanding.

This bill would provide, instead, that upon a felony conviction for a violation of specified offenses by an elected official or former elected official of a public entity for an act or omission of that person while in office, the elected official or former elected official shall forfeit any rights to defense or indemnification with respect to a claim for damages for an injury arising from that act or omission.

The bill would further provide that if a public entity pays any claim or judgment, or any portion thereof, either against itself or against an elected official or former elected official of the public entity, for an injury arising out of an act or omission of the elected official or former elected official of the public entity, which act or omission constituted a felony violation of specified offenses, the public entity shall recover from the elected official or former elected official the amount of that payment upon the felony conviction of the elected official or former elected official for that act or omission. The bill would also require that upon that conviction, the public entity shall also recover from the elected official the costs of any defense to a civil action filed against the elected official for that act or omission.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local public officials.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 798 (AB 2674) Cortese. State park system: Asilomar Conference Grounds: Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation may enter into contracts for the operation of concessions within units of the state park system subject to specified requirements. On March 22, 1994, the department canceled a contract

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between the state and the Pacific Grove-Asilomar Operating Corporation for the operation of concessions at the Asilomar Conference Grounds, effective January 31, 1995.

This bill would authorize the department to enter into an interim agreement, based on the prior contract, modified as prescribed, until the department awards a contract, as described.

The bill would require the department to enter into a concession contract for the Asilomar Conference Grounds subject to the requirements imposed by existing law governing concession contracts, except as otherwise specified. The bill would prohibit the contract from being advertised for bid, negotiated, renegotiated, or amended in any material respect unless it has been submitted to the Legislature for review. The bill would set forth various terms of the contract. The bill would require the contract to provide for open meetings and to provide that records be public, as described.

The bill would also require the department, for the purpose of ensuring that all bidders are afforded an equal opportunity to compete for the contract, to consider the estimated amount of fees or taxes that might be paid to the state or to a local government by a bidder as a result of the contract among those factors used to evaluate the bidder's bid or proposal for the contract. The bill would require the department to consult with the Department of Finance and the Board of Equalization to obtain information necessary to estimate the amount of fees or taxes that might be paid by a bidder as a result of the contract.

The bill would require any revenues received by the department pursuant to the contract that are identified by the department as funds in excess of the approved operating and capital improvement budgets to be deposited in the State Parks and Recreation Fund. The bill would require the department to submit a request for proposal for the contract to certain committees of the Legislature for review.

(2) The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 1988 provides for the acquisition, operation, and funding of state off-highway vehicular recreation areas and trails in the state park system.

This bill would require certain lands within the Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area to be managed, as specified.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 799 (AB 3164) Epple. Liens: vehicles.

(1) Existing law provides that every person has a possessory lien on a vehicle for the compensation to which he or she is legally entitled for the work or services performed on, or the towing or storage of, the vehicle, as specified. Existing law specifies when a lien for work or services performed on a vehicle is deemed to arise. Existing law provides for lien sale procedures for vehicles valued over $300, but less than $2,500, and for vehicles valued over $2,500. Existing law provides that a storage lien may be for a prescribed number of days. Existing law specifies when a person improperly causes a vehicle to be towed or removed in order to create or acquire a leasehold interest.

This bill would revise these provisions to provide that the lien arises 15 days after the work or services are complete if earlier than the date the written statement of charges is presented to the registered owner, to revise the length of the storage lien, as specified, to revise the lien sale procedure, to provide that a lien sale in violation of these procedures and prescribed provisions of the Vehicle Code shall be void, and to provide that liens for the towing or storage of any vehicle would be extinguished and no lien sale shall be conducted under prescribed conditions.

(2) Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor to knowingly violate the provisions of law regarding these possessory liens on vehicles.

By revising the definition of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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Ch. 800 (AB 3191) Murray. Crime: sentences.

(1) Existing law provides that every person found guilty of committing lewd or lascivious acts with a child under the age of 14 years shall receive a 5-year sentence enhancement for a prior conviction of specified crimes involving sexual assault, except with regard to a term served prior to a period of 10 years, in which the person remained free of both prison custody and the commission of an offense that results in a felony conviction.

This bill would provide that the specified crimes involving sexual assaults include any offense committed in another jurisdiction, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that every person with 2 or more prior convictions of specified crimes involving sexual assault found guilty of committing lewd or lascivious acts with a child under the age of 14 years shall receive a sentence of 15 years to life imprisonment, but only if the current or one of the prior convictions is for a specified act other than committing lewd or lascivious acts with a child under the age of 14 years.

This bill would provide that the specified crimes involving sexual assault include any offense committed in another jurisdiction, as specified.

Ch. 801 (AB 3301) Bustamante. Parklands conversion: Fresno County.

Under existing law, the Cameron-Unruh Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964, an applicant for a state grant is required to agree to restrict the use of the property acquired to the purpose for which the state grant funds were requested, and no other use is permitted except by specific act of the Legislature.

This bill would authorize the County of Fresno to convert to a different use up to 20 acres of parkland at Laton-Kingston Regional Park, which was partially acquired with state grant funds under the bond act, subject to specified actions being taken by the county.

Ch. 802 (AB 3314) Takasugi. State agencies: security task force.

Existing law requires the Director of General Services to perform various functions and duties with respect to the planning, acquisition, construction, maintenance, and police protection of state buildings and property.

This bill would require the director to appoint an interagency task force comprised of representatives of certain state agencies, to discuss and recommend methods of improving security at state agency offices where state employees have direct contact with the public. The bill would require the task force to present its recommendations for improving security to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 1995.

The bill would also provide that its provisions would remain in effect until January 1, 1996, and as of that date would be repealed, unless a later enacted statute which is chaptered prior to January 1, 1996, extends or deletes that date.

Ch. 803 (AB 3348) Gotch. Local public agencies: contracts: emergency procedures.

Existing law prescribes the procedures for contracting by local public agencies, including cities, counties, municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and water districts and other local public agencies with water or flood control responsibilities, and includes procedures for those local public agencies with respect to emergencies.

This bill would repeal or revise the existing emergency procedures for those specified local public agencies and would require an agency, in the case of an emergency, if notice for bids to let contracts will not be given, to respond to that emergency, as prescribed, pursuant to a 4/5 vote of the governing body, without giving notice for bids to let contracts if the governing body finds, based on substantial evidence set forth in the record or minutes of its meeting, that the public emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that the action is necessary to respond to the emergency. The bill would authorize the governing body to delegate that authority, as specified, and would require the governing body to periodically review the continuation of an emergency action, as prescribed. The bill would define "public agency" for those purposes. The bill would make conforming and technical changes.

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Ch. 804 (AB 3436) Martinez. Arbitration: home construction.

Existing law sets forth the general provisions governing binding arbitration of disputes, as specified.

This bill would provide that, in a binding arbitration of specified claims pursuant to home construction or improvement contracts, the arbitrator shall, within 10 days following his or her appointment, provide to each party a written declaration disclosing an affiliation with either party, if any, as specified. The bill would further provide that either party may disqualify the arbitrator under specified circumstances. The bill would require that a notice of disqualification be served within 15 days, as specified.

Ch. 805 (AB 3512) Polanco. Community colleges.

(1) Existing law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to submit to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges an annual implementation plan for the California Community Colleges Economic Development Program.

This bill would require the board of governors to modify and strengthen the existing California Community Colleges Economic Development Program Executive Committee. The bill would prescribe the membership and duties of the committee with respect to that program.

The bill would provide that, upon conferring with the executive committee, the chancellor would be required to submit to the board of governors, for its approval, a comprehensive annual plan and budget, as specified, for the program.

The bill would require the board of governors to submit an annual report of the economic development program to the Governor and the Legislature, as specified.

The bill would also require the board of governors to initiate a review, as specified, of the economic development program for purposes of determining whether the program should be extended.

The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to prepare a review of the program for submission to the Governor, the Legislature, and the board of governors.

The bill also would make other conforming changes in the program.

(2) Existing law establishes the California Small Business Innovation Research Program, which by its own terms is to be repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would change the name of this program to the California Community Colleges Economic Development Program and would provide, instead, that the program would become inoperative on June 30, 1998, and as of January 1, 1999, would be repealed.

Ch. 806 (AB 3686) Horcher. Instruments.

(1) Existing law provides that prescribed persons, including persons interested under deed or will, may bring certain actions for declaratory relief relating to property.

This bill would exclude persons interested under deed or will from this provision.

(2) Existing law defines various terms for purposes of the Probate Code.

This bill would define a "transferee" for purposes of the code.

(3) Existing law prescribes the procedures for disclaiming an interest by a beneficiary and giving notices pursuant to the Probate Code. It also prescribes the information that may be required on an acknowledgement of receipt of a statement of duties and liabilities and the powers and duties of temporary guardians and conservators.

This bill would revise these provisions, as specified, and would make clarifying changes.

(4) Existing law provides for the registration of private professional conservators. Existing law requires all private professional conservators to annually file a prescribed statement under penalty of perjury, with the county clerk.

This bill would apply these provisions to private professional guardians, as defined. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law specifies the powers and duties of a conservator and guardian regarding the property of the conservatee or ward. Existing law permits a court, upon petition, to order a person having possession or control of a ward's or conservatee's property to appear before it to account for that property.

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This bill would require a person in possession of the personal property or a document of title of the personal or real property of a conservatee or ward and who has actual knowledge that there is a conservator or guardian, to disclose prescribed information regarding the property to the conservator or guardian. It would require the person to be liable for all damages suffered by the estate of the conservatee as the result of any failure to make this disclosure.

This bill would permit a court to require the person who appears before it to produce documents and personal property specified in the citation.

(6) Existing law provides for proceedings to authorize particular transactions regarding community property where a spouse lacks capacity.

This bill would revise the procedure for this proceeding.

(7) Existing law provides for the administration of estates of decedents. Existing law specifies that a court, with respect to these proceedings, is a court of general jurisdiction.

This bill would revise these provisions regarding the administration of estates of decedents, as specified. It also would revise the above last mentioned provision to specify that a court, with respect to proceedings under the Probate Code, is a court of general jurisdiction.

(8) Existing law provides rules of construction for wills.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to apply to instruments generally.

(9) This bill would incorporate changes to Sections 1460 and 2683 of the Probate Code made by AB 2810, contingent upon its prior enactment.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 807 (AB 3695) Honeycutt. Weapons: destructive devices.

Existing law defines the term "destructive device" to include any weapon of a caliber greater than 0.60 which fires fixed ammunition. Existing law expressly excludes a shotgun, shotgun ammunition, or an antique cannon from that definition.

This bill would specify that the exclusion applies to a smooth or rifle bore shotgun, to single projectile or shot shotgun ammunition, and to an antique rifle, as defined pursuant to federal provisions.

Ch. 808 (AB 3745) Woodruff. Bear Valley Unified School District.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion a specified amount to certain school districts or county offices of education for home-to-school transportation.

This bill would appropriate $77,900 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction from the General Fund for the purpose of allocating $36,500 to the Bear Valley Unified School District for the 1994–95 fiscal year for the purpose of costs of transporting pupils to the Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District and $41,400 to the Redlands Unified School District for the 1994–95 fiscal year for the purpose of the costs of transporting pupils residing in severe and remote geographical conditions, as specified.

This bill would condition those allocations on those school districts providing evidence to the superintendent that the districts are negotiating a solution to the transportation problem, as specified. The bill would require the school districts to jointly file a report with the superintendent by February 1, 1995, that specifies the negotiated solution to that problem. The bill would state that if the report is not filed by that time, any money allocated to those school districts pursuant to those provisions would revert to the General Fund prior to June 30, 1995.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that no funds shall be appropriated for, or allocated to, the Bear Valley Unified School District or the Redlands Unified

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School District for the purposes specified in the bill in any fiscal year after the 1994–95 fiscal year.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration of unique circumstances in this regard.

The funds appropriated by this bill would be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Ch. 809 (AB 3762) Campbell. Private postsecondary education.

Existing law includes the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989 which regulates private postsecondary education in the state.

This bill would set forth notice and hearing requirements, except as specified, for the enforcement of these provisions.

Existing law requires the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education to establish and maintain a Student Tuition Recovery Fund for the purpose of relieving or mitigating pecuniary losses suffered under specified circumstances by any California resident who is a student of an approved institution.

This bill would revise the formula for calculating the amount of the claims payable to students.

Ch. 810 (AB 3797) Umberg. Juveniles: wards.

(1) Existing law specifies the conditions under which a minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and may be adjudged a ward of the court. Among those conditions is the violation by a minor of any ordinance of a city or county establishing a curfew based solely on age. Existing law also provides for the temporary custody and detention of minors under specified circumstances.

This bill would authorize local law enforcement personnel to temporarily detain any minor upon a reasonable suspicion based on articulable facts that the minor is in violation of a local curfew ordinance and to transport that minor to his or her residence or to the custody of his or her parents or legal guardian, upon authorization of the governing body of the city, county, or city and county, except as specified. This bill would require the law enforcement officer to issue a warning citation to the minor upon a first violation. The bill would require a designated representative of the governmental entity that issued the citation to mail to the parents or legal guardian a written notification regarding the consequences of a 2nd violation and having a space for an explanation of extenuating circumstances, as provided. This bill would provide that the explanation shall be reviewed by a designated representative of the issuing governmental entity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would also authorize the local government to collect a fee for the actual costs of detention and transportation from the minor and his or her parents or legal guardian, as specified, and to provide for waiver of the fee or the performance of community service in lieu of the fee, as specified. The bill would also provide for judicial review of these fees, as specified.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 811 (SB 10) Lockyer. Courts: commissioners.

(1) Existing law provides for the number of superior and municipal court commissioners.

This bill would authorize additional court commissioners in various counties, as specified. The bill would also eliminate certain traffic referee and traffic trial commissioner positions.

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(2) Existing law authorizes the appointment of an additional municipal or superior court commissioner in each county or city and county, at county or city and county expense, to serve the superior or municipal court, but not both, or in a county or city and county which has consolidated its trial courts, to serve the consolidated courts.

This bill would require that such a commissioner be compensated at the same rate as the other commissioner or commissioners for that court, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring a higher level of service under an existing program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 812 (SB 697) Torres. Health facilities.

Existing law establishes the California Health Policy and Data Advisory Commission to, in part, advise the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the Health and Welfare Agency relating to health policy and the collection of health data.

Existing law, the Voluntary Health Facility and Clinic Philanthropic Support Act, declares that philanthropic support of health facilities and clinics is a strength which must be preserved and enhanced under any reform measure for certain reasons, including, but not limited to, that philanthropy allows voluntary nonprofit institutions to conduct research and to engage in other innovative efforts to improve health care, and that philanthropy pays for necessary expenditures that otherwise would have to be paid by patients or by government. The act declares the intent of the Legislature to create an environment in which philanthropy and voluntarism in the health care field is encouraged, and excludes certain items constituting gifts or grants from treatment as revenue to health facilities or clinics for the purposes of certain reporting requirements.

This bill would require each hospital, as defined, to reaffirm its mission statement, as defined, that requires its policies to integrate and reflect the public interest by July 1, 1995.

This bill would require each hospital, by January 1, 1996, to complete a community needs assessment, as defined, and by April 1, 1996, adopt a community benefits plan, and to thereafter annually update the community benefits plan.

The bill would require each hospital to file a report on its community benefits plan and the activities undertaken to address community needs with the Statewide Office of Health Planning and Development. The bill would require the statewide office to make the plans available to the public and to file a report with the Legislature by October 1, 1997.

Ch. 813 (SB 718) Wright. Medi-Cal: reimbursement.

(1) Existing law provides for the provision of health care services to eligible low-income persons under the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services and financed in part by the federal government. Existing law sets forth the requirements for the submission of claims for reimbursement to the department by providers under the program.

This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, and when a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, authorize the Director of Health Services to remit payment for services under the Medi-Cal program to any provider in good standing who, due to destruction, loss, or inaccessibility of data as a result of the emergency situation, is unable to submit claims, for a period of up to 6 months.

(2) Existing law specifies that reimbursement for incontinence medical supplies under the Medi-Cal program shall consist of the weighted average of the negotiated

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contract prices within each product category in effect on June 30, 1992, as reduced pursuant to a specified provision of law.

This bill would delete the references to the date on which the contract prices were in effect, and to the reduction of those prices pursuant to the provision of law.

(3) Existing law requires the department to establish utilization controls that limit expenditures for incontinence medical supplies under the Medi-Cal program to no more than $165 per beneficiary per month.

This bill would exclude incontinence creams and washes from the limitation.

Ch. 814 (SB 846) Presley. State civil service: disciplinary proceedings.

(1) Existing civil service law permits a party aggrieved by a decision of an administrative law judge in an action to compel discovery in a disciplinary matter to file, within 30 days of service of the decision, a petition to compel discovery in the superior court for the county in which the administrative hearing will be held.

This bill would permit this petition to compel discovery also to be filed in the county in which the headquarters of the appointing power is located.

(2) Existing law provides that no later than 20 calendar days after service of the notice of adverse action, the employee may file with the State Personnel Board a written answer to the notice. The answer is deemed to be a denial of all of the allegations of the notice of adverse action not expressly admitted and a request for hearing or investigation.

This bill would extend the time period for filing this answer from 20 calendar days to 30 calendar days after service of the notice of adverse action.

(3) This bill would also provide that the total cost to the state of maintaining and operating the hearing office of the State Personnel Board shall be determined by the board in advance or upon any other basis as it may determine utilizing information from the state agencies for which services are provided by the hearing office, and would permit the board to be reimbursed for its services through billing the appropriate state agencies for the costs incurred in conducting hearings involving employees of those state agencies.

(4) Existing law provides that whenever the State Personnel Board revokes or modifies an adverse action and orders that the employee be returned to his or her position, it shall direct the payment of salary and all interest accrued thereto, and the reinstatement of all benefits that otherwise would have normally accrued.

This bill would define "salary" for purposes of this provision.

Ch. 815 (SB 1279) Torres. Acupuncture: peer review: discovery: professional corporations.

Existing law provides for the licensure of acupuncturists administered by the Acupuncture Committee under the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California.

Existing law prohibits the imposition of monetary liability on the part of professional societies and members of peer review committees that review the quality of various professional health care services for acts performed within the scope of the functions of peer review, if that committee or member acts without malice, has made a reasonable effort to obtain the facts, and acts in reasonable belief his or her action is warranted.

This bill would extend this prohibition to peer review bodies, and members of peer review bodies, that review acupuncturists.

Existing law exempts from discovery as evidence the proceedings and records of peer review bodies.

This bill would extend this exemption to the proceedings and records of acupuncturist review committees.

Existing law conditionally authorizes certain licensed health care professionals to own shares in various professional corporations.

This bill would similarly authorize certain licensed health care professionals to be shareholders in an acupuncture corporation.

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Ch. 816 (SB 1310) Dills. Teacher Credentials Fund: reserve.

Existing law establishes the Teacher Credentials Fund into which all fees levied and collected by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing are deposited.

This bill would state that no money in that fund shall be transferred to any other fund.

Existing law allows the commission to retain a prudent reserve in the fund, as specified.

This bill would require that the reserve not exceed 10% of the total amount that the commission is authorized to spend in that fiscal year. The bill would state that nothing in these provisions shall preclude the implementation of multiyear mandates that require a reserve amount of greater than 10% in one fiscal year.

Ch. 817 (SB 1377) Petris. Civil law: real estate transfers.

Existing law requires that specified written disclosures be made to prospective transferees of real property, including information regarding defects, environmental hazards, and any pending lawsuits that may affect the property. Existing law provides a disclosure form for this purpose.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall apply to transfers of property, as specified. The bill would also provide that any waiver of these provisions shall be void. The bill would also revise the required disclosure forms.

Ch. 818 (SB 1384) Kopp. Elections: payments: inducements.

Existing law imposes criminal penalties for various prohibited acts that corrupt the voting process, including offering or paying any money or other valuable consideration to a voter, or any other person, to induce the voter to vote or refrain from voting for a particular person or measure, or to remain away from the polls at an election, among other things.

This bill would, in addition, prohibit a controlled committee from directly or indirectly paying, lending, or contributing any money or other valuable consideration to or for any voter or person to induce any voter to vote, refrain from voting, or remain away from the polls.

This bill would make identical changes to the Elections Code alternative to those proposed by this bill that would become operative only if this bill and SB 1547 are both chaptered, in which case a specified provision of this bill would not become operative.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes imposing penalties of imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years for a violation of its provisions.

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

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

Ch. 819 (SB 1417) Johnston. State Job Training Coordinating Council: statewide work force preparation: assessment of programs.

Existing law provides that the State Job Training Coordinating Council is established to, among other things, promote integration of employment and training programs at the state level.

This bill would revise the above provision to provide, instead, that the State Job Training Coordinating Council is established to promote integration of work force preparation programs at the state level.

This bill would require the State Job Training Coordinating Council to submit to the Legislature and the Governor on or before April 1, 1995, an assessment of existing state and federal employment and training programs and recommendations, as specified.

Ch. 820 (SB 1463) Petris. Threats: public officials.

(1) Existing law provides that a person who knowingly and willingly threatens an elected state official or other specified individuals with death or serious bodily injury, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, and who has the

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apparent ability to carry out that threat by any means, is guilty of a public offense.

This bill would add all elected public officials, county public defenders, county clerks, and the immediate family and staff of all specified individuals to the group of specially protected individuals.

The bill also would provide that a threat against staff must relate directly to the official duties of the staff in order to constitute a public offense under the above provisions.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who intentionally interferes with any lawful business or occupation carried on by the owner or agent of a business establishment open to the public, by obstructing or intimidating those attempting to carry on business, or their customers, and who refuses to leave the premises of the business establishment after being requested to leave, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would also make it a misdemeanor to intentionally interfere with any lawful business carried on by the employees of a public agency open to the public and to refuse to leave the premises of the public agency when requested.

(3) Under existing law, any person who has been convicted of specified misdemeanor violations and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

This bill would include within the above-described prohibition a violation of the provisions in (1) above.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 76 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 136 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, to be operative only if AB 136 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

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

Because the bill would change the definition of a crime and create new crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Ch. 821 (SB 1468) Kelley. Courts.

(1) Existing law specifies the duties and provides for the compensation and vacation credit of juvenile court referees and municipal and superior court commissioners in Sacramento County.

This bill would revise those provisions and provide that the presiding judge of the superior and municipal courts may authorize a court commissioner and juvenile court referees to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of specified judicial officers.

(2) Existing law provides for the number, classification, and compensation of various court personnel within the Western Riverside Judicial District.

This bill would revise the name of the district and of a classification within that district. It would also revise the salary range of a classification within that district, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also authorize the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County to provide that municipal court commissioners shall receive the same compensation as superior court commissioners while serving on assignment with the superior court.

(3) Existing law provides for the funding of trial court operations and establishes the Trial Court Operations Fund for this purpose. Existing law requires the Judicial Council to adopt appropriate rules for budget submission, budget management, and the reporting of revenues and expenditures by each court. The Controller is authorized, at the request of the Legislature or the Judicial Council, to perform financial and fiscal audits of this fund and of the budget reports created pursuant to the rules promulgated by the Judicial Council.

This bill would specify that these provisions apply to compliance audits, and would direct the Judicial Council to provide for the transmission of summary information concerning court revenues and expenditures to the Controller. The bill would also require that amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act for assigned judges be

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transferred to the Judicial Council on a monthly basis by the Controller in a specified manner.

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

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 822 (SB 1507) Presley. Medi-Cal: provider reimbursement.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

This bill would revise the method of calculating reimbursement payments to disproportionate share providers under the Medi-Cal program.

Ch. 823 (SB 1523) Watson. Child support: Los Angeles County.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to pay 100% of the nonfederal share of costs for developing the Statewide Automated Child Support System, prior to October 1, 1995, to the extent enhanced federal funding is approved, including county staff costs related to the development and implementation of the Statewide Automated Child Support System.

Existing law also requires the department to reimburse the county, from specified appropriations, for the nonfederal share of the development and implementation costs of the Los Angeles County Automated Child Support System Replacement System that are eligible for enhanced federal funding and that have been incurred by the county in the same fiscal year in which the collection targets are exceeded. The reimbursement is made to the extent that the net share of distributed child support collections from Los Angeles County exceeds specified Aid to Families with Dependent Children program collection targets for the county.

This bill would, instead, authorize the State Department of Social Services to loan funds in the 1994–95 fiscal year to the County of Los Angeles for the nonfederal share of the county automated child support enforcement system, and would provide that the county would not be required to repay the loan if specified conditions are met.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 824 (SB 1665) Hart. School Accountability Report Card.

(1) Under the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act (Proposition 98), in order to promote a model statewide standard of instructional accountability and conditions for teaching and learning, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to develop and present to the State Board of Education for adoption a statewide model school accountability report card that includes an assessment of specified school conditions. Under the act, the governing board of each school district is required to implement a school accountability report card for each school in the district that includes the conditions covered in the statewide model report card.

This bill would require that the statewide model school accountability report card also include, as a school condition to be assessed, the total number of instructional minutes offered in the school year, separately stated for each grade level and the total number of minimum days in the school year, as specified. The bill, by adding conditions to the statewide model report card, thereby would require school districts to similarly modify their school accountability report cards, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

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(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 825 (SB 1885) Presley. International student exchange visitor placement organizations.

Existing federal law, the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and the regulations thereto, authorizes the United States Information Agency to designate certain exchange visitor programs that meet certain eligibility requirements to act as sponsors of exchange visitor programs, including, among other programs, exchange visitor programs that place certain foreign nationals in schools at the secondary school level. That law authorizes the issuance of a certain federal nonimmigrant visa to students participating in designated programs. Under federal law, certain student exchange visitors, including certain elementary and secondary students, may also be authorized to enter the United States to study on other federal nonimmigrant visas. Student exchange visitor programs assisting student exchange visitors in obtaining those other federal nonimmigrant visas are not subject to regulation by the United States Information Agency.

This bill would establish the Uniform Supervision of International Student Exchange Visitor Placement Organizations Act of 1994 to require that international student exchange visitor placement organizations register with the Attorney General, as specified, meet certain requirements, and perform certain duties. The bill would require the Attorney General to adopt regulations regarding the standards and requirements that those organizations must meet in a manner consistent with specified federal regulations and for the administration of these provisions.

This bill would require each international student exchange visitor placement organization to submit certain documents along with the registration application.

This bill would require each organization to, among other things, provide certain information to participating students, host families, and school districts.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any international exchange visitor placement organization to fail to register with the Attorney General or to willfully and knowingly provide false or incorrect information to the Attorney General, as specified, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

This bill would create the Registry of International Student Exchange Visitor Placement Organizations Fund in the State Treasury and would require deposit of all registration and renewal fees collected into that fund for the purpose of funding the administration of these provisions.

This bill would authorize a school district to require proof of registration with the Attorney General from any organization seeking to place an international student exchange visitor, as defined, in the school district as a condition to agreeing to enroll that student.

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

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

Ch. 826 (SB 1902) Peace. Correctional facilities.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections-Department of the Youth Authority Joint Apprenticeship Committee, in consultation with the Robert Presley Institute of Corrections, Research, and Training, to research, establish, and monitor standards for selection and training of correctional peace officer apprentices, to develop

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standards for advanced correctional peace officer and supervisory curricula, and to develop standards for the training of correctional peace officers in the handling of stress associated with their duties.

This bill would rename the Department of Corrections-Department of the Youth Authority Joint Apprenticeship Committee as the Commission on Correctional Peace Officers' Standards and Training (CPOST). This bill would delete the stipulation that the above requirements be performed in consultation with the Robert Presley Institute of Corrections, Research, and Training.

This bill would require, among other things, that the CPOST develop, approve, and monitor standards for the selection and training of state correctional peace officer apprentices.

Ch. 827 (SB 1920) Lewis. Income taxes: credit: adoption costs.

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the tax imposed by that law.

This bill would authorize a credit against that tax for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, in an amount equal to 50% of the costs, as specified, paid or incurred by a taxpayer for the adoption of any minor child who is a citizen or legal resident of the United States and was in the custody of a public agency of either this state or a political subdivision of this state.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 828 (SB 1951) Killea. Corporations: securities.

Existing law, the Corporate Securities Act of 1968, provides that it is unlawful for any person to offer or sell in this state any security in an issuer transaction, as specified, unless the sale is qualified or exempted.

This bill would exempt from these provisions the offer or sale of a security, except as provided, by specified corporations and business entities to qualified purchasers, as described, and would impose related requirements.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 829 (SB 1980) Kopp. Insurance: liquidation.

Under existing law, in connection with proceedings for the liquidation of insurers and persons engaged in the business of insurance, the commissioner may appoint and employ special deputy commissioners, clerks, and assistants. Existing law provides that the compensation of those persons shall be fixed by the commissioner subject to the approval of the court, and paid out of the assets of the insurer.

This bill would provide instead that the costs of employing those persons shall be fixed by the commissioner, subject to the approval of the court, and paid out of the assets of the insurer to the department. The bill would also provide that the commissioner must give notice to the Chair of the Joint Budget Committee of the Legislature of any appointment or employment of those persons. It would also prohibit the payment of that compensation and expenses out of the assets of other estates.

Ch. 830 (SB 1983) Rosenthal. Statewide network of visitor information centers.

Existing law provides for the Office of Tourism within the Trade and Commerce Agency and prescribes its various functions and activities.

This bill would state that a statewide network of California Welcome Centers, would encourage tourism in California and provide benefits to the state economy. The bill would prescribe various functions and activities for the establishment of that network by the Office of Tourism. This bill would also require the Department of Transportation, to the maximum extent feasible, to install and maintain highway signs identifying California Welcome Centers. The Office of Tourism would be required to collect fees from center operators in amounts sufficient to defray costs of these provisions.

This bill would require the Office of Tourism to submit regulations that may be drafted to implement these provisions to the California Tourism Commission, as specified, and to consult with the Department of Transportation in the design and placement of California Welcome Center highway signs.

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Ch. 831 (SB 2019) Bergeson. Vehicles: schoolbuses.

(1) Existing law requires all pupils at the elementary and secondary level in public or private schools who are transported by a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus to receive instruction in schoolbus emergency procedures and passenger safety. Existing law requires that, at least once each school year, certain younger pupils who receive home-to-school transportation services receive certain specific safety instructions.

This bill would include prekindergarten pupils in the category of pupils who must receive instruction in schoolbus emergency procedures and passenger safety. The bill would also require that specified safety information be given upon registration to the parents or guardians of all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, if the pupils have not previously been transported in a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus.

(2) Existing law requires the driver of a schoolbus to operate specified warning lights and signs and follow other specified procedures on the approach to a schoolbus stop where pupils are loading or unloading from the bus and must cross a highway or private road and at all times when the schoolbus is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading pupils who must cross a highway or private road upon which the schoolbus is stopped.

This bill would authorize a school district to designate selected schoolbus stops as stops that may require the activation of the flashing red light as required under existing law even though there are no pupils crossing the roadway. These stops could only be so designated because they present unique traffic hazards that can be addressed by the use of the flashing red lights. The bill would prohibit a school district from designating these stops without the prior approval of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the agency having traffic engineering responsibility for the street on which the stop is located.

To the extent that other city and county agencies would be required to review and approve or reject the district's proposals, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 832 (SB 2034) Ayala. Motor carriers: controlled substances and alcohol testing.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to adopt rules and regulations designed to promote the safe operation of certain vehicles, including the regulation of prescribed activities involving vehicles.

This bill would require the department to adopt rules and regulations regarding controlled substances and alcohol testing of drivers by motor carriers.

(2) Existing federal regulations require the implementation, on January 1, 1995, of certain controlled substances and alcohol use and testing with regard to prescribed employers of drivers of certain motor vehicles (49 C.F.R. 382.101, et seq.).

This bill would require motor carriers and drivers, except as specified, to comply with the described federal regulations. The bill would expressly require every motor carrier to make specified records available to authorized employees of the department. The bill would make evidence derived from a positive test result in the possession of a motor carrier inadmissible in a criminal prosecution concerning unlawful possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances. The bill would require certain test results to be mailed to the department within 3 days of a test.

The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully violate these provi-

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sions and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 833 (SB 2072) Calderon. Common interest developments: liability.

Under existing law, "common interest development" is defined to mean a community apartment project, condominium project, planned development, or stock cooperative. Existing law defines the meaning of the term "separate interest" for purposes of each of these developments.

This bill would provide that any cause of action in tort arising solely by reason of an ownership interest in the common area of a common interest development shall be brought against the association and not against the individual owners of the separate interests, provided the association has maintained one or more policies of insurance with specified coverage in specified minimum amounts, and the association has notified its homeowners at least annually as to the amount and type of insurance carried by the association, upon issuance or renewal of insurance, as specified.

Ch. 834 (SB 2097) Hayden. Improper governmental activities: California State University.

The Reporting of Improper Governmental Activities Act prohibits state employees from directly or indirectly using or attempting to use their official authority or influence, as defined, for the purpose of intimidating, threatening, coercing, commanding, or attempting to do the same, for the purpose of interfering with the right of a person to disclose improper governmental activities of state agencies or employees to the State Auditor. The act further permits a state employee or applicant for state employment who files a written complaint alleging acts of reprisal or intimidation due to disclosure of improper governmental activities to file a copy of the complaint with the State Personnel Board, and the board is required to take adverse action against certain employees in specified instances.

This bill would add provisions, applicable exclusively to California State University employees, including officers and faculty members, or applicants for employment, similar to the provisions administered by the State Personnel Board, as described above, except the Trustees of the California State University would designate an officer to whom complaints could be filed alleging reprisal or intimidation and the trustees would administer these provisions. This bill would provide that if these provisions are in conflict with a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to existing law, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.

Ch. 835 (AB 234) Harvey. Juvenile court law: sealing of records.

Under existing provisions of juvenile court law governing the sealing of records, the court may not seal the record in any case in which the person was found by the juvenile court to have committed one of various, specified, serious offenses until at least 3 years have elapsed since the commission of that offense. However, existing law provides for the destruction of juvenile court records after a certain time period has elapsed, as specified. Under provisions of juvenile court law certain minors may be transferred to criminal court for trial as an adult.

This bill would prohibit the sealing or destruction of juvenile court records for an offense in any case in which the person is convicted of that offense in a criminal court, as specified.

The bill would also incorporate amendments to Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 560 and SB 1792, contingent upon their prior enactment.

Ch. 836 (AB 1629) Karnette. Juveniles.

Existing law requires the juvenile court to order the payment of restitution as a condition of probation, if a minor is declared a ward of the court as a result of criminal

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conduct, except as specified. Existing law also makes a parent or guardian having custody and control of a minor jointly and severally liable for civil damages, up to specified amounts, for willful misconduct by the minor which results in death, personal injury, or property damage, as specified, as well as for specified fines imposed on the minor for certain acts of vandalism.

This bill would revise various notification provisions for parents and guardians to require them to be advised of this potential liability. The bill would also require juvenile court restitution orders to identify the losses to which they pertain, and would provide that the victim in whose favor restitution has been ordered shall be notified of specified facts regarding the order. The bill would also create a rebuttable presumption that the parents or guardians with joint or sole legal and physical custody and control of a minor who is the subject of a juvenile court restitution order are jointly and severally liable therefor, as specified.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of local officers.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 837 (AB 2634) Knight. Real estate: appraisers.

Existing law provides for the licensing and certification of real estate appraisers.

This bill would make various changes to these provisions, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The bill would delete the definition of the term "certified real estate appraisal report."

(2) The bill would provide for the issuance of citations and the assessment of fines for violations of these provisions, as specified.

(3) The bill would establish the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as the minimum standard of conduct and performance for appraisers, as specified.

(4) The bill would provide for the submission by an appraiser of copies of appraisals or any work product addressed by the uniform standards to substantiate documentation of appraisal experience or to facilitate the investigation of illegal or unethical activities by an appraiser.

(5) The bill would provide that no real estate appraiser license or certificate may be issued to an applicant who is less than 18 years of age.

(6) Existing law provides that the Director of the Office of Real Estate Appraisers shall recognize on a temporary basis the certification or license of an appraiser issued by another state, subject to certain criteria.

This bill would eliminate these criteria and provide instead that the director shall adopt regulations governing the process and procedure of applying for reciprocity, as specified.

(7) The bill also would provide that the director shall adopt regulations governing the process and procedure of applying for a trainee license. The bill would authorize a licensed trainee to sign an appraisal, as specified.

(8) The bill would provide that the director shall adopt regulations governing the process and procedure of applying for temporary practice.

(9) The bill would make further technical changes.

Ch. 838 (AB 3161) Frazee. Public records: public employees.

Existing law provides that the home address, telephone number, occupation, precinct number, and prior registration information shown on the voter registration card for certain specified persons is confidential if the person requests confidentiality of that

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information at the time of registration or reregistration and shall not be disclosed to any person, except as specified.

This bill would add to those persons who may request confidentiality specified city employees involved in criminal law enforcement.

This bill also would make the disclosure of the home address or telephone number of specified peace officers, an employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these persons who live with these persons by any person or public entity in violation of the above-specified prohibition a misdemeanor. This bill would make a violation of this provision that results in bodily injury to these specified persons a felony.

Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that the above provisions shall not become operative if (1) this bill and SB 1518 are both chaptered, (2) SB 1518 repeals and adds Section 6254.4 of the Government Code, and (3) this bill is chaptered last.

Under existing law, the home address of specified persons, including public prosecutors, public defenders, and certain law enforcement personnel appearing in any records of the Department of Motor Vehicles is confidential and may not be disclosed except as specified. Existing law requires that the home address be withheld from public inspection for 3 years following termination of office or employment.

This bill would also make those provisions applicable to the home addresses of specified city employees involved in criminal law enforcement.

By prohibiting the disclosure of certain information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make the disclosure of the home address of specified peace officers, a nonsworn employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these persons by any person or public entity in violation of this prohibition that results in bodily injury to these persons a felony, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, by changing the punishment for a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 839 (AB 3316) Takasugi. Personal income tax: bank and corporation tax: credits: tentative minimum tax.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, and provide that only certain of those credits may be applied, as specified, to reduce certain amounts of tax imposed under those laws below the amount of the tentative minimum tax, as defined by a specified statute.

This bill would, commencing with each taxable or income year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, include the tax credits allowed with respect to the wages paid to certain individuals that are hired within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone among those credits that may be applied to reduce amounts of tax below the amount of the tentative minimum tax.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law generally provide that any remaining carryover amount with respect to a credit that has been repealed or has become inoperative shall continue to be allowed to be carried over and applied until that amount has been exhausted.

This bill would instead provide that any remaining carryover amount with respect to a credit that has been repealed or has become inoperative shall continue to be allowed to be carried over under the provisions of that credit as those provisions read immediate-

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ly prior to the credit being repealed or becoming inoperative.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 23036 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 73 or SB 469, or both, to be operative only if AB 73 or SB 469, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 840 (AB 3562) Eastin. Education: reports and certifications.

(1) Existing law provides that certain state agencies and local educational entities are to make various reports or certifications or to submit information to specified agencies or entities. These reports, certifications, and submittals encompass numerous areas of the Education Code, including the following: teacher aides; the State Teachers' Retirement System; certain general duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the Educational Innovation and Planning Commission; the Advisory Commission on Special Education; new school planning and design; school facilities; school finance, including class size reduction and experimental kindergarten in the Covina Valley Unified School District; employees, including teacher preparation, the Classroom Teacher Instructional Improvement Program, and certain waivers regarding staff development; the International Studies Project; charter schools; pupil attendance; pupil health; instructional programs, such as school improvement plans, the gifted and talented program, regional career guidance centers, and summer vocational educational; special education; experimental schools; and the State Instructional Materials Fund.

This bill would delete certain reports, certifications, or submittals relating to those areas to be made by certain state agencies and local educational entities and would make an additional conforming change. The bill would also contain legislative findings and declarations and make a statement of legislative intent.

(2) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to calculate district entitlements to economic impact aid in March of the prior fiscal year, as specified, and to notify school districts of their expected entitlements by May 1 of that fiscal year.

This bill would require the superintendent to make this calculation by June 15 of the prior fiscal year, as specified, and to notify school districts of their expected entitlements by July 1 of that fiscal year.

Ch. 841 (AB 3751) Margolin. False or fraudulent insurance claims.

(1) Existing law prohibits insurance fraud and prescribes penalties for its commission. Prior law consolidated these provisions and repealed former provisions.

This bill would correct and update references to these provisions to reflect the consolidation and repeals.

This bill also would provide specifically that the statute of limitations for a workers' compensation fraud offense would commence upon discovery of the offense.

(2) Existing law prohibits certain specified acts with respect to false and fraudulent insurance claims.

This bill would provide that a violation of certain of those acts additionally gives rise to civil liability of up to $5,000 per claim or act plus an assessment of not more than 3 times the amount of each claim for compensation submitted, as specified.

The bill would specify the allocation of any recovered civil penalty. It would require the civil penalty to be deposited in the Workers' Compensation Fraud Account in the Insurance Fund and to be used solely for the investigation and prosecution of insurance fraud, as specified.

This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 1999, on which date provisions identical to existing provisions would become operative.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 550 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1833, to be operative only if SB 1833 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 842 (AB 3774) V. Brown. Environmental impact reports and statements: military base reuse plans.

Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a public lead agency,

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as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, unless exempt from the act. The act requires the state guidelines prepared pursuant to the act to provide that, when an environmental impact statement has been, or will be, prepared for the same project pursuant to federal law, all or part of that statement may be submitted in lieu of an environmental impact report prepared under the act, if the requirements of the act are met.

This bill would, until January 1, 2001, authorize the lead agency to utilize an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to federal law as the environmental impact report for a federal military base reuse plan, as defined, if specified conditions are met. The bill would make related declarations of legislative intent.

The bill would become operative only if SB 354 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 1995.

Ch. 843 (AB 3819) W. Brown. Fire safety: roofing materials.

Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal, on or before July 1, 1993, to propose, and the State Building Standards Commission to adopt, amend, and repeal, regulations for roof coverings and openings into the attic areas of buildings in specified very high fire hazard severity zones.

This bill would expand this requirement as regards regulations relating to attic openings to include very high fire hazard severity zones designated by local agencies.

Existing law requires that in these specified very high fire hazard severity zones all new buildings, and existing buildings where 50% or more of the roof area is reroofed with a one-year period shall have roofs that are at least class B pursuant to specified building standards relating to fire retardancy. It requires the installer of roof coverings to provide a certificate of the roof covering classification and to install according to manufacturer's listings. It also requires all roofing material to have passed a 10-year accelerated weather test. Existing law permits cities or counties to impose stricter standards, exempts historic buildings or facilities, requires the regulations to be consistent with prescribed housing regulations, and provides for enforcement by the responsible agency within each zone.

This bill would recast these provisions to require, in very high fire hazard severity zones designated by either the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection or by local agencies, every new structure, and every existing structure when 50% or more of the roof area is reroofed within a one-year period, to have a fire retardant roof covering that is at least class B, as defined. The bill would permit certain historic buildings to utilize alternative fire retardant roof constructions and would not affect the validity of certain ordinances establishing equivalent or stricter standards adopted prior to July 1, 1995. The bill would require the installer to provide a certification of the roof covering classification and would require the wood-roofing materials to have passed a 10-year weather test and a rain test.

For purposes of all other areas, existing law requires that on or after July 1, 1995, every new structure and every existing structure, when 50% or more of the roof is reroofed within a one-year period, have a fire retardant roof covering that is at least class C pursuant to specified building standards. Existing law, provides that it shall not affect the validity of ordinances establishing equivalent or stricter standards adopted prior to July 1, 1995, and permits certain historic buildings to utilize alternative fire retardant roof constructions.

This bill would require the installer to provide a certificate of the roof covering classification, would require wood-roofing materials to have passed a 10-year weather test and a rain test, and would change the reference to the prescribed building standards.

This bill would provide that within very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, every new structure and existing structure, when 50% or more of the total roof area is reroofed within any one-year period after January 1, 1997, shall have a fire retardant roof covering that is at least class A pursuant to specified building standards. The bill would provide that this requirement does not apply to any jurisdiction that fulfills certain criteria, including the adoption of

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the model ordinance, as described below.

The bill would require local agencies to make information received from the director that identifies very high fire hazard severity zones available to the public within 30 days of receiving that information, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would state the legislative finding that space and structure defensibility is essential to diligent fire prevention and would require the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, by July 1, 1996, to prepare and adopt a model ordinance that provides for comprehensive space and structure defensibility, including in very high fire hazard severity zones. It would require the State Fire Marshal to transmit copies of the ordinance to appropriate local agencies and to the director, and to make efforts to obtain funding for the development and preparation of this model ordinance.

The bill would also require the director, no later than December 1, 1995, to report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on issues relating to the impact of designating very high fire hazard severity zones.

Existing law provides that a violation of certain fire protection laws is a misdemeanor.

By adding a new requirement to these provisions, the bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 844 (SB 2070) Calderon. Structural pest control.

Under existing law, the Structural Pest Control Board regulates the practice of structural pest control operators in this state, as specified.

This bill would, among other things, do all of the following:

(1) It would prohibit a fire department from charging a fee in excess of $25 for receiving notice of fumigation, as specified.

(2) It would provide for licensure of a "structural pest control applicator," defined as any individual who is licensed by the board to apply a pesticide, rodenticide, or allied chemicals or substances for the purpose of eliminating, exterminating, controlling, or preventing infestation or infections of pests or organisms included in Branch 2, Branch 3, or wood roof cleaning and treatment on behalf of a registered company. It would also specify revised license examination, application, and renewal requirements for an applicator.

(3) It would increase certain civil penalties and fees, as specified. Since those fees would be deposited into the continuously appropriated Structural Pest Control Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) It would revise requirements applicable to inspection reports and other documents, as specified.

(5) It would require the posting of inspection tags and completion tags, as provided.

(6) It would provide procedural guidelines regarding disciplinary action against licensees whose employees violate personal protection regulations.

The bill would make related technical and clarifying changes.

Ch. 845 (SB 1316) Greene. Open meetings.

Existing law generally requires a state agency to hold open and public meetings but permits closed sessions to consider the appointment, employment, or dismissal of an employee of a state agency and other personnel matters.

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This bill would state that, for the purposes of those provisions, the term "employee" includes persons appointed pursuant to a specified exemption from civil service.

Ch. 846 (SB 1426) Mello. Public contracts: minority business enterprises.

Existing law requires contracts awarded by any state governmental entity for construction, professional services, materials, supplies, equipment, alteration, repair, or improvement to have statewide participation goals of not less than 15% for minority business enterprises. For purposes of certifying a business as a minority business enterprise, the term "minority" includes a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States who is an ethnic person of color and who is Hispanic. The term "Hispanic" includes a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central or South American culture or origin regardless of race, but does not include a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, other than Hispanic, except with respect to contracts fully or partially funded by the federal government.

This bill would provide that a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin is Hispanic and therefore a minority for purposes of certification as a minority business enterprise with respect to these contracts that are solely state funded.

Ch. 847 (SB 1443) Beverly. Oil spills: financial responsibility.

Under existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, the level of required financial responsibility for a certificate of financial responsibility for a vessel or for all of the oil contained within a vessel will increase from $500,000,000 to $750,000,000 on July 1, 1995, and to $1,000,000,000 on January 1, 2000.

This bill would instead increase that amount to $700,000,000 on February 20, 1995, to $750,000,000 on February 20, 1998, and to $1,000,000,000 on February 20, 2000.

Ch. 848 (SB 1678) Hart. Schoolage day care.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Social Services of child day care facilities, including day care centers and family day care homes.

Existing law, regulations adopted by the Department of Social Services, imposes requirements for child care centers, and schoolage child care centers, as defined, including requirements regarding education and experience of teachers and the site director.

This bill would provide alternatives to these existing regulatory requirements for schoolage child care centers. It would provide certain alternative requirements concerning education and experience of site directors and teachers.

The bill would prescribe additional types of education that satisfy the educational requirements for schoolage child care staff. It would require the department to issue a provisional license to operate a schoolage child care program at a functioning schoolsite upon the receipt of a completed application for a license, and would impose requirements regarding the department's review of the application and the program and the issuance of a permanent license to the program.

Ch. 849 (SB 2113) Committee on Natural Resources and Wildlife. Fish and game: licenses, stamps, permits, and vessel registrations.

(1) Existing law requires license tags issued by the Department of Fish and Game, generally, to be consecutively numbered.

This bill would delete that requirement.

(2) Existing law requires the payment of a fee of $3 for a duplicate sportfishing or hunting license to replace a lost or destroyed license and $2 for a reduced fee hunting or sportfishing license issued by the department. Existing law also authorizes a free sportfishing permit to be issued to groups of mentally or physically handicapped persons for not to exceed 2 days.

This bill would increase the fee for duplicate licenses to $5 and increase the fee for reduced fee hunting or sportfishing licenses to $4 and would provide for their adjustment annually by a specified inflation index. The bill would also delete the 2-day limitation on the sportfishing permit for groups of mentally or physically handicapped persons.

(3) The Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Wetlands Mitigation Bank Act of 1993 defines

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the terms "bank site" and "mitigation bank site" for purposes of that act.

This bill would exclude from that definition land on which rice is produced that provides significant wetland habitat value.

(4) Existing law requires vessels used in commercial fishing operations to be registered with the department. The registration requirements were recast, amended, and renumbered by certain statutes enacted in 1992.

This bill would conform other provisions of law to those changes. The bill would make other technical amendments to related provisions.

(5) Existing law provides for the licensing of pheasant clubs and game bird clubs to provide hunting for domestically propagated pheasants and game birds. That existing law provides for the division of the state into 2 zones with differing requirements applicable in each zone and provides for applications, permits to hunt on club property, open seasons, quotas, license fees and regulations, inspection fees for bird inspection, and other matters.

This bill would delete those provisions and would authorize the licensing of game bird clubs under regulations adopted by the Fish and Game Commission. These provisions of the bill would become operative on July 1, 1995.

(6) Existing law makes a license to harvest kelp or other aquatic plants issued by the department valid for a term of one year from the date of issuance.

This bill would make that license valid from January 1 to December 31, inclusive, or if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

(7) Existing law requires a person applying for a commercial salmon vessel permit to satisfy one of several alternative requirements in order to obtain that permit. One of those alternative requirements is that the applicant obtain a commercial fishing salmon stamp and pay the fees prescribed for the stamp if the applicant is required to obtain the stamp pursuant to other specified provisions of law.

This bill would delete the cross reference to the other specified provisions of law.

(8) Existing law requires the revenue from fees to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. That fund is continuously appropriated to the department and the commission to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

Because this bill would increase the revenues to the fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 850 (AB 3821) Connolly. California Defense Conversion Council.

Existing law requires the California Defense Conversion Council to provide a central clearinghouse for all base reuse and defense conversion activities in the state, to develop and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a strategic plan for federal, state, and local defense conversion and training programs, and to provide a central location for all military base reuse, community assistance and training funding, regulations, and application procedures to expedite the transfer of state and federal funds to state and local projects.

This bill would additionally require the council to prepare and implement a plan to minimize California's loss of military bases and jobs in the 1995 round of military base closures.

Ch. 851 (AB 72) Klehs. Sales and use tax.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes state sales and use taxes on the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property in this state, unless the sale, storage, use, or other consumption is exempt from tax. That law requires, except as provided, that every "retailer engaged in business in this state," as defined, shall collect tax from the purchaser and provide a receipt therefor, as provided.

This bill would provide, for a period of 5 years or until the operative date of a superseding act of Congress, whichever is earlier, that the term "engaged in business in this state" does not include the taking of orders from California customers on a specified type of computer telecommunications network located in this state when the orders result from the electronic display of products on that same network. This bill

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would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of this provision.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 852 (AB 413) Hannigan. Local government.

Existing law authorizes public agencies, as defined, to enter into joint powers agreements.

This bill would authorize a joint powers entity, that is created pursuant to a joint powers agreement entered into by the City of West Sacramento and Reclamation Districts 537 and 900 for the purpose of carrying out a flood control project, to exercise the assessment and bond authority granted to reclamation districts under existing law.

Existing law provides that on or after May 17, 1991, no redevelopment agency shall pledge as security for payment of the principal and interest of bonds amounts received as state subventions as specified.

This bill would permit those amounts to be pledged as security for those bond payments under specified conditions.

Existing law does not specifically authorize local districts to self-insure in lieu of providing performance bonds for district officers and employees.

This bill would authorize a district, other than a school district, to adopt a program of self-insurance in lieu of bonds for any officer or employee.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas, amounts, exclusions, and offsets.

This bill would establish specific formulas for property tax revenue to be allocated by the Sacramento County Auditor to special districts commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year. By requiring the implementation of new procedures and calculations in the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires local legislative bodies, as defined, to conduct their meetings openly and publicly and permits the conduct of meetings by video teleconferencing, as defined.

This bill would also permit the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors to conduct specified meetings by audio teleconferencing until January 1, 1997.

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

Ch. 853 (AB 2206) Bornstein. Enterprise zones: expansion.

Existing law permits a city or county to propose that an enterprise zone or a targeted economic development and neighborhood economic development area within an incorporated area be expanded subject to the approval of the Trade and Commerce Agency based on prescribed criteria.

This bill would authorize an existing enterprise zone located in the unincorporated area of a county to propose expansion if the agency finds that certain conditions are met.

Ch. 854 (AB 2586) Baca. Small business.

Existing law appropriates funds to the Trade and Commerce Agency to contract with the California Southern Small Business Development Corporation for the establishment of a Small Business Development Corporation Expansion Center in the Inland Empire.

This bill would appropriate $76,000 from the General Fund to the Trade and Commerce Agency to pay for the operation costs of that Small Business Development Corporation Expansion Center established by the California Southern Small Business

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Development Corporations, as specified.

Ch. 855 (AB 2685) Costa. Sales and use tax: exemption: auction.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property.

This bill would exempt from that tax the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property at an auction, as provided, that is conducted by, or affiliated with, a nonprofit organization, as defined.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 856 (AB 3359) Murray. Property taxation: assessment appeals: delinquency penalty relief.

Existing property tax law requires or authorizes, as provided, the correction or cancellation of penalties with respect to delinquent amounts of tax.

This bill would, in the case in which a taxpayer has failed to pay taxes on an assessment that is the subject of a pending assessment appeal, limit, as provided, the amount of penalty relief to the difference between the final determination of value by the county board, as defined, and the value on the assessment roll for the fiscal year covered by the application. This bill would also require the county board to provide specified notice to taxpayers impacted by these penalty provisions, and would require the tax collector to accept certain payments without penalties or interest, as provided. The bill would also provide that these provisions shall only become operative if the county board of supervisors, with the approval of the county tax collector and auditor, adopts a resolution or ordinance approving the provisions.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature in enacting these provisions.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 857 (AB 3836) Burton. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: medicines.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Existing law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for prescription medicines.

This bill would provide that the exemption for prescription medicines extends to medicines furnished without charge by a pharmaceutical manufacturer or distributor to specified health care professionals and facilities and specified educational entities, and to materials used to package, and the constituent elements and ingredients used to produce, those medicines.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding the imposition of sales and use taxes on free samples of prescription medicines.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would

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depend on its effective date.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 858 (SB 586) Hughes. State Teachers' Retirement System.

(1) The State Teachers' Retirement Law makes provision for the protection of the purchasing power of original retirement allowances and expresses the intent and purpose to achieve a common minimum purchasing power level equal to 75% of the original purchasing power.

This bill would restate that intent and specify certain revenues that could be used to meet the 75% goal.

(2) Existing law requires school districts and other employing agencies to contribute additional amounts to pay for specified benefits.

This bill would require the Controller to adjust those contributions within 10 days of notification by the board of the actual creditable earnings on which the contributions are based, thereby affecting the amount continuously appropriated to the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(3) Existing law sets forth the duties of the Teachers' Retirement Board in administering the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

This bill would require the board on March 1, 1995, and annually thereafter, to report to the fiscal committees of the Legislature the return on investments and actual payroll subject to the system in the prior fiscal year.

Ch. 859 (SB 778) Dills. Water service.

Existing law requires the payment of just compensation to a private or public entity when another entity, either public or private, provides or extends water service to a service area served by the first entity.

This bill would provide that these provisions do not apply in Los Angeles County to any entity's own private use of reclaimed water, as defined, under specified conditions.

Ch. 860 (SB 1286) Bergeson. Local taxes.

(1) Existing law, relating to fire suppression assessments, specifies the contents of the notice of the report of the legislative body proposing the assessment and authorizes the legislative body to adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify the assessment under specified circumstances.

This bill would specify that certain items relating to the assessment be in the notice if applicable. This bill would revise the circumstances under which the legislative body may adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify each or any fire suppression assessment.

(2) Existing law requires that before adopting any new or increased general tax or any new or increased assessment, the legislative body of a city, county, or special district shall conduct at least one public meeting at which local officials must allow public testimony regarding the proposed new or increased general tax or new or increased assessment in addition to the noticed public hearing at which the legislative body proposes to enact or increase the general tax or assessment.

This bill would make minor changes in the definition of new or increased assessment and in the notice requirements.

(3) Existing laws, the Improvement Act of 1911, the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, and the Street Lighting Act of 1931 provide, generally, that a majority protest of landowners requires proposed improvements to be terminated unless the protests are overruled by an affirmative vote of ⅘ of the members of the legislative body. The Maintenance Act of 1927 permits the city council by a ⅘ vote to deny all protests against the formation of a district.

This bill would add to these ⅘ vote requirements for overruling or denying protests a requirement that the legislative body make a finding that the public health and safety require that the improvements be made.

(4) Existing law also specifies the form, frequency, and content of the notice to be published of the public meeting required for a proposed new or increased general tax or new or increased assessment.

This bill would make a change to the notice requirement for any annual assessments

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levied after the formation of an assessment district.

Ch. 861 (SB 1880) Campbell. Personal income taxes: bank and corporation taxes.

The Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, the income is apportioned between this state and other states and foreign countries for tax purposes in accordance with a specified 4-factor formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state, except as specified.

This bill would provide that in the case of a qualified business, as defined, that business income be apportioned in accordance with a specified 3-factor formula.

This bill would also provide, for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law or the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, or both, that specified Internal Revenue Code provisions shall apply, as provided, including, among other things, provisions relating to amortization of goodwill and certain other intangibles, specified elections, and depreciation, as provided.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 862 (SB 354) Ayala. Environmental impact reports and statements: military base reuse plans.

Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it intends to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, unless exempt from the act. The act requires the state guidelines prepared pursuant to the act to provide that when an environmental impact statement has been, or will be, prepared for the same project pursuant to federal law, all or part of that statement may be submitted in lieu of an environmental impact report prepared under the act, if the requirements of the act are met.

This bill would, until January 1, 2001, authorize the lead agency to utilize an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to federal law as the environmental impact report for a federal military base reuse plan, as defined, if specified conditions are met. The bill would make related declarations of legislative intent.

The bill would provide that it shall become operative only if AB 3774 is also enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 1995.

Ch. 863 (AB 3456) Harvey. Sex offenders: dismissal of charges: registration.

(1) Existing law requires any person who is convicted of any specified sex offense to register with the chief of police of the city in which the person is domiciled or the sheriff of the county in which the person is domiciled if in an unincorporated area. Any person who is required to register as a sex offender and fails to register is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Existing law also provides that the duty to register for sex offenses adjudicated by a juvenile court shall terminate when a person reaches the age of 25 years.

This bill would delete this provision.

(2) Existing law provides that all records specifically relating to the registration for sex offenses in the custody of the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public officials shall be destroyed when the registrant attains the age of 25 years or has his or her records sealed, as specified, whichever occurs first.

This bill would provide, instead, that the records shall be destroyed when the registrant has his or her records sealed, as specified.

(3) Existing law provides that a person who is convicted of a felony sex offense shall not be relieved from the duty to register under the provisions in (1) above.

This bill would provide, instead, that a person who is convicted of any sex offense for which registration is required under the provisions in (1) above shall not be relieved from the duty to register.

(4) Existing law permits any person who is convicted of a felony, the accusatory pleading of which has been dismissed, and who has not been incarcerated since the dismissal of the accusatory pleading, who is not on probation for the commission of any other felony, and who presents satisfactory evidence of a 3-year residence in California,

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to file a petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.

This bill would provide, in addition, that the above provision applies to any person who is convicted of a misdemeanor violation of any specified sex offense, the accusatory pleading of which has been dismissed, and who meets all of the above specified conditions.

Existing law also provides that the above provision shall not apply to any person who is convicted of a misdemeanor.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(5) This bill would incorporate some of the changes made to Section 290 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1211, AB 2500, and AB 3513, to be operative only if this bill and one or a combination of any or all of the other bills are enacted and become operative on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

To the extent that this bill would impose additional responsibilities on local law enforcement officials, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 864 (AB 1211) Rainey. Sex offenders: failure to register: penalties.

Existing law requires a person convicted in, among other things, any federal or military court in any state of certain enumerated sex offenses to register with law enforcement officials, as specified. Existing law makes a failure to register under this provision a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 6 months.

This bill would expand these registration requirements to apply to a person convicted of certain other offenses, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

The bill would further expand these registration requirements to apply to a person convicted of those offenses in any federal or military court, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

Under existing law, any person who has been convicted of certain sex offenses, including committing lewd and lascivious acts upon a child, who violates these registration provisions is required to serve not less than 90 days nor more than one year in a county jail.

This bill, instead, would provide that any person who has been convicted of certain sex offenses, except committing lewd and lascivious acts upon a child, who violates these registration provisions shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, or in a county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than one year. The bill would provide that any person convicted of committing lewd and lascivious acts upon a child, as specified, who violates these registration provisions is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

Existing law provides that any person who has a prior conviction of failing to register under these provisions who subsequently willfully commits the same offense is, upon each subsequent conviction, guilty of a misdemeanor or a felony.

This bill, instead, would make a failure to register under this provision a felony. This bill would require a person who, after being discharged from parole, is convicted of a felony under this provision, to complete parole of at least one year. This bill would provide that a person convicted of a felony violation of this provision shall not be granted probation except in the unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served.

Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish proce-

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dures for making that reimbursement.

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

Ch. 865 (AB 3513) Umberg. Sex offenders: registration.

(1) Existing law specifies registration requirements for specified sex offenders.

This bill would revise these provisions to, among other things, specify that registration requirements for certain sex offenders shall be for life while residing in California, add to the list of sex offenses to which these registration provisions apply, extend registration requirements to anyone ordered by any court to register under these provisions for any offense not included specifically in these provisions if the court finds the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification, require the registrant, after initial registration, to annually, within 10 days of his or her birthday, verify his or her address on a form as required by the Department of Justice, and require the registrant to submit his or her vehicle license plate number, if any, as specified.

(2) Existing law makes a violation of these provisions relating to registering of sex offenders a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide, instead, that a person who is required to register under these provisions based on a misdemeanor conviction who willfully violates these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year. The bill would provide that a person required to register under these provisions based on a felony conviction who willfully violates these provisions is guilty of a felony.

(3) Because this bill would add to the list of sex offenses to which these registration provisions apply, it would create new crimes and the bill would expand the duties of local law enforcement agencies with regard to the registration of additional persons, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(4) This bill would incorporate some of the changes in Section 290 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1211, AB 2500, or AB 3456, or any combination thereof, to be operative only if AB 1211, AB 2500, or AB 3456, or any combination thereof, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 866 (AB 304) Conroy. Sex offenders: fines: DNA.

(1) Under existing law, any person who is required to register as a sex offender shall, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, provide two specimens of blood and a saliva sample, as specified, for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the Department of Justice's DNA laboratory.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections to provide samples of blood and saliva taken from specified prison inmates to the county in which the prison inmate is to be released if the county maintains a local DNA testing laboratory.

(2) Existing law provides that every person convicted of any specified sex offense shall, in addition to any imprisonment or fine, or both, imposed for violation of the underlying offense, be punished by a $100 fine upon the 1st conviction or a $200 fine upon the 2nd and each subsequent conviction, unless as specified.

This bill would, instead, provide that any person who is convicted of any specified sex offense shall, in addition to any imprisonment or fine, or both, imposed for violation of the underlying offense, be punished by a $200 fine upon the 1st conviction or a $300 fine upon the 2nd and each subsequent conviction, unless as specified.

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(3) Existing law provides for all funds collected pursuant to (2) above to be deposited in the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund for the purposes of the Statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program and the Serious Habitual Offender Program.

This bill would provide that out of the funds collected pursuant to (2) above as a result of 2nd and subsequent convictions, ⅓ shall first be transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund. The bill also would provide that out of the remainder of all funds collected pursuant to (2) above, 50% shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund, 25% shall be transferred to the Department of Justice DNA Testing Fund for the exclusive purpose of testing DNA samples for law enforcement purposes, and 25% shall be allocated equally to counties that maintain a local DNA testing laboratory for the exclusive purpose of testing DNA samples for law enforcement purposes.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290.3 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 2500, to be operative only if AB 2500 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 867 (AB 2500) Alby. Sex offenders: registration.

(1) Existing law requires specified sex offenders to register, as specified, within 14 days of coming into any county, city, or city and county in which he or she temporarily resides or is domiciled for that length of time. A violation of the provisions relating to registering of sex offenders is a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides that the information obtained as a result of this registration shall not be open to inspection by the public or any person other than a regularly employed peace or other law enforcement officer.

This bill, instead, would provide that if the underlying conviction was for enumerated sex offenses relating to minors, certain information obtained as a result of the registration shall be compiled and made available to the public, as specified. This bill would provide specified immunity for persons who photocopy information pursuant to this provision and would establish detailed disclosure guidelines together with specific penalties for unlawful disclosure. This bill also would provide for a 5-year enhancement of the sentence of any person who uses the information contained in a public disclosure authorized by this provision, to commit a felony, and if the information is used to commit a misdemeanor, the bill would provide for a fine, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed.

This bill, in addition, would require the Department of Justice to operate on and after July 1, 1995, a "900" telephone number program for purposes of making information available to the public pursuant to these provisions. The department would be required to submit to the Legislature an annual report, commencing July 1, 1996, on the operation of the "900" telephone number program, which would be terminated on January 1, 1999.

The bill would provide that income received from the operation of the "900" telephone number program shall be deposited in the Sexual Predator Public Information Account, which the bill would establish. Moneys in the account would be available to the Department of Justice upon appropriation by the Legislature for the program, subject to an annual expenditure limit of $600,000.

The bill would transfer $500,000 from a special account used by the Department of Justice to the Sexual Predator Public Information Account as a loan, and would appropriate this amount from the account for the program.

(2) Existing law requires any person who, on or after January 1, 1986, is discharged or paroled from the Department of the Youth Authority to the custody of which he or she was committed, after having been adjudicated a ward of the court because of the commission or attempted commission of specified offenses, to register pursuant to these provisions.

This bill, in addition, would require any person who is discharged or paroled from a facility in another state that is equivalent to the Department of the Youth Authority, as specified, to the custody of which he or she was committed because of the commission or attempted commission of specified sex offenses, to register pursuant to these provisions. This bill also would provide that a violation of these provisions regarding registra-

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tion of sex offenders shall be a misdemeanor or felony, depending upon the number of prior convictions. Because this bill would expand the scope of a crime by making it a crime for additional persons to fail to register, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law authorizes the court to impose a fine, as specified, upon every person convicted of a violation of specified offenses that makes a person subject to registration as a sex offender.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority to collect this fine if a conviction of the underlying offense results in incarceration in a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority.

(4) This bill would incorporate some of the changes in Section 290 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1211, AB 3456, or AB 3513, or any combination thereof, to be operative only if this bill and one or any combination of the other bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290.3 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 304, to be operative only if AB 304 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

(7) The bill would specify that it shall become operative only if AB 3026 is enacted and becomes effective.

Ch. 868 (SB 254) Kopp. Attorneys: professional conduct.

Under existing law, the Board of Governors of the State Bar, with the approval of the Supreme Court, may formulate rules of professional conduct. Existing rules, among other things, prohibit a lawyer connected with a case from communicating with the jury venire.

This bill would provide that the State Bar of California shall submit to the Supreme Court for approval a rule of professional conduct governing trial publicity and extrajudicial statements made by attorneys concerning adjudicative proceedings. The bill would also state legislative findings and intent.

Ch. 869 (SB 1999) Kopp. Trials.

(1) Under existing law, any person who tampers with a jury list is guilty of a felony.

This bill would provide that a person is guilty of tampering with a jury when, prior to, or within 90 days of, the discharge of the jury in a criminal proceeding, he or she commits any specified act. Because it also would provide that a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill also would provide that in the case of a juror who is within 90 days of having been discharged, otherwise lawful compensation not exceeding $50 in value shall not constitute a criminal violation of the above provisions.

The bill would further require any compensation received in violation of the above provisions to be forfeited by the defendant and deposited in the Victim Restitution Fund.

(2) Existing law requires the court, at each adjournment of the court before the submission of the cause to the jury, to admonish the jury that it is their duty not to converse among themselves, or with anyone else, on any subject connected with the trial, or to form or express any opinion thereon until the cause is finally submitted to them.

This bill would additionally require the court to instruct the jury generally concerning its basic functions, duties, and conduct after it has been sworn and before the people's opening address. The instructions would be required to include, among other matters, the admonition that prior to discharge, they may not request, accept, agree to accept,

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or discuss with any person receiving or accepting, any payment or benefit in consideration for supplying any information concerning the trial.

(3) Existing law prohibits practicing any fraud or deceit, or knowingly making or exhibiting any false statement, representation, token, or writing, to any witness or person about to be called as a witness upon any trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation authorized by law with the intent to affect the testimony of the witness.

This bill would prohibit a person from accepting or receiving, directly or indirectly, any payment or benefit in consideration for providing information obtained as result of witnessing an event or occurrence that he or she knows, or reasonably should know, is a crime or having personal knowledge of facts that he or she knows, or reasonably should know, may require that person to be called as a witness in a criminal prosecution. A violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill also would require any compensation received in violation of the above provisions to be forfeited by the defendant and deposited in the Victim Restitution Fund.

(4) Existing law specifies those contracts that are void as against the policy of the law.

This bill would provide that a contract that violates the provisions in (3) above is void as contrary to public policy, and would authorize the Attorney General or a district attorney to enjoin its enforcement, as specified.

(5) The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

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

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

Ch. 870 (AB 501) W. Brown. Criminal procedure: witnesses and jurors.

Existing law prohibits practicing any fraud or deceit, or knowingly making or exhibiting any false statement, representation, token, or writing, to any witness or person about to be called as a witness upon any trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation authorized by law with the intent to affect the testimony of the witness.

This bill would contain legislative findings and declarations and would prohibit a person from accepting or receiving, directly or indirectly, any money or its equivalent in consideration for providing information obtained as a result of witnessing an event or occurrence that he or she knows is a crime or having personal knowledge of facts that he or she knows or reasonably should know may require that person to be called as a witness in a criminal prosecution. A violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill also would prohibit any witness to an event or occurrence, as specified, from accepting or receiving any money or its equivalent for providing information obtained as a result of witnessing the event or occurrence, and would authorize the Attorney General or the district attorney to institute a civil proceeding in response to an alleged violation of those provisions.

Existing law requires the court to admonish the jury at each adjournment of the court before the submission of the cause to the jury that it is their duty not to converse among themselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial, or to form or express any opinion thereon until the cause is finally submitted to them.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the court, in its discretion, to admonish the jury that, prior to discharge, they may not accept, agree to accept, or benefit from any payment or other consideration for supplying any information concerning the trial.

The bill would further provide that its provisions are severable.

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

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

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Ch. 871 (SB 1278) Hart. Domestic violence: protective orders.

(1) Existing law requires a local law enforcement agency, upon receipt of a domestic violence protective order, to immediately notify the Department of Justice of specified information pertaining to the order. Under this provision, the failure of the petitioner to provide the department with certain information does not invalidate the protective order.

This bill would revise these provisions to specify that the failure of the local law enforcement agency to provide the department with the personal descriptive information does not invalidate the protective order, and to revise a provision governing immunity of employees of local law enforcement agencies and the department to make that provision conform to the following provisions of the bill. This bill would provide that the changes made to these provisions would not become effective if AB 3034 is enacted and amends Section 6385 of the Family Code.

(2) Existing law makes it a public offense, punishable as specified, for any person who knows that he or she is subject to a domestic violence protective order to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, a firearm, as specified, or to willfully and knowingly violate such a protective order.

This bill would prohibit a person subject to a protective order from owning or possessing a firearm while the protective order is in effect when prohibited by an order issued under the bill, and would authorize the court to order the person, upon a certain determination by the court, to relinquish any firearm he or she owns or possesses, except as specified. It would require all such orders to prohibit the person from possessing or controlling any firearm for the duration of the order, except as specified. The bill would require the order to relinquish the firearm to state on its face, among other things, that the firearm shall be relinquished to the local law enforcement agency for that jurisdiction, which would be authorized to charge a specified fee for storage of the firearm, or sold to a licensed gun dealer. This bill would specify procedures for the sale of firearms pursuant to these provisions. A violation of any such order would be a misdemeanor. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a local law enforcement agency to determine whether a surrendered firearm is stolen or the respondent is prohibited from possessing a firearm. The bill would require the Judicial Council to provide a specified notice on all forms requesting a protective order.

(3) Existing law requires a court to allow reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing party in any civil action or proceeding for the return of a firearm or ammunition or other deadly weapon seized by any state or local law enforcement agency and not returned within 72 hours of the seizure.

This bill would provide an exception from recovery of such fees when a law enforcement agency initiates a petition in superior court to determine if the firearm or other deadly weapon should be returned.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

Moreover, the bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for other costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for those other costs.

Ch. 872 (AB 3034) Solis. Domestic violence: statewide registry.

Under existing law, the court is required to order the petitioner or his or her attorney to deliver, or the county clerk to mail, a copy of a domestic violence protective order, or an extension, modification, or termination of an order, to each local law enforcement agency designated as having jurisdiction over the matter. Existing law requires each local law enforcement agency to notify the Department of Justice of certain information

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when it receives a copy of a protective order.

This bill would revise these provisions, and would require each county to develop a specified procedure, upon the issuance of a protective order, for immediately notifying the Department of Justice of the contents of the order and other specified information, by electronic transmission, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Department of Justice to maintain a Domestic Violence Protective Order Registry, and to make available to court clerks and law enforcement personnel, through computer access, specified information regarding protective orders. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop informational packets describing general procedures for obtaining a domestic violence restraining order indicating the appropriate Judicial Council forms, and including other specified information.

The bill would require law enforcement officers to verify the existence of a protective order through the registry upon receiving information at the scene of a domestic violence incident that an order has been issued or that a person in custody is restrained by an order, if the protected person cannot produce a certified copy of the order. The bill would require law enforcement officers to verbally notify the respondent of the terms of the order if the officer determines that a protective order was issued but not served, and upon service of the order, to notify the respondent to obtain from the court a copy of the order containing the full terms and conditions.

The bill would require local law enforcement agencies or the court to notify the Department of Justice, by electronic transmission, of certain information regarding protective orders. The bill would extend a specified immunity provided for law enforcement agency employees and department employees to court employees.

Existing law authorizes designated peace officers who are at the scene of a family violence incident involving a threat to human life or a physical assault to take temporary custody of any firearm or other deadly weapon in plain sight or discovered under a consensual search as necessary for the protection of the peace officer or other persons present.

This bill would include a member of the California Highway Patrol among the designated peace officers under this provision.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Justice to charge a dealer in firearms a fee sufficient to reimburse costs to the department with respect to the department's examination and determination that the purchaser or transferee is not a person prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, as specified. The money received by the department under this provision is deposited in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account of the General Fund, and upon appropriation is available for expenditure by the department to offset specified costs.

This bill would appropriate $250,000 from the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account to the department for purposes of this bill, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 873 (SB 739) Bergeson. Domestic violence.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who willfully inflicts upon his or her spouse, any person of the opposite sex with whom he or she is cohabiting, or any person who is the mother or father of his or her child, corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition, is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of up to $6,000, or by both the imprisonment and fine.

This bill would provide that any person convicted of that felony within 7 years of a previous conviction for specified assaults if the victim of the prior offense is a person

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designated under (1) above, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 5 years, or by both imprisonment and a fine of up to $10,000.

(2) Existing law provides that the willful and knowing violation of any of specified temporary restraining orders is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Existing law also provides that in the case of a violation of this provision which results in a physical injury, the offender shall be imprisoned in the county jail for at least 48 hours, whether a fine or imprisonment is imposed or the sentence is suspended.

This bill would limit these provisions to specified court orders. The bill would provide that a subsequent conviction for an act in violation of a specified order and occurring within 7 years of a prior conviction for a violation of a similar order and involving an act of violence or a "credible threat" of violence, as defined, would be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or in the state prison. A subsequent conviction for an act in violation of an order, which occurs within one year of the prior conviction, and which results in physical injury to the same victim would be punishable by a fine of up to $2,000, by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 6 months nor more than one year, by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

The bill would also provide that if the person is imprisoned in a county jail for at least 48 hours, the 30-day minimum imprisonment may be reduced or eliminated, as specified. The bill would authorize the court to reduce or eliminate the 6-month minimum imprisonment, as specified. The bill would also authorize the court to order a person convicted of violating these provisions to undergo counseling and, if appropriate, to complete a batterer's treatment program.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of, and penalty for, a crime.

(3) Existing law provides, among other things, that any person who, with the intent to inflict such injury, personally inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by a additional term of 3 years, unless infliction of great bodily injury is an element of the offense for which he or she is convicted.

This bill would require that any person who commits the above offense under circumstances involving domestic violence, as defined, be punished by an additional term of 3, 4, or 5 years, to be imposed as specified.

(4) The bill would recommend that the Judicial Council revise a specified court rule regarding circumstances in aggravation of a crime.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 273.6 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 68 (1st Ex. Sess.) or AB 93 (1st Ex. Sess.), or both, to be operative only if AB 68, or AB 93, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

Ch. 874 (AB 2701) Costa. Child pornography: commercial consideration.

Existing law provides that every person who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, or in this state possesses, prepares, publishes, develops, duplicates, or prints, with intent to distribute or to exhibit to, or to exchange with, others for commercial consideration, or who offers to distribute, distributes, or exhibits to, or exchanges with, others for commercial consideration, any obscene matter, knowing that the matter depicts a person under the age of 18 years personally engaging in or personally simulating sexual conduct, as defined,

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is guilty of a felony and shall be punished, as specified.

This bill would, in addition, make the above offense a felony or misdemeanor where the element of commercial consideration is absent. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 875 (AB 3026) Bowen. Department of Justice: state fingerprint identification system.

Under existing law, the Department of Justice is required to maintain specified information and statistics.

This bill would require that all statewide automated fingerprint identification systems be maintained by the department and would provide that information contained in these systems shall be released to all state agencies only on a need-to-know basis, as specified.

Ch. 876 (AB 3273) Umberg. Sexual assault of children.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Justice is authorized to create and administer a statewide task force with authority to study and develop recommendations for the Legislature relating to pedophiles and the Office of Criminal Justice Planning is authorized to secure grants, donations, or other funding for the purpose of funding any statewide task force on sexual assault of children that may be established and administered by the Department of Justice.

This bill would instead require the department to create and administer a statewide Special Unit on Child Exploitation and Assault to take a proactive role in the investigation and prosecution of preferential child molesters and sexual exploiters. The bill would define preferential child molesters.

This bill would authorize the department to cooperate with other law enforcement agencies with expertise in this area.

(2) Existing law provides that funding for the task force shall be subject to the availability of grants or donations from private individuals and groups, and that no state money may be used in the implementation of this task force.

This bill would delete the limitation on the use of state money for the implementation of the statewide unit.

(3) SB 12 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session would require the Attorney General to establish and maintain a statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program special force comprised of 3 special agent teams.

This bill would require these special agent teams to take a proactive role in the investigation and prosecution of preferential child molesters and sexual exploiters. This provision would become operative only if SB 12 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session is enacted and becomes operative on or before January 1, 1995, in which case the Department of Justice would not be required to create and administer a statewide Special Unit on Child Exploitation and Assault as proposed in (1) above.

Ch. 877 (AB 3405) Umberg. Missing and Exploited Children's Recovery Network.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain the Violent Crime Information Center to, among other things, assist in the identification and the apprehension of persons responsible for the disappearance and exploitation of children and to establish and maintain an automated computer system for response to reports of missing persons.

This bill would require the Attorney General to establish, by July 1, 1995, within the Department of Justice, the Missing and Exploited Children's Recovery Network consisting of an automated computerized system to transmit to law enforcement agencies and cooperating news media services specified information on missing children. The bill would require the department to cooperate with the National Center for Missing and

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Exploited Children, as specified.

Ch. 878 (AB 3707) Boland. Sex offenses.

Existing law prescribes penalties for specified sex offenses, including sex offenses committed upon a child.

This bill would provide that any person who commits any specified sex offenses upon a child who is under 14 years of age and 10 or more years younger than the person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault of a child and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life.

Ch. 879 (SB 65) McCorquodale. Judges' Retirement System II.

The Judges' Retirement Law prescribes the retirement benefits of judges under a defined benefit type of retirement plan and provides that the Legislature finds and declares that on and after January 1, 2002, the Judges' Retirement System shall be fully funded and actuarially sound.

This bill would repeal the legislative finding and declaration and would establish the Judges' Retirement System II Law which would include alternative defined benefit and defined contribution type retirement plan benefits. The bill would prescribe retirement, disability, and death benefits for judges who are first elected or appointed to judicial office on and after November 9, 1994, would establish the Judges' Retirement System II Fund, and would require specified state and member contributions to the fund, which would be continuously appropriated for the purposes of the system. The provisions of the bill would become operative on November 9, 1994.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 880 (AB 1551) Epple. Rewards.

Under existing law, the Governor may offer a reward of not more than $50,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who have committed any one of several specified crimes. These crimes include assaulting or causing death or serious bodily harm to a police officer who is acting in the line of duty, and the burning or bombing of public property.

This bill would add to the list of persons for whose arrest and conviction the Governor may offer a reward to any person who attempts to murder either in the first or 2nd degree a peace officer or firefighter who is acting in the line of duty, and any person who has committed a crime involving the burning or bombing of private property.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1547 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 43 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if SB 43 (1st Ex. Sess.) and this bill are chaptered, this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, SB 43 (1st Ex. Sess.) becomes effective, as specified, and this bill is chaptered last.

Because this bill would authorize the expenditure of funds from the General Fund, it would make an appropriation.

Ch. 881 (AB 1209) Tucker. Horseracing: allocation of racing weeks; official veterinarian: treatment of horses within a racing inclosure.

(1) Existing law provides that an association licensed to conduct a racing meeting in the southern zone may operate a satellite wagering facility at a location approved by the California Horse Racing Board if the location is eligible to be used as a satellite wagering facility during any of specified periods.

This bill would delete that provision.

(2) Existing regulations adopted by the California Horse Racing Board provide for an official veterinarian whose duty it is to supervise practicing licensed veterinarians at horserace meetings, and to enforce the board's rules and regulations relating to veterinary practices.

This bill would require every veterinarian who treats a horse within a racing inclosure to report to the official veterinarian in a manner prescribed by him or her, in writing and on a form prescribed by the board, the name of the horse treated, the name of the trainer of the horse, the time of treatment, any medication administered to the horse, and any other information requested by the official veterinarian.

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Ch. 882 (AB 1327) Epple. Minors.

(1) Existing law limits the amount a person who petitions for a change of plea, a setting aside of a verdict, or an order sealing a record, as specified, may be required to reimburse a county or a city for the cost of services in an amount not to exceed $60.

This bill would revise that limitation to apply to the actual costs involved, not to exceed $120, whether or not the petition is granted.

(2) Existing law provides that a parent of a minor, or the estate of the parent or the minor, shall be liable for the reasonable costs of support of the minor when the minor is placed, detained, or committed to any institution.

This bill would revise that provision to provide that the father, mother, spouse, or other person liable for the support of the minor, or the estate of that person, shall be liable for those costs.

(3) Existing law provides that the father, mother, spouse, or other person liable for the support of a minor, or the person himself or herself if he or she is an adult, or the estates of those persons shall, unless indigent, be liable for the cost to the county for the sealing of any traffic infraction or traffic misdemeanor records, as specified.

This bill would expand that provision to make it applicable to any juvenile court or arrest records, and to the cost of any investigation related to the sealing of those records. It also would provide for the liability of those persons, or their estates, with respect to specified costs involved in a petition to seal a record, not to exceed $120, whether or not the petition is granted, unless the court determines the person is unable to pay, as specified.

(4) The bill would also authorize any state or local agency so qualified under federal law to apply for federal funds under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as specified.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3456, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

(6) This bill would also incorporate additional changes in Section 903 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 2208, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 883 (AB 2003) Bornstein. Housing: local housing programs.

Under existing law, any city or county may administer a home financing program to acquire, contract, and enter into advance commitments to acquire, home mortgages made or owned by lending institutions at the purchase prices and upon other terms and conditions as determined by the city or county. Existing law specifies eligibility criteria for qualification of persons and families under the program, including a maximum household income not exceeding, among other things, the median household income where the purchaser will not be the first occupant.

This bill would revise that specific criterion to instead not exceed 120% of the median household income for mortgages where the purchaser will not be the first occupant.

Ch. 884 (AB 2607) Hauser. Economic development: small cities: block grants.

(1) Under existing law governing the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program, the Department of Housing and Community Development is required to distribute federal funds in the form of grants to eligible cities and counties to provide housing and economic development, principally for persons and families of low or moderate income. Existing law imposes on each program applicant a yearly maximum grant request ceiling of $800,000 of which $500,000 may be used for either a general program or economic development application.

Existing law provides that no applicant may receive more than $1,200,000 in any 2 consecutive calendar years.

This bill would delete that limitation.

(2) Existing law requires that 10% of the total amount of the program funds set aside in the annual budget for economic development be allocated to make economic development assistance grants to eligible small cities for various specified economic development activities. The maximum grant per application is $30,000 per project.

This bill would raise that limit to $35,000, but would prohibit grants in excess of $35,000

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to one applicant in any one year. This bill, by continuously appropriating any unexpended funds in the following year, would make an appropriation. The bill would permit 2 or more jurisdictions to pool their funds and make a joint application for the same project. The bill would make other changes governing the eligibility for and administration of those federal funds.

Ch. 885 (AB 2770) Cortese. Common interest developments: reserve funds.

Existing law requires the association managing a common interest development to prepare a pro forma operating budget that includes certain information regarding defined reserve accounts. Existing law prohibits the association's board of directors from expending reserve funds for any purpose other than those specified by law, but authorizes the board to temporarily transfer reserve funds to the general operating fund to meet short-term cash-flow requirements or other expenses. Existing law requires the board to restore these funds within 3 years, unless the board delays the restoration based on a specified finding. Existing law authorizes a board to levy a special assessment to recover the full amount of the expended funds. Existing law restricts the imposition of a special assessment without approval of the owners, as specified. Under existing law, a special assessment levied to recover expended reserve funds is not subject to these restrictions.

This bill would authorize the temporary transfer of reserve funds to the general operating fund to meet short-term cash-flow requirements or other expenses only if the board has made a written finding, recorded in the board's minutes, explaining the reasons that the transfer is needed and describing when and how the money will be repaid to the reserve fund. The bill would require the board to restore reserve funds within one year, and would require any delay in restoring the reserve funds to be temporary. The bill would provide that a special assessment levied to recover expended reserve funds is subject to the restrictions described above, including the requirement of owner approval, unless the special assessment is to pay prescribed legal costs. The bill would authorize the board to extend the date of payment of the special assessment but would provide that any extension shall not prevent the board from pursuing any legal remedy to enforce the collection of an unpaid special assessment.

This bill would require the association to provide a prescribed notice to association members when a decision is made to use reserve funds or temporarily transfer money from the reserve fund for litigation and to make an accounting of expenses related to the litigation, as specified.

Ch. 886 (AB 2788) W. Brown. Public safety services: funding.

The California Constitution imposes a tax at a rate of ½ of 1% on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. The revenue from the tax is allocated to counties, as specified, for allocation to the county and the cities therein to use exclusively for public safety services, which include, but are not limited to, sheriffs, police, fire protection, county district attorneys, county corrections, and ocean lifeguards.

This bill would provide, as specified, commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, that the amount of these revenues allocated to any county, city and county, or city, including a charter city, that funds combined public safety services within its jurisdiction in an amount that is less than the amount of funding for those services in the 1992–93 fiscal year, as adjusted, be reduced by the difference between those 2 amounts. By imposing new duties in the allocation of sales and use tax revenues to cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,-

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000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 887 (AB 2957) Klehs. Physician emergency services: Alameda County.

Existing law provides for the California Healthcare for Indigents Program, which is operative until July 1, 1994, and repealed on January 1, 1995, for the allocation of money from various accounts in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties for the provision of health care services to eligible persons.

Existing law, operative until July 1, 1994, and repealed on January 1, 1995, also requires each county to establish within its emergency medical fund a Physicians Services Account and to deposit into that account funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of that account. Authorized uses for the account include reimbursement of physicians for losses incurred for services provided to indigents during the fiscal year of allocation, with specified limitations.

This bill would, until January 1, 1996, exempt Alameda County from those limitations with respect to the use of unexpended 1990–91 and 1991–92 fiscal year funds for expenses incurred for the development of managed care systems to increase access for indigents to physician emergency services, up to a maximum of $850,000.

Ch. 888 (AB 3269) B. Friedman. Retail installment contracts: home improvement business: security interests in real property.

Existing provisions of the Contractors' State License Law regulate home improvement salespersons. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to act as a home improvement salesperson, as specified, without being registered.

This bill would provide that any security interest taken by a contractor, to secure any payment for the performance of any act or conduct relating to home improvement, as defined, that occurs on or after January 1, 1995, is unenforceable if the person soliciting the act or contract was not a duly registered salesperson or was not exempt from registration at the time the homeowner signs the home improvement contract solicited by the salesperson.

Under existing law, every retail installment contract that provides for a security interest in real property is required to be contained in a single document that states, among other things, certain warnings, as specified.

This bill would revise these warnings and the position at which they appear in the contract, to be operative October 1, 1995.

Ch. 889 (AB 3306) Takasugi. State employees.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law prescribes increased death and disability benefits for specified state miscellaneous members injured at certain state hospitals.

This bill would include state miscellaneous members employed at Metropolitan State Hospital and Napa State Hospital in those benefits.

Ch. 890 (AB 3542) Richter. State lottery.

The California State Lottery Act of 1984 provides, among other things, that the right of any person to a prize shall not be assignable, except that payment of any prize may be paid to a trust established for the benefit of that person, to the estate of a deceased prizewinner, or to a person designated pursuant to an appropriate judicial order.

This bill, instead, would provide that the right of any person to a prize shall not be assignable except that the payment of any prize may be paid to another person, paid to a person designated pursuant to an appropriate judicial order, or assigned as collateral for an obligation owed to another person, as specified.

The California State Lottery Act of 1984, an initiative measure, specifies that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act and would require a ⅔ vote.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 891 (AB 3567) Bornstein. Intercity rail: funding.

Existing law establishes a state transportation funding plan for the expenditure, during the 10-year period from July 1, 1990, to June 30, 2000, of new revenues resulting from the enactment of transportation revenue measures in 1989. That plan calls for the expenditure of $3,000,000,000 for intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit, and specifies the eligible rail corridors within each category.

This bill would include the Los Angeles-Fullerton-Riverside-Coachella Valley-Calexico corridor among the eligible intercity rail corridors.

Ch. 892 (AB 2601) Johnson. Insurance Commissioner: investigation of complaints.

Under existing law, the Insurance Commissioner is required to establish a program to investigate complaints and respond to inquiries, and when warranted, to bring enforcement actions against insurers, as specified.

Existing law specifies guidelines relative to the dissemination of complaint and enforcement information on individual insurers to the public, including the ratio of complaints received to total policies in force, or premium dollars paid in a given line, or both.

This bill would require that private passenger automobile insurance ratios be calculated as the number of complaints received to total car years earned in the period studied.

This bill would require the commissioner to promulgate a regulation that sets forth the criteria that the department shall apply to determine if a complaint is deemed to be justified prior to the public release of a complaint against a specifically named insurer.

This bill would also require the commissioner to provide to the insurer a description of any complaint against the insurer that the commissioner has received and has deemed to be justified at least 30 days prior to public release of a report, as specified.

This bill would also require an insurer to provide information to the Department of Insurance regarding a person who the insurer designates to receive complaints, as specified.

This bill would state legislative intent regarding the codification of the department's complaint procedure.

Ch. 893 (AB 3586) O'Connell. Insurance Commissioner: investigation of complaints.

Under existing law, the Insurance Commissioner is required to establish a program to investigate complaints and respond to inquiries, and when warranted, to bring enforcement actions against insurers, as specified. This program includes guidelines to disseminate complaint and enforcement information on individual insurers to the public, including the ratio of complaints received to total policies in force, or premium dollars paid in a given line, or both.

This bill would require that private passenger automobile insurance ratios be calculated as the number of complaints received to total car years earned in the period studied.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 12921.1 of the Insurance Code proposed by AB 2601, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 894 (AB 3642) Rainey. Vehicles: forfeiture.

Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 1999, specified cities, counties, and portions of cities to adopt an ordinance establishing a 5-year pilot program implementing procedures for declaring any motor vehicle a public nuisance when used in the commission of an act of prostitution, as specified, and there is a conviction of the underlying offense, except in specified circumstances. Existing law authorizes the ordinance to include procedures, as prescribed, to enjoin and abate the declared nuisance.

This bill would add the County of Alameda, any city in that county, the County of Contra Costa, any city in that county, the County of Sacramento, any city in that county, and the City and County of San Francisco to the list of cities and counties authorized to adopt the specified ordinance.

The bill would also make the above provisions applicable if there is a conviction of a lesser included offense to which a plea is made, as specified.

The bill would add convictions for pimping and pandering, as well as guilty pleas and convictions of lesser included offenses, to the list of prohibited activities that could

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qualify the motor vehicle as a public nuisance.

The bill would delete a provision that prohibits, under specified circumstances, declaring a nuisance a vehicle that is owned by a person other than the defendant.

The bill would limit the impoundment to those instances in which the defendant violates the court order prohibiting the use of the vehicle and would limit the duration of the impoundment to a period not to exceed 48 hours.

Ch. 895 (AB 3732) Takasugi. Osteopathic medicine.

Existing law requires the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to require each licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon to demonstrate satisfaction of continuing education requirements as a condition for renewal of a license.

This bill would provide that, commencing January 1, 1995, the board instead require each licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon to complete a minimum of 150 American Osteopathic Association continuing education hours, as defined, during each three-year cycle as a condition for renewal of a license.

Existing law provides that an osteopathic physician's and surgeon's certificate expires at midnight on the last day of the birth month of the licensee.

This bill would instead provide that the certificate expires at midnight on the last day of the birth month of the licensee during the second year of a 2-year term, if not renewed on or before that date.

Existing law establishes fees for examinations, taxes, and registration as licensed osteopathic physicians and surgeons and requires these fees to be deposited in the Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Under existing law, the annual tax and registration fee to be set by the board may not exceed $200. Under existing law, the fee for failure to timely pay the annual tax and registration fee is 50% of the renewal fee but not more than $100.

This bill would change the maximum amount for the tax and registration fee to $300, and would change the penalty fee to provide that it may not exceed $150, thereby making an appropriation by increasing the revenues to be deposited in a continuously appropriated fund. It would provide that any and all fees received by the board shall be for the sole purpose of the operation of the board and would require that 80% of the funds received from the increase in tax and registration fees and penalty fees be used solely for the board's enforcement activities. The operative date of these changes would be on the later of, July 1, 1994, or the effective date of this act.

Existing law requires the board to issue an osteopathic physician's and surgeon's certificate on reciprocity to an applicant if he or she meets certain requirements, including, that the applicant hold an unlimited license to engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine in another state whose written licensing examination is recognized and approved by the board to be equivalent in content to that administered in California. Existing law authorizes the board, for these purposes, to recognize as equivalent an examination prepared by the Federation of State Medical Boards provided the applicant has met certain other criteria.

This bill would clarify that the examination prepared by the Federation of State Medical Boards is one examination, along with others, that the board may recognize and approve as equivalent to the California exam.

This bill would provide that, operative July 1, 1999, the provisions providing the increase in fees would be repealed and would reestablish the fee requirements under existing law.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 896 (AB 3735) Bornstein. Land use: mobilehome parks: manufactured homes: housing development approval process.

(1) Under existing law, known as the Planning and Zoning Law, counties and cities are prohibited from precluding installation of federally certified manufactured homes on a foundation system, as specified.

This bill would make a technical amendment to this provision by changing a reference to "mobilehome" to a reference to "manufactured home."

(2) Existing law, known as the Manufactured Housing Act, authorizes the Depart-

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ment of Housing and Community Development to adopt regulations for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of manufactured housing communities, as defined. An existing provision of the act excludes from the definition of a manufactured housing community under the act an area or tract of land zoned for agricultural purposes where 2 or more manufactured home lots are rented or leased, held out for rent or lease, or provided as a term or condition of employment to accommodate manufactured homes or mobilehomes used for the purpose of housing fewer than 5 agricultural employees.

This bill would amend the Manufactured Housing Act to exclude such an area or tract of land used for the purpose of housing 12 or fewer, rather than 5, agricultural employees from the definition of manufactured housing community under the act and would also make technical nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

(3) Existing law, known as the Mobilehome Parks Act, generally governs the operation of mobilehome parks, as defined. The Mobilehome Parks Act defines mobilehome parks to exclude land zoned for agricultural purposes where 2 or more mobilehome lots or spaces are rented or leased to accommodate manufactured homes or mobilehomes used for housing less than 5 agricultural employees. The act also defines the terms "recreational vehicle parks" and "temporary recreational vehicle parks" for its purposes.

The bill would specify that, notwithstanding certain provisions of the Mobilehome Parks Act, mobilehomes and recreational vehicles used to house agricultural employees must be maintained in conformity with the requirements of the Mobilehome Parks Act.

This bill would exclude land zoned for agricultural purposes where 2 or more mobilehome lots or spaces are rented or leased, as specified, for housing 12 or fewer agricultural employees from the respective definitions of mobilehome parks, recreational vehicle parks, and temporary recreational vehicle parks for the purposes of the Mobilehome Parks Act.

(4) The existing Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from discriminating against residential developments and emergency shelters based on specified criteria relating to the intended occupants. Existing law defines a residential development as a single family residence or a multifamily residence.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by extending this prohibition to other local governmental agencies and by adding additional criteria, as specified, to those upon which discrimination may not be based. The bill would specifically include manufactured homes, as defined, within the definition of "residential development."

(5) Existing law requires local agencies to make specified findings before disapproving or conditionally approving certain housing development projects.

This bill would make specified changes in these findings relating to very low income housing and the housing element of a general plan, respectively.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 897 (AB 3754) Caldera. Parking and business improvement areas: benefit assessments.

Under the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989, a parking and business improvement area may be established by a city to impose benefit assessments or charges on businesses in the area to fund specified improvements and activities.

This bill would enact a similar law, entitled the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, to supplement previously enacted provisions of law that authorize cities to levy assessments within a business improvement area.

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Ch. 898 (SB 690) Kopp. Unlawful detainer.

(1) Existing law provides for enforcement of judgments for possession issued in unlawful detainer proceedings by the issuance and execution of a writ of possession.

This bill would, except as to the money portion of a judgment in unlawful detainer proceedings, require enforcement of the writ of possession without delay, notwithstanding notice of the filing by the defendant of bankruptcy proceedings. However, this provision would not apply to mobilehomes, manufactured homes, real property in mobilehome parks, or defined manufactured housing communities.

(2) Existing law provides for the payment of rent to the court or into escrow, as the rent would otherwise become due and payable, during the pendency of an unlawful detainer action, according to a specified procedure.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 1995, establish, until July 1, 1998, a pilot project in courts determined by the Judicial Council, upon approval of the affected courts and the county in which the court is located. Within the pilot project, the plaintiff in specified unlawful detainer actions may demand that the defendant deposit with the court clerk 15 days' prospective rent, calculated as specified, unless the defendant has paid the rent through the month in which the action is filed, provided the plaintiff's complaint contains specified allegations.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring court clerks to issue receipts for the above-described deposits and to remit the deposits to the county treasury, and as specified. This bill would provide for a filing fee to be paid by a plaintiff and deposited with the county treasurer for exclusive use by the county and court for the support of the pilot project.

However, no deposit would be required under this bill where the rented premises are subject to an outstanding citation as of the date the complaint is filed for any of specified violations.

The bill would provide that a court shall have discretion to order the defendant to deposit prospective rent with the court clerk if the court finds at a pretrial hearing specified facts regarding the unlawful detainer, based on written declarations and oral testimony presented by the parties, as specified. It would require a court to enter judgment for the plaintiff on the issue of possession of the premises and dismiss any claim for monetary relief without prejudice if the defendant fails to pay the deposit required by the court. However, the defendant would have an opportunity to avoid entry of judgment for possession by making the prospective rent deposit 2 days from the date of the hearing.

The bill would also provide that if at trial the court determines that a breach of the warranty of habitability has occurred, that was not caused by the defendant or his or her guests or invitees, sufficient to diminish the value of the premises in an amount greater that 60% of the rent, and that the defendant had notified the owner of the breach, the court shall order any prospective rent deposited pursuant to the bill returned to the defendant. The obligation to pay specified past rent would be extinguished.

The bill would also provide that any deposits made by the defendant pursuant to these provisions shall be awarded to the party entitled thereto by the trial court, and the defendant shall be given credit to the extent of the deposit against any money judgment ordered against that defendant in a subsequent action.

The bill would exempt mobilehomes, manufactured homes, real property in mobilehome parks, or defined manufactured housing communities from these provisions.

The bill would also require the Judicial Council to adopt specified forms for the purposes of the bill.

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

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

Ch. 899 (SB 1099) Calderon. Blood products: platelets.

Existing law prohibits engagement in the production of human whole blood derivatives without a license from the State Department of Health Services or the federal

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Public Health Service. Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor to use blood obtained from a paid donor in any transfusion, as defined, with certain exceptions. One of these exceptions, applicable after March 15, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1994, authorizes the use of blood platelets secured from donors through the hemapheresis process when certain requirements are satisfied.

This bill would extend until December 31, 2001, the date that the exception applies, and would revise the requirements that must be satisfied for the exception to apply. This bill would require blood banks to report certain information regarding collection of blood platelets from volunteer donors to the department, and would require the department to transmit that information to specified committees of the Legislature.

Under existing law, violation of any of the provisions relating to the licensing of producers and distributors of human whole blood products and derivatives and the regulation of human whole blood products is a misdemeanor.

By revising these provisions, this bill would create new crimes, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 900 (SB 1407) Russell. Dependent children: guardianship.

Under existing law, after receiving and considering the evidence on the proper disposition of a case involving an abused or neglected minor, if the juvenile court finds that the minor is within the jurisdiction of the court, it is authorized to order that services be provided to keep the family together and place the minor and the minor's parent or guardian under the supervision of the probation officer without adjudicating the minor a dependent child of the juvenile court, or to adjudge the minor to be a dependent child of the juvenile court.

This bill would additionally authorize the court to order a legal guardianship and appoint the legal guardian and issue letters of guardianship, in addition to or in lieu of adjudicating the minor a dependent child of the court, if the court determines that a guardianship is in the best interest of the minor, provided the parent and the minor agree to the guardianship. The bill would require the court to advise the parent and the minor that no reunification services will be provided as a result of the establishment of a guardianship. The bill would provide that the proceeding for the appointment or termination of a guardian shall be in the juvenile court.

The bill would provide that the court shall not appoint a person as a legal guardian until a specified assessment is read and considered by the court and reflected in the minutes of the court.

The bill would provide that where a petition to terminate guardianship is granted and no dependency jurisdiction has attached, the probation officer shall make any investigation he or she deems necessary to determine whether the minor may be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as specified in existing law.

The bill would also make conforming changes.

The bill also would incorporate the changes to Section 361.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code that would be made by Chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1994.

Ch. 901 (SB 1425) Mello. California State University, Monterey Bay.

Existing law sets forth provisions governing the California State University, which includes institutions for higher education in specified locations.

This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations concerning the acquisition of property at the site of Fort Ord in Monterey County for the purpose of developing and opening a campus of the California State University at that location, to be known as the California State University, Monterey Bay. In addition, the bill would amend existing law to include this institution for higher education as an institution that is part of the California State University system.

Existing law provides that construction of specified campuses of the California State

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University shall commence only upon resolution of the Trustees of the California State University, approved by the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

This bill would add the campus of the California State University, Monterey Bay to this provision.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 902 (SB 1446) Kelley. Health services: rural providers.

Existing law requires counties to provide health care services to certain low-income persons who meet eligibility standards.

This bill would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in conjunction with the State Department of Health Services, to act as the coordinating agency to develop a strategic plan that would assist rural California to prepare for health care reform. It would require the office to designate representatives of provider groups and convene meetings with prescribed objectives.

Ch. 903 (SB 1733) Greene. Taxation.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes various penalties for failure to file a timely return form, failure to remit the tax when due, and failure to remit the amount due by an appropriate electronic funds transfer.

This bill would add an additional penalty for the failure to remit the tax when due if that failure results in the State Board of Equalization's issuance of a deficiency determination.

Under the Sales and Use Tax Law, retailers located outside this state who are engaged in business in this state are required to register with the State Board of Equalization and collect, report, and remit any applicable California use taxes on sales made to customers located in this state. If a retailer fails to register with the board and fails to file a return, the board is authorized to issue a notice of determination for a period of 8 years.

This bill would reduce the period within which the board may issue a deficiency determination from 8 years to 3 years for a "qualifying retailer," as defined.

The Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes the Controller to recover any refund that is erroneously made or any credit that is erroneously allowed in an action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction, as specified. Existing law requires the Attorney General to prosecute the action, and makes relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure applicable to the proceedings.

This bill would, as an alternative to that provision, authorize the State Board of Equalization to recover any refund or credit erroneously made or allowed. It would permit the board, in its discretion, to issue a deficiency determination, as specified.

The Sales and Use Tax Law makes it a misdemeanor to make a false or fraudulent return with intent to defeat or evade the determination of an amount required by law to be made.

This bill would also make it a misdemeanor to willfully aid or assist in, or procure, counsel, or advise in, the preparation of a false or fraudulent return or other document. By creating a new crime punishable as a misdemeanor, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make additional, clarifying changes to the Sales and Use Tax Law.

The Sales and Use Tax Law, the Use Fuel Tax Law, the Hazardous Substances Tax Law, the Integrated Waste Management Fee Law, the Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee Law, and the Fee Collection Procedures Law authorize the State Board of Equalization to require any person subject to those laws to place with it security, as determined by the board. Those provisions of existing law refer to bearer bonds issued by the state or federal government as one of the forms of security that may be held by the board.

This bill would delete any reference to bearer bonds in those provisions of law.

Under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law, both cigarettes and tobacco products are subject to that tax. The existing law requires any person desiring to engage in the sale of cigarettes as a wholesaler to register with and obtain a wholesaler's license from the State Board of Equalization.

This bill would also apply that provision to any person desiring to engage in the sale

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of tobacco products as a wholesaler.

This bill would incorporate the changes to Section 8951 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by both this bill and SB 840, to become operative only if this bill and SB 840 are both chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 904 (SB 1736) Greene. Parole: county of release.

Existing law requires that an inmate be released on parole to the county from which he or she was committed, except that the inmate may be paroled to another state as authorized by law or released to another county in a case where that would be in the best interests of the public and the parolee. In deciding to release an inmate to another county, the parole authority is authorized to consider certain factors.

This bill would provide that among these certain factors the parole authority may consider, the protection of the victim and the safety of the community is to be given the greatest weight. The bill would further provide that when making parole decisions, consideration shall be given to the equitable distribution of parolees and the proportion of out-of-county commitments from a county compared to the number of commitments from that county.

The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3003 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3331 and AB 3 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 3331 or AB 3 (1st Ex. Sess.), or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 905 (SB 1763) Wright. Department of the Youth Authority: construction.

The State Administrative Manual sets forth a procedure for state agencies to submit plans for major capital outlay projects to the Department of Finance for inclusion in the annual budget process, and requires state agencies to submit a 5-year plan regarding projected capital outlay needs by project to the Department of Finance. Existing law, the State Building Construction Act of 1955, requires the Department of General Services to prepare the plans and specifications for the construction and renovation of public buildings, except as specified, and requires construction to be in accordance with the State Contract Act. Existing law, the State Contract Act, provides that the Department of General Services is to provide general management services for major capital outlay projects of various state agencies, including the Department of the Youth Authority.

This bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to annually develop a population management and facilities master plan presenting projected population and strategies for treatment and housing of wards over the succeeding 5-year period, to be updated and submitted to the Legislature by January 10 of each year. The bill would authorize the Department of the Youth Authority to contract with the Department of Corrections or the Office of Project Development and Management within the Department of General Services for certain services related to the construction of the facilities or renovation projects included in the 1994–99 master plan for which funds are appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would specify that any power, function, or jurisdiction for planning, design, and construction of facilities or renovation projects pursuant to the 1994–99 master plan that is conferred upon the Department of General Services shall be deemed to be conferred upon the Department of Corrections for these purposes. The bill would authorize the Director of the Department of General Services to, upon request, delegate to the Department of Corrections any power, function, or jurisdiction for planning, design, and construction of any additional projects included within subsequent master plans.

Ch. 906 (AB 923) Speier. Family law: child support.

(1) Existing law sets forth the statewide uniform guideline for determining child support.

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This bill would revise the method of calculating child support under the statewide uniform guideline where the obligor's monthly net disposable income is less than $1,000. The bill would provide that in the event a court uses a computer to calculate a child support order, the computer program shall not automatically default on whether a low-income adjustment is to be applied, or provide the amount of the adjustment, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides for the enforcement of child support orders. Under these provisions, a child support obligor may be required to deposit money in a trust account to secure future child support payments, or may be subject to an earnings assignment order, as specified.

This bill would also authorize a court to order a child support obligor to designate a bank or similar account for the purpose of paying the child support obligation by electronic funds transfer, as specified, provided the obligor is not subject to an earnings assignment order and has an account that may be used for this purpose. The bill would require the obligor to maintain funds in the account sufficient to pay the monthly child support obligation, and to notify the obligee if the depository institution or the account number is changed.

(3) Under existing law, the district attorney may refer child support delinquencies to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. This program is operative in 6 counties, as specified, and is automatically repealed on January 1, 1996.

This bill would delete the repeal of this program and delete provisions limiting the program to 6 counties. The bill would instead provide that the Franchise Tax Board may phase in the referrals as administratively necessary, and that by December 31, 1996, all counties shall be allowed to refer delinquencies pursuant to the program. The bill would prohibit the Franchise Tax Board from collecting any referred delinquency if the obligor is in compliance with a court order requiring scheduled payments on a child support arrearages obligation and the court order does not provide the district attorney with authority to engage in continued or additional collection activities.

(4) Existing law requires various state licensing agencies, including the Department of Motor Vehicles, to issue a temporary license, which may not be extended, including a commercial driver's license, to licensees and qualified applicants in arrears in the payment of child or family support, as specified.

This bill would specifically require the Department of Motor Vehicles to take specified action against the commercial driving privilege of any person who neglects to pay or defaults in the payment of child or family support obligations.

(5) Existing law precludes state professional licensing agencies from issuing or renewing a license if the licensee is on a list of persons who have not complied with support orders. These provisions will be repealed according to their own terms on January 1, 1997.

This bill would delete the repeal of these provisions, and make further revisions to these provisions, operative January 1, 1996. Among other things, it would authorize the State Department of Social Services to provide a supplemental list of certain obligors to each licensing board with which the department has a specified interagency agreement, in cases where the department is aware that these child support obligors are on the list and have been out of compliance with support orders for more than 4 months; authorize the department to request the suspension of the licenses of these obligors, provided that the licenses would not otherwise be eligible for renewal within 6 months from the date of the request by the department; require district attorneys to respond to obligors within 75 days of receipt of a written request for the review of a listing; delete provisions exempting the adoption of a specified surcharge from the requirements for the adoption of regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act; and authorize the court to conditionally release a license to an obligor under certain conditions on judicial review of the decision of the district attorney. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by adding to the duties of district attorneys.

(6) Existing law requires the district attorney to take appropriate action to establish, modify, and enforce child support orders when the child is receiving public assistance, and when appropriate, to take the same actions on behalf of a child who is not receiving

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public assistance.

This bill would require a district attorney who is collecting child support payments on behalf of a child and who is unable to deliver the payments to the obligee because the district attorney is unable to locate the obligee, to make all reasonable efforts to locate the obligee for a period of 6 months. The bill would provide that if the district attorney is unable to locate the obligee within the 6-month period, he or she shall return the undeliverable payments to the obligor along with a specified written notice. The bill would provide that no interest shall accrue on any past due child support amount for which the obligor made payment to the district attorney for 6 consecutive months, or on any amounts due thereafter, provided that the district attorney returned the funds to the obligor because the district attorney was unable to locate the obligee and, when the obligee was located, the obligor made full payment for all past due child support amounts. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by adding to the duties of district attorneys.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 907 (SB 1351) Marks. Sex offenses: consent.

Existing law defines "consent," for purposes of the prosecution of certain sex offenses, including rape, to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will.

This bill would provide that evidence that the victim of such an offense suggested, requested, or otherwise communicated to the defendant that the defendant use a condom or other birth control device, without additional evidence of consent, does not constitute consent.

Ch. 908 (SB 2036) McCorquodale. Professional licensing: review: repeals.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of various occupations and professions, each administered by a board, as defined.

This bill would require that provisions establishing certain of these boards, and authorizing the appointment of an executive officer by those boards, become inoperative on either July 1, 1997, July 1, 1998, or July 1, 1999, and for their repeal effective January 1, 1998, January 1, 1999, or January 1, 2000, respectively.

Existing law provides for legislative oversight of state board formation in accordance with a prescribed procedure.

This bill would expand this procedure and legislative oversight to cover the creation of new categories of licensed professionals, and the revision of the scope of practice of an existing category of licensed professional.

This bill would establish the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee, as specified, to conduct a review process of all the boards, as defined, that are to become inoperative and be repealed by this bill. This bill would require each board, with the assistance of the Department of Consumer Affairs, to prepare an analysis and submit a report to the committee no later than one year plus 90 days prior to the January 1st of the year during which the inoperative date for that board occurs. This bill would require the analysis and report to contain specified information. This bill would require the committee to hold described public hearings during the interim recess preceding the date upon which a board becomes inoperative, to receive testimony from the department, the board, the public, and the regulated industry. This bill would require the committee to evaluate and determine whether each board has demonstrated a public need for the continued existence of that board in accordance with enumerated factors and standards. This bill would require the committee to report its findings and recommendations to the depart-

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ment, as provided, and would require the department to submit its findings and recommendations, which shall incorporate the findings and recommendations of the committee, to the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would also make the law on regulating certified interior designers, and the Athletic Commission and regulation of certain athletes by the commission subject to the review of the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee as described above.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that all existing and proposed consumer-related boards or categories of licensed professionals be subject to this review every 4 years. This bill would further require that the Department of Consumer Affairs succeed to and be vested with all of the duties, powers, including the authority to expend continuously appropriated funds, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of a board, and its executive officer, in the event that board becomes inoperative or is repealed in accordance with this bill.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4800 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by SB 1821, to be operative only if SB 1821 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 909 (SB 1779) Bergeson. Minors: tort liability: graffiti prevention.

Existing law prohibits the defacement of property of another. Every person who maliciously defaces, damages, or destroys the real or personal property of another is guilty of vandalism, which is punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both, as specified. Liability for an act for the willful misconduct of a minor which results in injury or death to another person or injury to the property of another or in the defacement of property with paint or a similar substance is imputed to the parent or guardian of that minor, for amounts up to $10,000. However, under existing law, an insurer is not liable for a loss caused by the willful act of the insured. It is unlawful to sell to a minor, or for a minor to possess, a container of aerosol paint capable of defacing property. Existing law authorizes a city or county to enact an ordinance to provide for the use of city or county funds to remove graffiti or other inscribed material.

This bill would, among other things, increase the maximum amount that may be imputed to a parent or guardian for the willful misconduct of a minor to $25,000. In addition, the bill would provide that this amount shall be adjusted every 2 years by the Judicial Council to reflect increases in the cost of living. The bill would provide that its provisions shall not impose liability on an insurer for a loss caused by the willful act of the insured. The bill would further provide that an insurer shall not be liable for conduct imputed to a parent or guardian under the bill's provisions for any amount in excess of $10,000. The bill would increase the penalties for specified acts of vandalism resulting in defacement, damage, or destruction valued at $400 or more, but less than $5,000. The bill would authorize local governments and school districts to determine and recover the costs of removing graffiti, as specified. The bill would also require minors who commit specified acts of vandalism to provide restitution. In addition, the bill would make parents liable for the payment of specified fines levied on the minor if the minor is unable to pay, and would establish a procedure whereby the parent or guardian of that minor may be ordered to pay restitution if the minor or the minor's estate is unable to do so. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of various crimes.

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

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

Ch. 910 (SB 302) McCorquodale. Graffiti abatement.

(1) Existing law authorizes a city to provide for the summary abatement of any nuisance at the expense of the persons creating, causing, committing, or maintaining the nuisance. Existing law also authorizes a city to adopt an ordinance to make the expense of abatement a lien against the property on which it is maintained and a personal

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obligation against the property owner.

This bill would specifically authorize a city, county, or city and county to provide for the abatement of a nuisance resulting from the defacement of the property of another by graffiti or any other inscribed material at the expense of a minor creating, causing, or committing the nuisance. The bill would also authorize a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance to make the expense of abatement a lien against property of the minor or the parent or guardian of the minor and a personal obligation of the minor or the parent or guardian of the minor. The bill would specify procedures for the recording, abatement, and satisfaction of the lien. Procedures to record the lien would impose a state-mandated local program on counties.

(2) Existing law authorizes a city or county to enact an ordinance to provide for the use of city or county funds to remove graffiti or other inscribed material from publicly or privately owned permanent structures. Under this law, removal may only be performed after a finding by the city or county that the graffiti or other inscribed material is obnoxious.

This bill would instead authorize such an ordinance to provide for the use of city or county funds to remove graffiti or other inscribed material from publicly or privately owned real property and delete the reference to "permanent structures." The bill would also delete the requirement that a city or county find the graffiti or other inscribed material obnoxious as a condition for removing it. The bill also would make technical changes.

(3) The bill would make other conforming and related changes to existing law.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 53069.3 of the Government Code, proposed by SB 1779, to be operative only if SB 1779 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 911 (SB 583) Lewis. Crimes: graffiti.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to possess specified instruments with the intent to commit vandalism or graffiti.

This bill would add aerosol paint containers, felt tip markers, and any other marking substance to the list of specified instruments. Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 912 (SB 840) Presley. Diesel fuel tax.

The existing Use Fuel Tax Law requires a vendor of fuel to collect the tax when he or she sells and delivers that fuel into a fuel tank.

This bill would, instead, with respect to diesel fuel, as defined, enact the Diesel Fuel Tax Law which would impose a tax, with specified exemptions, at specified rates, upon the specified removal, entry, sale, delivery, and specified use of diesel fuel, as provided, for each gallon of fuel subject to the tax. This bill would provide, for purposes of the Sales and Use Tax Law, that gross receipts do not include the fuel tax imposed by the bill. This bill would delete specified provisions of the Use Fuel Tax Law that require a wholesaler to collect the excise tax imposed on fuel in the state for resale to a retailer or to a person who is not a retailer who subsequently uses the fuel, as provided.

This bill would require that all moneys received from the taxes imposed be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund and would continuously appropriate those moneys for specified purposes.

This bill would provide that specified provisions shall only become operative if AB

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3069 is chaptered, in which event specified other provisions would not become operative.

This bill would incorporate the changes to Section 8951 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by both this bill and SB 1733, to become operative only if this bill and SB 1733 are both chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but would become operative as provided.

Ch. 913 (SB 881) Killea. Economic development: bonds.

(1) The Enterprise Zone Act and the Employment and Economic Incentive Act provide for the designation of areas to receive incentives for economic development.

This bill would provide that these incentives may also include the use of certain bonds, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the California Industrial Development Financing Advisory Commission to authorize an annual maximum amount of qualifying bonds of $75,000,000, and limits the allowable uses of bond proceeds.

This bill would require the commission to authorize that annual maximum amount of qualifying bonds and would exempt bonds issued on behalf of any enterprise zone or portion of any enterprise zone from the limitation on the uses of the bond proceeds.

Ch. 914 (SB 927) Wright. Hazardous waste: reusable soiled textile materials: fees.

Existing law exempts reusable soiled textile materials, as defined, from specified facility and generator fees and from specified requirements concerning the transportation of hazardous waste, if the materials are managed in a specified manner, and exempts a facility laundering or cleaning reusable soiled textile materials from the requirements of obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit and financial assurances if the facility complies with specified requirements.

This bill would specify that these provisions do not affect the application to reusable soiled textile materials of specified provisions which subject recyclable materials to the requirements of hazardous waste control laws.

The bill would also make technical changes in provisions pertaining to fees required to be paid by the owner or operator of a facility or transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, by a generator operating under a grant of conditional authorization, and by a generator performing treatment conditionally exempted.

Ch. 915 (SB 1267) Wyman. San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

Existing law provided that the San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District (valley district) shall be established, unless, by July 1, 1992, specified counties form a unified or regional air pollution control district meeting specified criteria. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (unified district) was formed. If the unified district ceases to exist, the provisions for establishment of the valley district become operative.

This bill would delete the obsolete provisions relating to the valley district and to a regional district.

The bill would enact provisions pertaining to the valley district, that would become operative if the unified district ceases to exist.

Ch. 916 (SB 1327) Johnston. Job training.

(1) Existing law establishes the Employment Training Panel, which approves and pays for various job training programs. The Employment Training Fund is the funding source for these expenditures. Existing law provides that, commencing with the 1994–95

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fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, to the extent that interest is earned on the money in the Employment Training Fund, that interest shall be used to fund the activities of the Employment Development Department Service Center Program and to fund up to 50% of the costs of the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program, as specified.

This bill would eliminate the use of that interest to fund the activities of the Employment Development Department Service Center Program.

(2) Existing law requires employers to perform various functions and duties with respect to implementing job training for eligible participants, including the establishment of a plan relating to the effectiveness of the proposed training.

This bill would provide that the Employment Training Panel may modify the specific requirements relating to the plan as they apply to employers or contractors proposing projects that involve training for a significant number of small employers in the same project.

(3) Existing law authorizes the panel to allocate money in the fund for specified purposes, including reimbursement of reasonable training costs and administrative costs incurred by contractors. Existing law also provides that, in making a determination of costs to be reimbursed, the panel may allocate funds in accordance with specified methods that include examining reasonable and normal costs for the training, based upon the panel's experience.

This bill would eliminate the reference to the panel's experience.

(4) Existing law provides that the panel may allocate up to 10% of the annually available training funds for the purpose of funding special employment training projects for specified purposes, including increasing understanding of the requirements for effective new hire and retraining programs, especially as they relate to diverse sectors of the population and to businesses that are difficult to serve under the panel's standard project format.

This bill would, instead, provide for an allocation up to 20% for the purpose of funding special employment training projects and would eliminate the above as a purpose for which a special employment training project may be funded. The bill would provide instead that such a project may be funded for the purpose of supporting retraining for frontline workers, as defined, in occupations that pay 100% of the state or regional average hourly wage when a business is difficult to serve under the panel's standard project format; provided that the employment may not result in earnings of less than 95% of the state average hourly wage.

The bill also would delete a requirement that the projects contribute to the panel's understanding of the relationship between various training designs, the achievement of employer's training objectives, and the development of new industries, and would delete a characterization of the projects as research projects.

(5) Existing law provides that the panel may allocate up to 30% of the annually available training funds designated for funding special employment training projects for job-related vocational and literacy skills training and the employment of individuals with barriers to full-time, stable employment.

The bill would change that allocation authorization to up to 15% of those funds.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 917 (SB 1371) Bergeson. Child health care.

Existing law provides for the provision of various health care services to eligible children under the California Children's Services (CCS) Program.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law provides for the department to enter into contracts with managed care systems, hospitals, and prepaid health plans for the provision of various Medi-Cal benefits.

This bill would require the Director of Health Services to investigate, and, to the extent feasible, require managed care contractors serving children with CCS eligible conditions to take specified actions.

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The bill would prohibit the CCS covered services from being incorporated into a Medi-Cal managed care contract entered into after August 1, 1994, until 3 years after the effective date of the contract.

The bill would authorize the department to approve, implement, and evaluate pilot projects under the CCS program to test alternative managed care models for children under this program. It would require the department to submit an evaluation of pilot projects to the Legislature, and prohibit the incorporation of the program into the Medi-Cal managed care system until the evaluation process is completed.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 918 (SB 1619) Wright. Probation: sex offense.

Existing law prohibits the granting of probation to any person who has been convicted of a violation of specified provisions relating to, among other things, rape, sodomy, oral copulation, and penetration of the genital or anal openings by a foreign object.

This bill would provide that before probation may be granted to any person convicted of a violation of specified provisions relating to rape, sodomy, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child under the age of 14 years, oral copulation, or penetration of the genital or anal openings by a foreign object, the court shall order the defendant evaluated for the purposes of diagnosis and treatment, conduct a hearing to determine if probation would pose a threat to the victim, and order any appointed psychiatrist or psychologist to consider specified factors in making his or her report to the court.

The bill would further require the court to order any defendant granted probation pursuant to the above provision to be placed in an appropriate treatment program designed to deal with child molestation or sexual offenders, if an appropriate program is available in the county. The bill provides that the defendant shall be responsible for paying the expense of the treatment program.

By increasing the duties of local agencies, including the evaluation of the defendant, the holding of a hearing, and placement of the defendant in a treatment program when the defendant is unable to pay, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 919 (SB 2098) Hayden. Crime: robbery: automated teller machine.

Existing law provides that (1) every robbery of any person who is performing his or her duties as an operator of any bus, taxicab, cable car, streetcar, trackless trolley, or other vehicle, as specified, and used for the transportation of persons for hire, (2) every robbery of any passenger that is perpetrated on any of these vehicles, and (3) every robbery that is perpetrated in an inhabited dwelling house, vessel, as defined, that is inhabited and designed for habitation, inhabited floating home, trailer coach, as defined, that is inhabited, or the inhabited portion of any other building, is robbery of the first degree and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 6 years. Under existing law, all other kinds of robbery are of the 2nd degree punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 5 years.

This bill would provide that every robbery of any person while using an automated teller machine or immediately after the person has used an automated teller machine and is in the vicinity of the automated teller machine is first degree robbery and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 6 years.

Ch. 920 (SB 1547) Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment. Elections Code: reorganization.

The existing Elections Code governs the conduct of statewide and local elections, and

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sets forth provisions governing the registration of voters, regular election dates, the qualification of initiative and referendum petitions, candidacy and nomination procedures, political party organization, the preparation and distribution of ballots, election procedures, the preservation of records, the declaration of results, election contests, consolidation of elections, the conduct of special elections, the recall of elected officials, penalties for prohibited acts, and reapportionment of state and local government election districts, among other things.

This bill would repeal the existing Elections Code, and would reenact the code in a reorganized format. It would repeal the statutes applicable to the 1983 redistricting of legislative, congressional, and State Board of Equalization districts that were superseded by the 1992 redistricting plans adopted by the California Supreme Court (Wilson v. Eu, 1 Cal. 4th 707).

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to reorganize and clarify the Elections Code and thereby facilitate its administration. It would further state the Legislature's intent that the changes made to the Elections Code, as reorganized by this act, have only technical and nonsubstantive effect.

This bill would state the finding of the Legislature that the reorganization of the Elections Code pursuant to this act, in view of the nonsubstantive statutory changes made, will not result in new or additional costs to local agencies responsible for the conduct of elections or charged with any duties or responsibilities in connection therewith.

This bill would provide that any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1994 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 1995, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section with the same number as a section repealed or added by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act.

Ch. 921 (AB 1250) Campbell. Special education: alternative services.

(1) Under existing law, no contract for special education and related services provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency may be authorized unless the school or agency has been certified, as specified.

This bill would refer to such a contract as a master contract, and would limit the period of certification of a school or agency that provides those services to 4 years from the date of approval of certification.

(2) Under existing law, a district, special education local plan area, county office, nonpublic, nonsectarian school or nonpublic, nonsectarian agency may petition the Superintendent of Public Instruction to waive specified sections of the Education Code, including a section that requires a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency seeking certification to file an application, as specified. The petition for the waiver must state the reason for the waiver and include certain information such as documentation and assurance that the waiver does not abrogate any right provided to individuals with exceptional needs and their parents or guardians under state or federal law and does not hinder compliance of the district, special education local plan area, or county office with specified federal acts and regulations.

This bill would delete from the list of provisions that may be waived the section pertaining to the application for certification. The bill also would add the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to the list of federal acts and regulations with which the district, special education local plan area, or county office must comply.

(3) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to submit to the State Board of Education, the Legislature, and the Governor an annual evaluation of special education programs, as specified. That evaluation is required to include specified information about special education programs and the numbers of special education pupils in various special education programs.

This bill, in addition, would require that funding provided by state and local noneducational public agencies and identification of pupils who are referred to special education programs by state and local noneducational public agencies be included in that evaluation. The bill would also require the State Department of Education to collect data on the types of agencies that provide designated instruction and services or related services

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that are contracted for by specified entities or programs to determine the number of pupils who are enrolled in nonpublic, nonsectarian special education schools or who are receiving nonpublic, nonsectarian agency services.

(4) Existing law requires the county superintendent to compute for each district and county office the sum of certain services, including amounts for nonpublic, nonsectarian schools.

This bill would add the amounts for nonpublic, nonsectarian agencies to the computation.

(5) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to conduct a pilot program for the 1992–93, 1993–94, and 1994–95 fiscal years to enable and encourage school districts and county offices of education to establish programs in public schools for individuals with exceptional needs who currently are placed in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools, as specified. Existing law requires the superintendent to select, for those purposes, not more than 11 school districts or county offices of education, with not more than 220 pupils participating in the statewide pilot program at any given time.

In addition, under existing law, the superintendent is required to conduct a similar pilot program in San Mateo County and Contra Costa County for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 calendar years, as specified.

The superintendent is required to evaluate both pilot programs pursuant to separately identified criteria and to report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 1997.

Under existing law, these provisions are to be repealed as of January 1, 1998.

This bill would extend the operation of both pilot programs to the 1995–96 and 1996–97 fiscal years, would change the maximum number of school districts or county offices of education that may participate in the pilot program to 10 and the number of pupils that may participate to 200, and would make conforming changes. Because the bill would require San Mateo County and Contra Costa County to continue their pilot programs for an additional 2 years, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would consolidate the evaluations to be conducted of both pilot programs and would extend the reporting date to January 1, 1998.

The bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 1999.

(6) Existing law requires each district and county office to submit to the county superintendent the adjusted operating costs for special education in fiscal year 1979–80. These adjusted costs are to be computed by reducing the total cost for special education reported by the district or county superintendent for fiscal year 1979–80 less specified costs, including services provided by nonpublic, nonsectarian schools.

This bill would add services provided by nonpublic, nonsectarian agencies to the costs to be deducted.

(7) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to apportion to each district and county office 70% of the cost of tuition in excess of the revenue limit and applicable federal funds for pupils enrolled in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies. In reporting the costs of contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies certain costs are not to be reported, including the costs for services routinely provided by the district or county office of education.

In order to receive the apportionment, a district or county office is required to submit an annual report to the superintendent that includes full-day nonpublic, nonsectarian agency and partial-day nonpublic, nonsectarian agency placements.

This bill would refer to the contract with the nonpublic, nonsectarian school and agencies as the master contract and would include within the costs not to be reported the costs for services routinely provided by the special education local plan area and other services not specified by a pupil's individualized education program or funded by the state on a caseload basis.

The bill would require the annual report to include full-day nonpublic, nonsectarian agency and partial-day nonpublic, nonsectarian agency services rather than placements.

(8) Existing law prohibits the Superintendent of Public Instruction from apportioning additional funds to districts or county offices on behalf of certain placements in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools reported by school districts, unless the superintendent makes a specified finding. This prohibition exists notwithstanding those provisions of law

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that require the superintendent to apportion to districts and county offices 70% of the cost of tuition in excess of the revenue limit and applicable federal funds for pupils enrolled in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies.

This bill would prohibit the superintendent from apportioning additional funds to districts or county offices on behalf of placements and services in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies and would provide for the prohibition notwithstanding the aforementioned apportionment of 70% of the cost or the apportionment to each district and county superintendent of the difference between the costs of contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools to provide special education instruction, related services, or both, to pupils in certain placements and the state and federal income received by the district or county superintendent for providing the programs.

(9) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to apportion to each district and county superintendent the difference between the costs of contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools to provide special education instruction, related services, or both, to pupils in certain placements and the state and federal income received by the district or county superintendent for providing the programs. The sum of the excess cost plus the state or federal income is not to exceed the costs of the contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools. Existing law specifies certain costs of contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies that are not to be reported, including transportation costs provided directly or through the contract.

This bill would refer to the contract as the master contract. In the computation, the bill would include master contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian agencies and would provide that the costs of the contracts are for special education instruction, designated instruction and services, or both, in the specified placements. With respect to the costs of the contract that are not to be included, the bill would provide that transportation costs provided directly or through the contract or an individual services agreement shall be excluded as well as other services not specified by a pupil's individualized education program or funded by the state on a caseload basis and costs for services provided by public employees.

(10) Existing regulations adopted by the State Department of Education require, among other things, that (A) a public education agency seek an appropriate special education or related service placement in a program operated by another public education agency prior to nonpublic school or agency placement, (B) a nonpublic school shall meet certain criteria regarding the length of the school day and school year, and (C) a nonpublic school or nonpublic agency meet certain certification requirements.

The bill would declare that these regulations are void and of no effect on or after January 1, 1996.

(11) To the extent the changes discussed in (6) to (9), inclusive, specified above, would require a district or county office to determine new or different costs, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 922 (AB 2587) Eastin. Education Code: obsolete provisions.

Under existing law, certain provisions in the Education Code have become obsolete for various reasons, including requirements that state or local agencies perform one-time duties or prepare and submit one-time reports by certain dates.

This bill would repeal or amend provisions of the Education Code that have become obsolete and make conforming changes to affected sections of the Education Code and other California codes.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 923 (SB 1546) Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment. Elections.

Existing law contains various references to specific provisions of the Elections Code.

This bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes by renumbering references to specific provisions of the Elections Code, and by making related technical changes.

This bill would declare that the changes made by this bill are necessitated by the reorganization of the Elections Code by SB 1547 of the 1993–94 Regular Session.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if SB 1547 is chaptered.

This bill would provide that any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1994 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 1995, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act.

Ch. 924 (AB 2358) Sher. Air pollution: vehicles.

(1) Existing law requires agencies responsible for the preparation of regional transportation improvement programs to develop and biennially update a congestion management program for every county that includes an urbanized area and to monitor implementation of the program. Existing law specifies the elements required to be contained in a congestion management program, including a trip reduction and travel demand element.

This bill would require the use of specified multimodal system performance measures, would require coordination of trip reduction responsibilities by an agency and an air pollution control district or air quality management district, as specified, and would make related changes, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to request the Federal Highway Administration to accept the congestion management program in lieu of a new congestion management system otherwise required by federal law. These provisions would not become operative if AB 1963 is chaptered and takes effect, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires an air pollution control district or air quality management district to take specified actions before adopting or amending a rule or regulation to establish employer-based trip reduction requirements.

This bill would require the district to also encourage or require the use of ridesharing, vanpooling, flexible work hours, or other measures to reduce the number or length of vehicle trips.

(3) Existing law requires specified state agencies to establish a technical advisory group to develop model guidelines and procedures for traffic control measures affecting heavy-duty trucks, and requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to consider those guidelines and procedures in adopting or revising regulations.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(4) Existing law authorizes the districts to adopt and implement regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of air pollution and to encourage or require measures to reduce the number or length of vehicle trips. Existing law requires the districts to adopt, implement, and enforce transportation control measures for the attainment of state or federal ambient air quality standards, as specified.

This bill would require a district to comply with prescribed procedures in adopting or amending a rule or regulation imposing any requirement on indirect sources to reduce vehicle trips or vehicle miles traveled, or establishing employer-based trip reduction requirements. The imposition of these requirements on the districts would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law authorizes a district to delegate any function with respect to the implementation of transportation control measures to any local agency if specified conditions are met.

This bill would authorize an indirect source to elect to be subject only to district regulation under specified conditions with respect to the rules and regulations described in (1), above.

(6) The bill would authorize any county or city, which is contained, in whole or in part, within the South Coast Air Quality Management District to declare by ordinance

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a reduced prima facie speed limit for air pollution control purposes, as specified.

(7) The bill would make other conforming, technical, and nonsubstantive changes.

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

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

(9) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 925 (AB 2523) Bowen. Electronic data processing: state agencies: master plan.

Existing law contains provisions with respect to the use, management, and security of data processing information by state agencies. Existing law further prohibits the exchange or transfer of data between data centers by intercoupling, or telecommunication, with certain exceptions.

This bill would require the Director of the Office of Information Technology, notwithstanding this prohibition, to develop a master plan by January 1, 1996, that provides for networking between all state agencies in order to enable these agencies to communicate with each other, share data where appropriate, and maximize public access to this network.

The bill would also require the director to create an inventory list of all computer hardware and software retained by each state agency and the purposes for which the hardware or software was purchased.

The bill, in addition, would provide that funding for the development of the master plan would be derived from a specified federal grant received by the Trade and Commerce Agency for this purpose.

Ch. 926 (AB 2533) Campbell. Civil procedure.

(1) Existing law creates a cause of action for treble the amount, except as specified, for failure to pay upon a dishonored check, in cash, within 30 days of written demand therefor mailed to the maker by certified mail. In the case of a check dishonored pursuant to a stop payment order, a court may not award damages or costs unless it receives into evidence a signed certified mail receipt showing delivery or, if delivery is refused, of attempted delivery, of the demand notice.

This bill would provide that, when the payee is a municipal court, the required service may be mailed by a municipal court clerk and would make a corresponding change with regard to evidence of mailing in the case of checks dishonored pursuant to a stop payment order.

(2) Existing law provides for the enforcement of the judgment of a small claims court and requires the clerk to charge and collect specified fees for the issuance of a writ of execution, an order of examination of a judgment debtor, or an abstract of judgment.

This bill would require the clerk also to charge and collect specified fees upon a motion to vacate, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 927 (AB 2600) Bustamante. Public schools: instructional materials.

Under existing law, the State Board of Education is required to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, consistent with the adopted curriculum framework of the State Board of Education. The governing board of each school district maintaining one or more high schools is required to adopt textbooks for use in high schools and the State Board of Education is required to designate the kinds of books that are to be classified as textbooks for high schools. Existing law creates the State Instructional Materials Fund to provide for the annual funding for the acquisition of instructional materials.

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This bill would establish the Pupil Textbook and Instructional Materials Incentive Program. Commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year that program , as a condition of eligibility for funding available for purposes of the program, would require the governing board of a school district to hold a public hearing or hearings, as specified, as to the sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials for each pupil and to determine whether each school in the district has sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. This bill would require, if the governing board finds that there are insufficient textbooks or instructional materials, or both, governing boards of school districts to take any action, except an action that would require reimbursement by the Commission on State Mandates, to alleviate these insufficiencies within 2 years from the date that determination is made. In addition, the bill would specify that school districts that receive funds for instructional materials from any state source are subject to the requirements of the bill only in a fiscal year in which the Superintendent of Public Instruction determines that the base revenue limit for each school district will increase by a specified amount.

The bill would provide sources for funding this plan. To the extent this bill would require the governing board of a school district to hold hearings, make determinations, and develop plans with existing sources of funding, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

In addition, the bill would create the Pupil Textbook and Instructional Materials Incentive Account in the State Instructional Materials Fund, with money in the account to be provided to school districts that meet specified criteria relating to the Pupil Textbook and Instructional Materials Incentive Program.

The bill would also make a statement of legislative intent.

The bill would reappropriate $9,118,000 of the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 1994 for instructional materials, in a designated item of appropriation, to the Pupil Textbook and Instructional Materials Incentive Account in the State Instructional Materials Fund to be allocated to school districts, as specified.

To the extent the funds appropriated by this bill are for the support of public schools, those funds would be counted toward the minimum funding requirements imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 928 (AB 2638) T. Friedman. Controlled substances: public park or ocean-front beach.

Existing law makes it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, to possess for sale or sell heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine, or phencyclidine (PCP).

This bill would provide that, from January 1, 1995, until January 1, 1998, any person who is convicted of any of these offenses, in addition to the punishment imposed for that conviction, shall be imprisoned in the state prison for an additional one year if the violation occurred upon the grounds of a public park or ocean-front beach, including adjacent public parking lots and sidewalks, and if no other additional punishment is imposed pursuant to specified provisions of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

The bill would also provide that its provisions shall apply to a public park or ocean-front beach only if the city council or county board of supervisors having jurisdiction over the public park or ocean-front beach adopts an ordinance designating the public park or ocean-front beach as a "drug-free zone" and notice of the bill's provisions is posted at the public park or ocean-front beach.

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Ch. 929 (AB 2900) Alby. Commerce.

(1) Existing law, the State Assistance Fund for Enterprise Act of 1989, creates a corporation known as the State Assistance Fund for Enterprise, Business and Development Corporation, that is authorized to make loans to business firms meeting prescribed criteria.

This bill would prohibit the finance officer from executing any loan that is not approved for guarantee by the Small Business Administration under specified standards regarding that agency's prevailing standards for loans of similar type, purpose, amount, and duration, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides for the Trade and Commerce Agency consisting of the Department of Commerce and the California State World Trade Commission created for the purpose of promoting economic development. The work of the agency is divided between various offices including the Office of Competitive Technology.

This bill would rename the Office of Competitive Technology, the Office of Strategic Technology and add the Office of California-Mexico Affairs to the list of offices.

(3) Existing law authorizes that all persons employed by the California World Trade Commission on January 1, 1993, to participate in departmental promotional examinations for the California World Trade Commission for a one-year period following October 11, 1993.

This bill would authorize all persons employed by the California World Trade Commission on January 1, 1993, or current employees of the Trade and Commerce Agency in positions targeted to be converted to civil service to participate in departmental promotional examinations for the California World Trade Commission for a specified 2-year period.

(4) Existing law provides for the California Women's Business Ownership Fund in the State Treasury created to further the work of the California Council to Promote Business Ownership by Women within the Department of Commerce.

This bill would specifically provide that $20,000 from the fund may be expended in the 1994–95 fiscal year, thus constituting an appropriation, and that funding in subsequent years is subject to appropriation in the Budget Act.

(5) Existing law provides for the California Competitive Technology program within the Trade and Commerce Agency created, in part, to provide grants to technology transfer projects.

This bill would allow the agency to award funds on a multiyear basis to a grantee without requiring the grantee to reapply, so long as the funds in multiple years are for the same project originally funded.

(6) Existing law provides for a local area planning agency, the 19 member Metropolitan Transportation Commission, consisting, in part, of a nonvoting commissioner appointed by the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce Agency.

This bill would provide that the nonvoting commissioner appointed by the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce Agency shall instead be appointed by the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.

Ch. 930 (AB 3673) Hauser. Petroleum storage tanks cleanup.

Existing law, the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, requires any owner or operator of an underground storage tank containing petroleum, or other responsible party, to take corrective action in response to an unauthorized release in compliance with specified regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board and specified provisions of the act.

This bill would require the board, in adopting those regulations, to develop corrective action requirements for health hazards and protection of the environment, based on the severity of the health hazards and other specified factors.

Ch. 931 (AB 3730) Umberg. Crime: stalking.

Under existing law, it is a crime for a person to willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follow or harass another person and to make a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family.

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This bill would specify that the present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution for that crime.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 646.9 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 95 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 95 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 932 (AB 2550) Karnette. State Teachers' Retirement Law: administration.

(1) The State Teachers' Retirement Law requires the Teachers' Retirement Board to make specified deductions from refunds made upon termination of service.

This bill would repeal that provision on July 1, 1995, and would permit certain refunds to be canceled with restoration to membership.

(2) Chapter 893 of the Statutes of 1993 recast and recodified the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes to incorporate the changes made by this bill into the recodified provisions of the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

Ch. 933 (AB 3171) Napolitano. State Teachers' Retirement Law.

(1) The State Teachers' Retirement Law sets forth the provisions pursuant to which members of the State Teachers' Retirement System are provided specified benefits.

This bill would make various revisions to these provisions, including those provisions relating to membership status, the granting of leave, eligibility for service credit and certain benefits, and reinstatement to service.

(2) Chapter 893 of the Statutes of 1993 recast and recodified the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

This bill would revise the recodified provisions to reflect changes in the State Teachers' Retirement Law enacted by other legislation in 1993, and would make other technical and conforming changes.

(3) The State Teachers' Retirement Law sets forth the definitions of certain terms for purposes of the law.

This bill would place those provisions in alphabetical order.

(4) This bill would incorporate changes in the State Teachers' Retirement Law proposed by AB 3832 (Chapter 193 of the Statutes of 1994), to become operative on January 1, 1995, the effective date of AB 3832.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 23104 of the Education Code proposed by AB 2550, to become operative only if AB 2550 and this bill are both chaptered on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 934 (AB 3720) Costa. Public utilities: telecommunications services.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would require the commission to require competitive intrastate interexchange telecommunications service, subject to specified conditions.

The bill would also require the commission to pursue all reasonable and necessary legislative and judicial actions to open California's intrastate interexchange markets to full competition. These provisions would be known as the California Long Distance Telecommunications Consumer Choice Act.

Since violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

This bill would specify that its provisions shall not take effect unless AB 3643 of the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and takes effect.

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Ch. 935 (SB 492) Kelley. Fish and game.

(1) Existing law, the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947, authorizes the Wildlife Conservation Board to investigate, study, and determine the areas in the state that are suitable for various purposes relating to wildlife and to determine what areas, lands, or rights in lands or waters should be acquired by the state in order to effectuate a coordinated and balanced program resulting in the maximum restoration of wildlife in the state and in the maximum recreational advantages to the people of the state. Existing law requires the board to authorize the acquisitions under specified conditions.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game, when authorized by the board, to apply for and accept federal grants and receive gifts, donations, and other financial support from public or private sources for specified purposes. Funds received from those sources are required to be deposited in the Wildlife Restoration Fund. Existing law authorizes the board to authorize the department to lease, sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer real property, any interest in real property, or option acquired pursuant to that law, and requires the proceeds from those sources to be deposited in the Wildlife Restoration Fund.

This bill would provide that the net proceeds of the sale or other disposition of real property used as a fish hatchery that has been acquired by or is under the jurisdiction of the board or the department, either in easement or in fee, shall be deposited in the Wildlife Restoration Fund or the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, as determined by the board and would make those proceeds available for specified purposes.

(2) Existing law provides that any notice or other written communication required to be sent to a person pursuant to the Fish and Game Code or regulations adopted pursuant thereto is sufficient if sent by certified mail to the last address that the person furnished to the department.

This bill would provide that the notice is sufficient if sent by first-class mail to that address.

(3) Existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1995, delegates to the Fish and Game Commission the power to regulate sportsfishing and the taking of specified mammals and resident game birds.

This bill would continue that existing law to January 1, 2000. Because the bill would require the commission to continue to perform those duties during that extended period, the costs of which are funded from a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) Existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1995, provides for the issuance of permits to land Dungeness crab, take sea cucumbers, or take hagfish for commercial purposes for specified fees.

This bill would make those provisions applicable to the taking of Dungeness crab and would make those provisions relating to Dungeness crab inoperative on April 1, 1997, and would repeal them on January 1, 1998. The bill would make the other provisions inoperative on April 1, 1998, and would repeal them on January 1, 1999. Because violations of those laws are crimes under existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by continuing the effect of those laws beyond January 1, 1995.

(5) The bill would also require the department to determine by September 1 of each year the total landings of hagfish in the year ending the previous June 30 from the landing receipts submitted by hagfish fishermen and, if the total landings in that previous year were more than 250,000 pounds, the bill would make the permit requirements for taking hagfish for commercial purposes operative for the following permit year commencing the next April 1. The bill would require the department to notify commercial fishermen of the permit requirements if they become operative.

(6) Existing law authorizes the taking of prawns or shrimp with prawn or shrimp traps at any time, and provides that, south of Point Conception to the southerly boundary of Ventura County, prawns or shrimp may be taken with those traps only in waters 50 fathoms or greater in depth.

This bill would repeal that authorization to take prawns or shrimp with those traps at any time and would change the range where prawns or shrimp may be taken with those traps only in waters 50 fathoms or greater in depth to the range from Point

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Conception to the Mexican border.

(7) Under existing law, a violation of the prohibition on taking fish for purposes other than profit without obtaining a license and having the license in possession is an infraction with specified penalties.

This bill would also make those penalties apply to a violation of a regulation requiring a license to be displayed, but would provide that a person may not be charged or convicted of both offenses for the same act.

(8) Under existing law, to obtain a permit to take sea cucumbers for commercial purposes a person is required to prove landings of sea cucumbers in the period of January 1, 1988, to June 30, 1991, as specified. To renew a permit, the person is required to have had a permit in the previous permit year.

This bill would authorize a person to appeal the denial of a sea cucumber permit under those provisions to the director on or before April 1, 1995, if the person can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that he or she had a vessel and trawl gear capable of fishing for sea cucumbers under a purchase contract, construction, or conversion between January 1, 1992, and May 1, 1992, and who otherwise was unable to meet the minimum landing requirements. The bill would specify the form and the proof of the facts required to be included in the appeal.

Because this provision for additional permits would result in the deposit of additional fees in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(9) Existing law prohibits the possession of more than 1,500 pounds of incidentally taken fish per calendar day of a fishing trip, when fishing for pink shrimp (Pandalus jordani), except for Pacific whiting, shortbelly rockfish, and arrowtooth flounder which may be taken in any amount.

This bill, instead, would provide that under these circumstances, Pacific whiting, shortbelly rockfish, and arrowtooth flounder may be taken in any amount not to exceed federal regulations.

(10) Existing law provides that not more than 150 pounds of California halibut or Pacific halibut shall be possessed or landed when fishing under a trawl net permit issued in accordance with specified provisions of law.

This bill would exclude Pacific halibut from that authorization.

(11) Existing law prohibits the possession of more than 1,000 pounds of incidentally taken fish when fishing for ridgeback prawn and spotted prawn for commercial purposes under a permit, except for sea cucumbers that may be taken in any amount.

This bill would delete that exception for sea cucumbers.

(12) Under existing law, the department may authorize one or more persons to substitute for a Dungeness crab permittee and to land Dungeness crab under the authority of the permit from one or more vessels for which the permittee is the registered owner.

This bill would, instead, provide that, upon notification to the department, the permittee may authorize another person to substitute for the permittee and to land Dungeness crab under the authority of the permit. The bill would require the notice to be made by certified mail to a department office specified by the department, and to contain all the information required by the department.

(13) The bill would also delete obsolete provisions of law and would make other technical changes.

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

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

Ch. 936 (SB 732) Bergeson. Redevelopment: Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. Existing law, effective January 1, 1994, and known as the

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Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993, revised the definition of a blighted area and enacted numerous other revisions in the Community Redevelopment Law, including the imposition of specified time limitations on redevelopment plans, the requirement of the adoption of implementation plans describing the goals and objectives of redevelopment agencies, and the inclusion of specified information on statements of indebtedness required to be filed by redevelopment agencies.

This bill would make numerous technical and clarifying revisions in provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993, including revisions that define blight to mean, for the purpose of specified provisions, the conditions described in the definition of blight existing at the time the redevelopment plan was adopted or, at the option of the redevelopment agency, the conditions described in the definition of blight under the law as it exists at the time of the contemplated action.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 937 (SB 740) Watson. School improvement programs.

(1) Existing law establishes a program in 2 phases to improve certain schools with low schoolwide testing results and attendance rates by identifying these schools, under specified criteria, as focus schools and establishing instructional improvement programs, as specified, at those schools.

This bill would alter the criteria used to identify focus schools.

(2) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to biennially identify and evaluate each focus school in accordance with the specified criteria.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually identify and evaluate each focus school commencing at such time when 2 years of data from the statewide pupil assessment system is available.

(3) Existing law provides for written appeals to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for schools preliminarily identified as focus schools. Grounds for appeal include mitigating factors that impact the ability of the school to meet the criteria. Grounds for appeal also include mitigating factors that show that the criteria do not reflect the level of achievement at the school.

This bill would include as a mitigating factor a "high mobility rate for a significant percentage of the pupils at the school," as defined. The bill would also include as a mitigating factor "significant individual progress toward the statewide performance standard," as defined.

(4) Existing law requires a school that has been formally identified as a focus school to notify the parents of pupils attending the school. The bill would prohibit a school from being publicly identified as a focus school until there is final resolution of all appeals and would state that the preliminary notice regarding identification as a focus school is not a public record.

(5) Existing law specifies that any school that is identified as a program improvement school under the federal Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary Improvement Amendments of 1988 and is a focus school under the state program is deemed to have completed the first phase of the state program.

This bill would specify that, for a school under the federal program to be deemed as having completed the first phase of the state improvement program, the school must have been designated as a program improvement school under that federal law for at least 2 years.

(6) Existing law sets forth the factors that the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to use to determine if a school shall remain in Phase I.

This bill would require a school to remain in Phase I if the testing results of pupils who have attended a school for more than one year exceeds the results of schools in its comparison group, except as specified.

(7) The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that funding for specified provisions of the bill be provided in future Budget Acts and that the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Department of Education would only be required to implement these provisions in years in which sufficient funds have been appropriated.

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Ch. 938 (SB 1295) Lockyer. Vehicles: driving under the influence.

(1) Existing law authorizes a person to voluntarily enter a driving under the influence program licensed under specified provisions of the Health and Safety Code if the person's privilege to drive has been suspended or revoked by the department pursuant to specified provisions. Existing law requires the completion of the specified program before restoration of the driving privilege if the person is subsequently convicted of a violation of specified provisions relating to driving under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug, or both, or driving with a specified blood-alcohol concentration. Existing law requires the department to restore the person's privilege to drive if specified conditions are met, including receipt by the department of satisfactory evidence of lack of prosecution of the specified violations.

This bill would delete the above provisions and would, instead, require the person to present evidence of satisfactory completion of a specified treatment program,, within a time period set by the department, after a conviction or a finding by a court of a violation of a specified provision relating to driving under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug, or both, or driving with a specified blood-alcohol concentration. The bill would require the department to suspend the driving privilege of any person who is not in compliance with the requirement and would prohibit the department from restoring that privilege until the department receives satisfactory proof of the completion of a specified treatment program. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions of law. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 1995.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend the privilege of a person to drive for one year upon receipt of a report that the person had refused a peace officer's request to take a prescribed preliminary alcohol screening test upon being detained for violation of a specified section of law relating to persons under the age of 21 years driving with a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01%.

This bill would include any other chemical test in addition to the preliminary alcohol screening test authorized in existing law.

This bill would require the department to suspend the person's privilege to drive for 2 years if the refusal occurred within a specified time of conviction of a separate violation of other provisions or of a separate suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive under other provisions. The bill would require the department to suspend the driving privilege for 3 years if the refusal occurred within a specified time of 2 or more of the specified convictions, suspensions, or revocations, or any combination thereof.

(3) Existing law requires the department to suspend a person's driving privilege to drive for a prescribed period if the department determines that the person violated specified provisions relating to driving with prescribed blood-alcohol concentrations. The department is required to suspend the privilege to drive for an additional time if the violation occurred within a specified time of other violations.

This bill would add additional violations for which the department would be required to suspend the driving privilege.

(4) Existing law prohibits the department from restoring the driving privilege during the suspension or revocation period to persons who have violated specified provisions relating to driving a vehicle with specified blood-alcohol concentrations or refusing to take a chemical test upon the request of a peace officer. Existing law prohibits the department from restoring the driving privilege after a suspension or revocation that was imposed pursuant to specified provisions until specified conditions have been met, including the payment of all applicable reinstatement fees.

This bill would expand the condition specified above to include the payment of all applicable fees.

This bill would prohibit the department from restoring the driving privilege during the suspension or revocation period to persons who have violated a specified provision relating to refusing to take a preliminary alcohol screening test, or other chemical test, upon the request of a peace officer.

(5) Existing law authorizes a person who has received a notice or an order of suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to specified provisions to request a hearing with

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the department.

This bill would add to the list of provisions for which a hearing is authorized a provision relating to refusing to take a specified preliminary alcohol screening test upon the request of a peace officer.

(6) Existing law prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle at any time when the person's privilege to drive has been suspended or revoked pursuant to specified provisions and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. Existing law prohibits driving while the privilege to drive has been restricted pursuant to specified provisions, except in compliance with the restriction.

This bill would add other circumstances under which the driving privilege may be suspended, revoked, or restricted.

(7) Existing law requires a specified program relating to driving under the influence to be of an appropriate length and scope, as determined by the number of prior convictions of violations of specified provisions.

This bill would delete a provision relating to persons under the age of 21 years driving with a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.05% or more from the list of specified provisions.

(8) Existing law authorizes any peace officer, as defined, to remove a vehicle under specified circumstances.

This bill would authorize the removal of a vehicle when an officer serves a notice of an order of suspension or revocation of a driver's license pursuant to a specified provision.

(9) Existing law makes it unlawful for a person under the age of 18 years who has a specified blood-alcohol concentration to drive a vehicle.

This bill would change the specified age from 18 to 21 years. Because this change would make the prohibition applicable to more persons, the bill would create a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(10) The bill would make other technical and clarifying changes.

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

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

(12) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 939 (SB 1393) Committee on Local Government. Local agencies.

Existing law requires agencies and nonprofit corporations that issue mortgage revenue bonds to file specified reports to the California Debt Advisory Commission and that the agency or nonprofit corporation cannot issue those bonds until the State Treasurer certifies to the Legislature that the report has been filed with the commission.

This bill would delete the requirement that the State Treasurer certify to the Legislature that the reports have been filed.

Existing law specifies that all meetings of the county board of supervisors pertaining to salaries of county employees be open and public with a specified exception from the Ralph M. Brown Act, which relates to open meetings of local agencies.

This bill would state that the meetings are open and public except as provided in the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Existing law specifies that a county may manage its real property in specified ways including sale, lease, development, and other disposition after compliance with specified procedures. Existing law requires the county to hold a noticed public hearing and to adopt an ordinance subject to referendum before taking action on the real property.

This bill would make those requirements applicable to a lease of county real property with an option to purchase for a term not to exceed 99 years.

Existing law permits the board of supervisors in a county having a population of 1,000,000 or more to prescribe by ordinance an alternate procedure to that prescribed by statute for the sale or lease of real property.

This bill would provide that the necessary population level shall be based on the most recent estimate by the demographic research unit of the Department of Finance.

Existing law permits a county board of supervisors to establish a procedure for the

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abatement of a nuisance. The procedure requires, among other things, that the owner of the parcel, or anyone known to be in possession of the parcel, be given notice of the abatement proceeding and an opportunity to appear before the board and be heard prior to abatement of the nuisance by the county. However, in counties with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the board of supervisors may delegate the hearing to a designated hearing board.

This bill would permit the board of supervisors, by ordinance, to delegate to a hearing officer of the office of county hearing officer its powers and duties under the procedure. The bill would also permit the board of supervisors of any county to delegate the hearing to a designated hearing board.

Existing law requires the county treasurer to disburse funds only on county warrants issued by the county auditor, except for the making of legal investments. Existing law requires those investments to be reported daily to the county auditor-controller.

This bill would require the county treasurer to disburse funds only on county warrants, checks, or electronic fund transfers issued by the county auditor and would delete the requirement of daily reporting of investments.

Existing law permits the county board of supervisors to extend the August 30 date for adoption of a county budget in any year when the state budget is enacted after July 1.

This bill would permit the board by resolution to extend that date to October 2 on a permanent or limited basis.

Existing law requires that, upon the filing of an affidavit that a county warrant has been lost or destroyed, the county auditor shall issue a duplicate warrant to the legal owner or custodian bearing the same date as the original warrant.

This bill would delete the requirement that the duplicate warrant bear the same date as the original warrant.

Existing law permits the county board of supervisors to establish a different period of time of at least 7 days but shorter than the 20-day period after mailing and failure to receive a county warrant, prescribed by statute, to determine that a warrant is lost.

This bill would delete the requirement that the shorter period be at least 7 days.

Existing law authorizes a community services district to fix a $10 water or sewer standby or availability charge for each acre of land or each parcel of less than an acre to which water or sewers are made available by the district.

This bill would permit a district to use the Uniform Standby Charge Procedures Act to fix and levy standby and availability charges for water, sewer, or water and sewer services.

Existing law permits a city to prezone adjoining unincorporated territory to determine what zones will apply in the event of annexation.

This bill would permit prezoning of unincorporated territory to determine the zoning that will apply to that territory upon annexation.

Under the existing Community Redevelopment Law, the territorial jurisdiction of the redevelopment agency of a county over a project area within territory subsequently annexed to a city or included within the boundaries of a new city remains with the county redevelopment agency unless the territorial jurisdiction is transferred to the city redevelopment agency pursuant to specified procedures.

This bill would provide that if noncontiguous territory of a project area of an agency of a county is subsequently included within the boundaries of a new city, the jurisdiction of the noncontiguous territory may be transferred to the agency of the city pursuant to those procedures and would make other conforming changes.

Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to report to the Legislature on or before December 31, 1991, and annually thereafter on provisions of the state housing law.

This bill would change that date to April 1, 1995.

Under existing law, traffic fines and forfeitures collected by cities and counties are divided by the local agency and the state according to prescribed formulas.

This bill would provide that in any fiscal year that a county, which has an agreement that was in effect on March 22, 1977, that gives city fines and forfeitures to the county in exchange for sales tax receipts, does not remit to the state General Fund an amount

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equal to the amount during the 1993–94 fiscal year, that county shall make a payment from county funds equal to the difference to the state General Fund by October 1 of the subsequent fiscal year.

Existing law excludes certain activities from the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

This bill would make a technical change to one of those exclusions.

Existing law authorizes the board of directors of a resource conservation district, by resolution, to request the board of supervisors to appoint the directors, except those first elected, from those candidates who have filed an application, as prescribed, with the elections official. The board of supervisors' appointments are required to be made by ordinance. The resolution of the board of directors remains in effect until rescinded by the board of directors or until a petition requesting the rescission is signed by 10% of the registered voters or 50 voters, whichever is the smallest number, in the district.

This bill would delete the requirement that the board of supervisors make appointments by ordinance, and would provide that the appointment be made from candidates that have filed an application with the board of supervisors, as prescribed by the board of supervisors. This bill would require that a petition to rescind the resolution of the board of directors be instead signed by 5% of the registered voters in the district.

Existing law generally specifies that, where a public utility district formed and operating pursuant to the Public Utility District Act is situated entirely in one county, the directors of the district shall be elected at large.

This bill would permit directors of any public utility district that is wholly or partially within the County of Placer to be elected at large, by wards, or from wards, as defined.

Existing law specifies how the number of directors of a public utility district is determined.

This bill would specify that if a reorganization occurs that involves the Fallbrook Public Utility District and the Fallbrook Sanitary District that dissolves the sanitary district and allows the utility district to provide sewer service, the number of directors shall be seven. This provision would be repealed December 31, 1996.

Existing law allows the City of South Lake Tahoe to select, for purposes of making annual reports to the state Controller on financial transactions and on street and road spending, on a one-time basis, a fiscal year that does not end on June 30.

This bill would permit the City of Huntington Beach to do the same.

Existing law provides that if the Capistrano Beach County Water District has assumed the responsibilities of the Capistrano Beach Sanitary District it may increase the number of its directors to 7, 9, or 11.

This bill would instead provide that if the Orange County local agency formation commission orders the reorganization of those districts into a single district, the board of directors shall initially consist of 10 members who shall be the combined boards of directors of the 2 districts as of the effective date of the reorganization. The bill would also provide for the reduction of the board to 7 members, as specified, and would permit the board to choose not to fill vacancies when the total number of directors is greater than 5.

Existing law prohibits a county treasurer from paying a warrant for the creation or replenishment of a revolving fund of a reclamation district unless a bond in double the amount of the fund and meeting other conditions has been filed with the county treasurer.

This bill would substitute for the bond a condition that the order creating the revolving fund included the assumption by the district of the responsibility for the disbursement of the fund and contains an agreement to hold and save the county treasurer harmless from any improper disbursement of the fund.

The bill would also authorize a reclamation district to conduct an election by all-mailed ballots under a specified procedure.

This bill would declare the need for a special law with respect to specified provisions of the act.

This bill would provide that certain provisions of the act shall become operative on January 1, 1995.

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The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 940 (SB 1626) Marks. Vessels: taxes and costs.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to perform certain duties within 15 days of receiving an application for a possessory lien sale with respect to a vessel of a value that is determined to exceed $1,500.

This bill would expand those duties to include a notice, as provided, to the applicant of any outstanding property tax lien on that vessel of which the Department of Motor Vehicles has itself been notified pursuant to a specified statute.

Existing law with respect to vessels authorizes a municipal corporation or other public corporation, subject to certain notice requirements, to sell, destroy, or otherwise dispose of abandoned property, as defined, that is located within its corporate limits.

This bill would expand this authorization by allowing a municipal corporation or other public corporation to charge a fee to the person that is determined by that corporation to have caused the property to become abandoned in an amount not to exceed the corporation's actual and reasonable costs incurred under the authorization. This bill would also clarify this authorization with respect to the taking of title to abandoned property by the public corporation, and the satisfaction of any property tax lien on the abandoned property that is so acquired.

Existing property tax law provides that a documented vessel, as defined in a specified statute, shall be assessed at 4% of its full cash value if it is engaged or employed exclusively in, among other activities, carrying or transporting 7 or more people for hire for commercial passenger fishing purposes.

This bill would provide that a vessel shall not be deemed to be engaged in activities other than the carrying or transporting of 7 or more persons for hire for commercial passenger fishing purposes by reason of that vessel being used occasionally, as defined, for dive, tour, or whale watching purposes.

This bill would classify additional vessels for differential taxation within the meaning of Section 2 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, and thus would require for enactment the approval of ⅔ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

Existing law prohibits the Department of Motor Vehicles from renewing the certificate of a vessel until delinquent property taxes with respect to that vessel, as reported to the department by the county tax collector, are paid, and authorizes the county tax collector to so notify the owner of the tax delinquent vessel. Existing law also conditions the effective transfer or the title or any interest in an undocumented vessel upon compliance with certain requirements.

This bill would additionally prohibit the Department of Motor Vehicles from allowing any transfer of any title to or interest in a vessel until delinquent property taxes with respect to that vessel, as reported by the county tax collector, are paid, and would authorize the county tax collector to so notify the owner of the tax delinquent vessel. This bill would also establish the payment of delinquent property taxes as an additional requirement for the effective transfer of title to, or any interest in, an undocumented vessel.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative on July 1, 1995.

Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that no new classification or exemption of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation shall extend for more than 5 years or shall exempt more than 75% of the value thereof. That section also requires the Legislature to reimburse local agencies annually for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of any such exemption or classification.

This bill would provide that the requirements of Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code do not apply to the property tax classification or exemption provided by the bill, and that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenues lost by them pursuant to the bill.

Ch. 941 (SB 1846) Mello. Telephone corporations: intrastate inter-exchange boundaries.

Existing law sets forth the duties and authority of the Public Utilities Commission in regulating telephone corporations in the state.

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This bill would require the commission to pursue all available legal remedies to redraw intrastate inter-exchange boundaries for the purpose of eliminating restrictions that result in discriminatory costs, added inconvenience, and less service for consumers of telecommunications services solely in and between the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

Ch. 942 (SB 1915) Marks. State contracts: procurement of recycled paper products.

Existing law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the procurement of recycled paper products by various state agencies and requires state agencies to give purchase preference to recycled paper products, as defined, as well as set percentage goals for the purchase of recycled paper.

This bill would revise the definition of recycled paper products for those purposes. It would also define "recycled paper" for certain fine grades of paper and would increase the postconsumer material content in these papers, as specified, effective January 1, 1999.

The bill would specify that changes from the terms "postconsumer waste," "secondary waste," and "total weight" to "postconsumer material," "secondary material," and "fiber weight" made by this bill would take effect immediately, but that other changes to provisions relating to certain fine grades of paper would not become operative until January 1, 1995.

The bill, in addition, would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 943 (SB 1939) Rosenthal. Telephone corporation: rates.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to establish rates for telephone corporations.

This bill would require the commission to extend special programs for up to a 3-year period to encourage telecommuting in the area of the state affected by the Northridge earthquake of 1994.

The bill would require the commission to initiate an investigation into the establishment of special telecommunications programs to encourage telecommuting in the entire state, and report to the Legislature its findings and recommendations by December 1, 1995.

Ch. 944 (AB 2398) Gotch. Highways: environmental mitigation.

Existing law declares the Legislature's intent to annually allocate $10,000,000 to the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Demonstration Program Fund to be used for making grants to local, state, and federal agencies and nonprofit entities that undertake projects to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of existing and future transportation facilities.

This bill would appropriate $887,000 from the fund to the Department of Transportation for the purposes of that program.

Ch. 945 (AB 2576) Baca. Public utilities: economic development.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to authorize public utilities to engage in programs to encourage economic development. It does not authorize the commission to establish discriminatory rates for the purpose of attracting or benefiting specific industries or business entities, however it authorizes the commission to provide incentives for the benefit of industries or business entities located within the boundaries of enterprise zones or economic incentive areas.

This bill would permit the commission to authorize rate discounts to industries or business entities whose facilities are located or will be located within the boundaries of enterprise zones, recycling market development zones, or economic incentive areas in addition to the incentives permitted by existing law. The discounts would be applied in the form of reduced monthly rates on utility bills, or, for industries or business entities that agree to maintain their facilities in an enterprise zone, a recycling market development zone, or an economic incentive area for a minimum of 5 years from the date of commencement of the discount, the utility would be authorized to assign the dis-

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counts to a private or public entity that returns consideration of like value to those customers.

Ch. 946 (AB 3429) Bustamante. Public Utilities Act: low-income assistance.

The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, to include, as soon as practicable, nonprofit group living facilities specified by the commission.

This bill also would require the commission to include within this program, under specified conditions, migrant farmworker housing centers, as defined, employee housing, as defined, that is licensed and inspected by local or state agencies, and housing for agricultural employees, as defined.

Ch. 947 (SB 491) Rosenthal. Public utilities: assistance program for low-income gas and electric customers.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, which is required to include nonprofit group living facilities under specified conditions.

This bill would designate the program as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program, and would require the commission to authorize utilities to offer discounts to specified eligible facilities.

This bill would specify that it would not become operative if AB 1879 is chaptered.

Ch. 948 (SB 707) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes.

The Personal Income Tax Law requires every individual to file a tax return for a taxable year if that individual has an adjusted gross income or gross income in excess of the threshold amount designated for the class of persons that includes that individual.

This bill would, by reference to a specified provision of the federal tax that relates to the standard deduction allowed to certain dependents, establish a threshold amount for the filing of a separate state tax return by one of those dependents that is equal to the amount of the standard deduction allowed under that federal provision.

The Bank and Corporation Tax Law does not specify whether adjusted current earnings are to be determined on the level of individual entities or upon the combined report of a unitary group.

This bill would specify that adjusted current earnings are to be determined on the level of individual entities.

The Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that all banks and corporations subject to tax under that law shall pay annually to the state a minimum franchise tax of $800, except as specified. Existing law requires that every limited partnership doing business in this state and required to file a specified return pay a minimum tax of $800. Existing law also requires, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, that every limited partnership that has executed, acknowledged, and filed a certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State pay that minimum tax.

This bill would provide that specified limited partnerships are subject to that tax, and other specified limited partnerships are not subject to that tax, as provided.

This bill would also make various technical, clarifying changes.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 949 (AB 2407) Klehs. Income and bank and corporation taxes.

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes a specified net operating loss deduction until January 1, 1997, whereas the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorizes that net operating loss indefinitely.

This bill would, under the Personal Income Tax Law, extend the operation of the net operating loss provisions indefinitely. This bill would, under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, make various clarifying and supplemental changes to the net operating loss deduction allowed to a new business, including, among other things, changes to prevent the evasion of the purposes of those provisions, as provided.

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The Bank and Corporation Tax Law, by reference to a specified federal law, authorizes a credit for increasing research activities until June 30, 1995.

This bill would extend the operation of that credit indefinitely.

This bill would incorporate amendments to Section 23609 of the Revenue and Taxation Code made by SB 1805 if both this bill and SB 1805 are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 950 (AB 1334) Gotch. Minors: transitional shelter care.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensing of community care facilities.

This bill would include transitional shelter care facilities, as defined, within the scope of the definition of community care facilities, and would require the licensing of those facilities.

(2) Existing law requires the Director of Social Services to deny a license to any application for a new residential care facility license if the director determines that the facility is in such proximity to an existing residential care facility as would result in overconcentration.

This bill would exempt any transitional shelter care facility, as defined, that is subject to licensing from that license denial requirement.

Ch. 951 (AB 1674) Margolin. Insurance: notices.

Under existing law, if the Insurance Commissioner finds that liability insurance for a designated class of risk is not readily available, the commissioner may authorize the formation of voluntary market assistance programs, which must meet specified requirements. If, after a hearing, the commissioner determines that a market assistance program has failed to provide adequate liability insurance coverage, the commissioner may order the creation of a temporary joint underwriting association. Every insurer writing liability insurance would be a member of the association, which shall have powers and duties specified by statute. The association would continue in existence for one year from the date of its creation unless renewed because of a determination of the necessity of its continued existence. The association would be required to have a plan or operation to provide for liability insurance for designated types of risks, subject to the approval of the commissioner. These provisions will be repealed on December 31, 1994, unless extended by a subsequently enacted statute.

This bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 1996.

Ch. 952 (AB 1965) Goldsmith. County general assistance programs.

Existing law requires each county to relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident lawfully resident therein, when these persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives and friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions. These programs are commonly referred to as county general assistance programs.

Existing law, effective until January 1, 1995, authorizes each county to adopt general assistance residency requirements, discontinue general assistance benefits, and establish a standard of general assistance for applicants and recipients who share housing with one or more unrelated persons or with one or more persons who are not legally responsible for the applicant or recipient under specified circumstances.

This bill would extend these provisions until January 1, 1997, except that it would eliminate the authority to establish a general assistance standard for recipients who share housing.

The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to conduct an evaluation of the impact of these residency and benefit discontinuance provisions.

Ch. 953 (AB 2142) Bates. Family law: support.

(1) Existing law sets forth the statewide uniform guideline for determining child support orders, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Judicial Council to develop model worksheets to assist parties in determining the approximate amount of child support due under the statewide uniform guideline and the approximate percentage of

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time each parent has primary physical responsibility for the children, and a form to assist the courts in making certain findings and orders pertaining to the guideline.

This bill would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with representatives of specified entities, to develop a simplified income and expense form for determining child support under the statewide uniform guideline by June 1, 1995, and to develop factors to use to determine when the simplified income and expense form may be used and when the standard income and expense form must be used.

(2) Existing law requires the district attorney to take appropriate action to establish, modify, and enforce child and spousal support obligations on behalf of individuals receiving public assistance, and permits the district attorney to take these actions in other cases.

This bill would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with the representatives of specified entities, to develop simplified complaint and answer forms for these support actions. The bill would require the simplified answer form to be served on all defendants with the simplified complaint.

(3) Existing law requires the district attorney or the Attorney General to provide specified notices to persons requesting services involving paternity or support obligations from the district attorney or Attorney General, including notices concerning the relationship between the person requesting services and the district attorney or Attorney General and the status of that person's case.

This bill would specify that these notices are not required in foster care cases.

(4) Existing law provides that one of these notice requirements is that the district attorney or Attorney General give reasonable notice of the initial date and time, and purpose of every hearing in these support actions.

This bill would specify language to be used for this notice, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to develop a statewide registry of all child support orders in the state, and to implement the registry when the Statewide Automated Child Support System is operational, as specified. Existing law requires the department to contract with the Judicial Council to prepare specified forms for purposes of the registry, and requires the Judicial Council to complete the preparation of the forms by January 1, 1995.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions, and would, among other things, require the department to begin development of the registry when federal funds are available for the costs of the registry or on April 30, 1996, whichever occurs first, and delete the requirement that the Judicial Council complete the preparation of the forms described above by January 1, 1995.

(6) This bill would incorporate changes to Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 2208, contingent on its prior enactment.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 954 (AB 2635) Hauser. Ambulance drivers: exemptions.

Under existing law, every ambulance driver is required to have been trained to assist the ambulance attendant in the care and handling of the ill and injured. Existing law further requires the driver of a California-based ambulance to, within one year of initial issuance of his or her ambulance driver certificate, possess a certificate or license evidencing compliance with the emergency medical training and educational standards established for ambulance attendants by the Emergency Medical Service Authority.

This bill would exempt from those certificate or licensing requirements certain drivers who volunteer to drive for a volunteer ambulance service under a specified procedure,

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if the service is provided in the unincorporated areas of a county with a population of less than 125,000 persons. The bill would authorize the Director of Motor Vehicles to terminate any ambulance driver certificate issued under that exemption, under specified circumstances.

Ch. 955 (AB 2717) Morrow. California Children's Services Program: income eligibility: reimbursement.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to establish and administer a program of services for physically handicapped persons under the age of 21 years, in cooperation with the federal government, and sets forth eligibility standards for treatment services. Under existing law, the board of supervisors of each county is required to designate a county agency to administer the program in that county.

This bill would require applicant families, prior to being determined financially eligible for services under the program, to agree to repay the program for any services authorized by the program in an amount not to exceed the proceeds of any judgment, award, or settlement for damages or pursuant to an agreement relating to a medically eligible condition.

Existing law provides that a recipient of treatment services provided by this program, or his or her representative, who brings an action against a 3rd person who may be liable for the injury is required to provide certain notice of these proceedings to the State Director of Health Services, except where the director specifies that notice is to be given to the Attorney General or to the county agency administering the program.

This bill would instead require that this type of notice be provided to the director and the county administering the program, and would authorize the director to provide notice to the Attorney General. This bill would further require that the amount of any judgment, award, or settlement relating to medically eligible conditions for which treatment services have been provided under the program be subject to a claim by the department or the county designated agency for reimbursement of the costs of the benefits provided, or to a lien against that judgment, award, or settlement. It would provide that in the event there is a judgment against a 3rd person for liability for a medical condition for which treatment was provided under this program, a court or other agency would be required to first order reimbursement for the actual costs of the treatment services.

This bill would authorize the department or the county to enforce this right to reimbursement by instituting and prosecuting legal proceedings.

Ch. 956 (AB 2836) Snyder. Physical therapy: licensing.

Existing law prohibits the practice of physical therapy without a valid license issued by the Physical Therapy Examining Committee. Existing law authorizes the utilization of an aide by a licensed physical therapist to assist in his or her practice of physical therapy. Existing law also provides for the approval by the committee of physical therapist assistants. Existing law defines the scope of practice of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

This bill would require the committee to adopt regulations setting forth standards and requirements regarding the supervision of an aide and a physical therapy assistant, and would instead authorize a physical therapist to utilize the services of one aide engaged in patient-related tasks, as defined. This bill would require that the maximum number of physical therapist assistants that may be supervised by a physical therapist be 2 assistants, but would authorize the committee, under certain circumstances, to permit the supervision of a greater number not to exceed twice the number of physical therapists employed by a facility at any one time. This bill would prescribe the manner in which a physical therapist is required to supervise an aide performing patient-related tasks, and would require that the physical therapist provide direct service to a patient for whom an aide is performing patient-related tasks.

Existing law authorizes a licentiate to use initials indicating possession of a specific academic degree issued by an institution accredited by certain accrediting agencies.

This bill would add the United States Department of Education to the list of accrediting agencies.

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Existing law delineates the educational requirements and the standards for licensure as a physical therapist or for approval as a physical therapist assistant.

This bill would revise these requirements and standards. This bill would also revise the requirements for practice while an applicant for licensure is a "physical therapist license applicant" or while an applicant for approval is a "physical therapist assistant applicant." The bill would provide that upon the failure of an applicant for licensure as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant to satisfy subsequent licensure requirements, when the applicant is temporarily performing the duties of a physical therapist or assistant, as authorized by existing law, the privilege to perform those duties will terminate upon notice by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Existing law authorizes an applicant for licensure who fails to pass the examination to, in certain circumstances, be reexamined 3 times before paying an additional reexamination fee.

This bill would instead authorize applicants who fail to pass the examination to take another examination, and would require that they pay the reexamination fee.

Existing law requires the committee to approve certain schools of physical therapy and schools for physical therapist assistants in accordance with specified standards.

This bill would revise the standards for approval of physical therapy education programs and physical therapist assistant education programs.

This bill would make additional technical changes.

Under existing law, violation of the provisions relating to the practice of physical therapy is a misdemeanor.

By revising these provisions, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes related to amendment of Section 2630 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by SB 437, to be operative only if SB 437 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 957 (AB 2967) Committee on Higher Education. Earthquake relief.

Existing law contains various provisions governing California postsecondary educational institutions.

This bill, which would enact the Higher Education Emergency Earthquake Recovery Act of 1994, would do all of the following:

(1) With regard to the California Community Colleges, the bill would provide that in addition to any other adjustments authorized by law, any decrease in the 1993–94 fiscal year in full-time equivalent student enrollment resulting solely from the Northridge earthquake in the spring and summer terms of that fiscal year, as determined by the chancellor, in the Antelope Valley, Los Angeles, Santa Clarita, Santa Monica, or Ventura Community College Districts would not result in any reduction in revenue for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(2) With regard to the California State University, Northridge, the bill would provide, until June 30, 1995, as follows:

(a) In any instance where necessary records are not fully available to the campus for the completion of reports or other actions required by statute or regulation, state agencies would be required to provide the university a reasonable extension of deadlines.

(b) The deadline for specified reports that are required by statute to be submitted to the Legislature may be extended by the trustees, as specified.

(3) The provisions of the bill would be repealed as of January 1, 1996.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 958 (AB 3010) Vasconcellos. Public child care institutions.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, through which qualified children in foster care are provided assistance for specified needs. The AFDC-FC program is administered and partially funded by counties, and is administered pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services.

Under existing law, a child who is otherwise eligible for federal financial participation in the AFDC-FC payment may be eligible for aid under the AFDC-FC program when the child is placed in a public child care institution during federal fiscal years when no restriction on federal matching for AFDC-FC payments exists.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, upon notification by the federal government that those restrictions do not exist, to amend the state plan for the AFDC-FC program to authorize federal financial participation to all counties operating a public child care institution that is a temporary shelter care facility with a licensed capacity exceeding 25 children.

Ch. 959 (AB 3072) Costa. Child support.

(1) Existing law provides for the enforcement of child support, as specified.

This bill would specify that court orders and money judgments for child support shall provide notice that interest on arrearages accrues at the legal rate. By imposing additional duties on district attorneys with respect to required contents of statements of account, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that the district attorney and other specified agencies shall enforce child support obligations utilizing specified civil penalties.

This bill would provide, instead, that the district attorney or other agency may not enforce those obligations utilizing those penalties. It also would specify the Legislature's intention that these penalties be applied in egregious instances of noncompliance with child support orders.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 960 (AB 3320) Takasugi. Unemployment insurance: disability benefits.

Under existing law, a waiver by a person of any unemployment benefit or right is invalid, except as specified.

This bill would add to the valid waivers the ability of an individual covered by a voluntary plan to voluntarily allow his or her plan administrator to redirect a portion of his or her voluntary plan benefits to cover either part or all of the costs of employee-paid benefits. An individual who redirects his or her benefits would be required to designate in writing the weekly dollar amount to be redirected, and would have the power to terminate or change the terms of the redirection.

Existing law requires any employer who elects to pay unemployment insurance disability benefits pursuant to a voluntary plan but whose liability to pay the benefits is not assumed by an admitted disability insurer, to file a bond or deposit securities with the Director of Employment Development to ensure payment by the employer pursuant to the plan.

This bill would additionally allow for the deposit of an irrevocable letter of credit. The bill would provide that this provision shall become operative, as specified.

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Ch. 961 (AB 3364) Bates. Family preservation and support services.

(1) Existing law contains various programs to provide services to families, including child abuse and neglect prevention programs and child welfare services programs.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to implement a program of family preservation and support services that meets federal requirements and would establish specified procedures for the allocation of federal funding for family preservation and support programs. The bill would authorize counties to participate in the program.

(2) Existing law authorizes counties or cities and counties with a family preservation program in operation at least 3 consecutive years prior to the year in which the transfer is to occur, to request the department to transfer once, on a permanent basis, funds from the category of General Fund moneys appropriated for specified types of out-of-home placements to the category of child welfare services for the purposes of providing family preservation services.

Existing law requires the county to make the request as part of a specified annual family preservation services program application and documentation submitted to the department.

This bill would, instead, authorize counties or cities and counties with a family preservation program in operation at least 3 consecutive years to request a permanent transfer of these funds, and would expand the category of General Fund moneys from which a transfer may be made. The bill would require the county to make the request to the department no later than 90 calendar days following the beginning of the fiscal year in which the permanent transfer is to be made, or 90 days following the date on which the annual Budget Act is chaptered, whichever is later. It would also authorize a county to request a permanent transfer of funds retroactively to July 1, 1993, subject to specified conditions.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 962 (AB 3550) Woodruff. Alcohol and drug abuse: runaway and homeless youths.

Existing law requires the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to develop and implement, in partnership with counties, alcohol and drug prevention strategies especially for youth.

Existing law requires the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to administer 2 homeless youth projects in Los Angeles and San Francisco and requires those projects to provide food and access to overnight shelter, counseling, outreach services, screening for basic health needs, linkage to other services, long-term stabilization planning, and followup services.

Existing law established, to the extent funding was provided, a 2-year pilot project in the County of Los Angeles to operate an outreach program targeted at treating substance abuse problems of substance-dependent homeless youth, including juvenile prostitutes. Under existing law, the department, in consultation with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, is required to develop guidelines for the scope of, and supervise the management of, the pilot project.

Existing law also requires the department, in consultation with, the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, to submit to the Legislature a written interim evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot project.

This bill would expand the substance-dependent homeless youth program to include the City and County of San Francisco, and provide for it to operate for 2½ years. It would require the department to enter into separate contracts with the substance-dependent homeless youth project in the County of Los Angeles and with the project in the City and County of San Francisco for $125,000 for the remainder of the 1994–95 fiscal year, and for $250,000 per year for the following 2 consecutive fiscal years for each contract for a duration of 2½ years commencing January 1, 1995, and would require the contract terms to be in accord with the funding. The bill would provide that the program shall cease to operate on June 30, 1997. This bill would repeal the provisions requiring the written interim evaluation.

This bill would appropriate $1,250,000 of available and unencumbered federal trust

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funds to the department for purposes of funding the contracts for fiscal years 1994–97.

This bill would provide that the funds for the project in the County of Los Angeles be appropriated by the department to the county, would require the county to expend the funds solely for purposes of the project located at the Los Angeles Children's Hospital, and would allow the county to retain a portion of the funds that reflects the actual costs, if any, incurred by the county in making this expenditure.

This bill would provide that the obligations of the City and County of San Francisco and the County of Los Angeles to provide services under their programs is limited to the amount of funds provided by the section adding these provisions. It would provide that additional funds, with the exception of federal block grant funds, may be expended for either or both of the programs to the extent that other nonstate sources of funding become available.

By requiring the County of Los Angeles to administer the expenditure of these funds, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Ch. 963 (SB 853) Greene. Workers' compensation.

Existing law authorizes collective bargaining agreements between a private employer or groups of employers engaged in construction, construction maintenance, and related activities and a recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative that establishes a dispute resolution process for workers' compensation instead of the hearing before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board and its referees, or that provides for specified other alternative workers' compensation programs.

This bill would change the reference to related activities to a reference to specific activities. It would require the agreement to be between a private employer or group of employers and a labor union that is the recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative.

Existing law requires the employer or group of employers to have a minimum workers' compensation premium in order to enter into this program.

This bill would specify that the employer or group of employers may be self-insured, as specified, and would revise other provisions relating to qualifications for participation.

Existing law requires the collective bargaining agreements to be filed with the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation.

This bill would provide for the filing of additional documents. Since some of these would be required to be signed under penalty of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

This bill would require the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to make available an updated list of employers and unions entering into these collective bargaining agreements on a monthly basis.

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

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

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 964 (SB 1028) Thompson. Human services.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

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Included within the scope of services available under the Medi-Cal program are personal services, when provided to a specified class of Medi-Cal recipients, until July 1, 1996.

This bill would revise the procedures for the administration of those services. This bill would also provide for specified additional reimbursement to certain IHSS recipients.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature, by March 1, 1995, on compliance of the state in the provision of in-home supportive services to the federal Employment Opportunities for Disabled Americans Act.

Ch. 965 (SB 1395) Leslie. Insurance: fees.

Existing law provides for the examination of insurers by the Insurance Commissioner in various instances, and generally requires examinations to be at the expense of the insurer, organization, or person examined.

Existing law provides for the adoption of a schedule of filing fees to be used in connection with insurance rate filings made under provisions added by Proposition 103, an initiative statute.

This bill would also require the department to adopt an accounting system, as specified, that will allow the department to accurately identify costs by the regulatory activities and to link the costs to fees collected for those regulatory activities.

The bill would provide that, on and after October 1, 1995, the department may not levy specified fees unless they comply with the requirements of the bill.

The bill would require examination fees to be based on the actual cost of the examination, and would require fees imposed in connection with rate regulation provisions added by Proposition 103, an initiative statute, to be based on the actual administrative and operational costs arising from those provisions.

It would require the department to provide a schedule of fees and justification to specified entities. It would require the Bureau of State Audits to complete an audit of the schedule of fees to determine if the fees are in compliance with the bill.

The bill would state legislative findings. Since it would revise fee provisions added by Proposition 103, it would amend Proposition 103, which may be amended by the Legislature only by a ⅔ vote, and it would require that vote for enactment.

Ch. 966 (SB 1557) Thompson. Requests to forego resuscitative measures: health care providers: immunity: residential care facilities for the elderly.

Existing law authorizes an individual of sound mind and 18 or more years of age to execute a declaration governing the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining treatment.

Existing law also authorizes an individual to appoint an attorney in fact to make health care decisions for that individual in the event of his or her incapacity pursuant to a durable power of attorney for health care. Existing law provides that a health care provider is not subject to criminal prosecution, civil liability, or professional disciplinary action for relying on a health care decision made by an attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care in described conditions. Existing law also authorizes a health care provider to presume that a durable power of attorney for health care or similar instrument is valid.

This bill would require that health care providers, who honor a request to forego resuscitative measures, as defined, not be subject to criminal prosecution, civil liability, discipline for unprofessional conduct, administrative sanction, or any other sanction, under certain circumstances. This bill would provide that, in the absence of knowledge to the contrary, a health care provider may presume that a request to forego resuscitative measures is valid.

Existing law prohibits the operation of a residential care facility for the elderly without a current valid license, and sets forth the requirements for licensure of those facilities.

This bill would authorize licensed residential care facilities for the elderly that employ health care providers to establish policies to honor a request to forego resuscitative measures if certain conditions are satisfied.

This bill would incorporate additional technical changes to conform with SB 1907 of

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the 1993–94 Regular Session (Chapter 307 of the Statutes of 1994).

Ch. 967 (SB 1584) Johnston. Unemployment compensation.

Under existing law, there is, in the Employment Development Department, an Appeals Division composed of the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board and its employees. The members of the appeals board review the decisions of administrative law judges regarding petitions for unemployment insurance benefits. All cases that are designated as precedents by the appeals board are published in a manner that makes them available for public use.

This bill would require the appeals board to maintain an index of significant legal and policy determinations, to be updated at least annually, as specified. The bill would also require that the index be made available to the public by subscription.

Existing law sets forth a number of factors that determine whether an employment relationship exists when one person performs services for another person or entity. However, services performed in specified situations are excluded from the definition of employment. Employment does not include persons in the employ of any public entity in certain capacities, including, among others, an elected official, a member of a legislative body, and an employee serving on a temporary basis during an emergency.

This bill would add to the list of excluded capacities a person serving as an election official or election worker who reasonably expects to be paid less than $200 during the calendar year for those services, and would provide that this provision shall only take effect if there is a similar change in federal unemployment tax law.

Under existing law, there is an Unemployment Fund and an Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, for specified purposes.

This bill would require the Employment Development Department to submit to the Legislature in May and October of each year a report on the status of these funds, as specified.

Existing law provides that the Director of Employment Development may assess a penalty against an employer who willfully makes a false statement or fails to report a material fact concerning the termination of an employee claiming unemployment insurance benefits.

This bill would provide that the director may also assess a penalty against any person who falsely certifies the medical condition of a claimant for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining disability insurance benefits, as specified.

Under existing law, an unemployed person is eligible to receive unemployment compensation benefits for any week if the director finds that the person has met certain requirements, including that the person has made a claim for benefits, has registered for work, was able and available to work, has been unemployed for a waiting period of one week, and has searched for work, as specified.

This bill would provide that, in addition, a person must also participate in reemployment activities if the person has been identified as likely to exhaust regular unemployment benefits, as specified, unless there is good cause for the failure to participate.

Existing law prohibits any person from falsely certifying the medical condition of any person in order to obtain disability benefits, as specified.

This bill would provide, in addition, that it is unlawful to knowingly present a false statement in support of a claim for benefits, to knowingly solicit or receive any payment for soliciting a claimant to apply for disability insurance benefits, or to assist any person who engages in fraudulent or prohibited actions, as specified.

Because a violation of these provisions is a criminal offense, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also require the Director of Employment Development to report to the Legislature by June 30 of each year on the department's fraud deterrence and detection activities.

Under existing law, a claimant is required to establish medical eligibility for each uninterrupted period of disability by filing a first claim for disability benefits supported by the certificate of a treating physician or practitioner, as specified. This certificate is required to contain a diagnosis or specified diagnosis code, a statement of medical facts including secondary diagnoses when applicable, within the physician's or practitioner's

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knowledge, indicating his or her conclusion as to the claimant's disability, and a statement of his or her opinion as to the expected duration of the disability.

This bill would require that the statement of medical facts in the certificate be based on a physical examination of the claimant by the physician or practitioner. The bill would also require that the certificate contain both a diagnosis and a specified diagnosis code.

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

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

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 968 (SB 1642) Craven. Physician assistants: drugs.

Existing law, the Physician Assistant Practice Act, authorizes a physician assistant, as defined, to perform medical services, as set forth by the regulations adopted by the Medical Board of California, when the services are rendered under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or physicians and surgeons approved by the board, or under certain emergency circumstances, under the supervision of a licensed physician regardless of whether the physician assistant's approved supervising physician is available to supervise the physician assistant.

This bill would authorize a licensed physician and surgeon approved to supervise a physician assistant to delegate to a physician assistant under his or her supervision, and in a manner determined by the supervising physician and surgeon, the authority to administer or provide medication to a patient or transmit a prescription from the supervising physician and surgeon to a person who may lawfully furnish the medication or medical device to the patient. It would require, prior to delegating prescription transmittal authority to a physician assistant, the supervising licensed physician and surgeon to adopt a written, practice specific, formulary and protocols that specify all criteria to be considered for use of a particular drug or device, and any contraindications for the drug or device.

The bill would require any supervising licensed physician and surgeon's prescription that is transmitted by the physician assistant to be based on either the physician and surgeon's order for the particular patient or for a drug listed in the formulary. It would prohibit a physician assistant from administering, providing, or transmitting a prescription for Schedule II through Schedule V controlled substances without an order from the supervising licensed physician and surgeon.

The bill would impose other requirements regarding the content of the prescription transmittal order. It would provide that when transmitting a prescription the physician assistant is acting on behalf of and as an agent for the supervising physician and surgeon.

Under existing law, a violation of certain of the provisions relating to the prescribing and dispensing of dangerous drugs is punishable as a misdemeanor.

By authorizing physician assistants to furnish dangerous drugs, this bill would expand the definition of a crime thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, governing the practice of pharmacy, authorizes a licensed pharmacist to dispense drugs or devices upon the order of a nurse practitioner with certain authority.

This bill would authorize a licensed pharmacist to also dispense drugs or devices upon a transmittal order of a physician assistant with certain authority.

Since the knowing violation of any of the provisions governing the practice of pharmacy is a misdemeanor, this bill would expand the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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Ch. 969 (SB 1909) Greene. Juveniles: FAIR centers.

(1) Under existing law, a juvenile comes under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to a petition to declare the juvenile a dependent child of the court, a petition to declare the juvenile a ward of the court as habitually disobedient or truant, or a petition to declare the juvenile a ward of the court because of criminal conduct. A juvenile taken into temporary custody by a peace officer may also be referred or delivered to a public or private agency, or released, if the officer determines that the minor does not need to be brought to the attention of the juvenile court.

This bill would enact the Pilot Family Assessment Intervention and Resource Act under which the Judicial Council would establish, in cooperation with the board of supervisors of the county and other local entities, FAIR centers, as specified, in up to 3 counties, in which the probation officer or social worker would be authorized to refer certain juveniles to a FAIR center if he or she determines that they are within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or soon to be within that jurisdiction, with the consent of the juvenile and his or her parent or guardian. Referrals could also be made by interested agencies and organizations under specified protocols. Under this program, the parties involved and representatives of the center could enter into a contract that would be submitted to the juvenile court and would be enforceable by contempt. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature in this regard, and require the Judicial Council to evaluate the FAIR projects and report thereon to the Legislature not later than July 1, 1997. The provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 1998, unless the program is extended by the Legislature.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program on the participating counties by requiring new duties of local officials.

The bill would make additional conforming changes to take effect only if AB 2488 is chaptered and becomes effective.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 970 (AB 2444) O'Connell. Coastal sanctuary: oil and gas.

(1) Existing law creates, until January 1, 2003, the California Coastal Sanctuary which includes all state waters subject to tidal influence from a line parallel to the southernmost boundary of tidelands surrounding the Farallon Islands north to the Oregon border, except for waters in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta situated east of the Carquinez Bridges. Existing law prohibits any state agency from entering into any new lease for the extraction of oil or gas from the sanctuary unless the President has found a severe energy supply interruption and has ordered distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve pursuant to specified provisions, the Governor finds that the energy resources of the sanctuary will contribute significantly to the alleviation of that interruption, and the Legislature subsequently acts to amend these provisions.

This bill would extend the sanctuary to include all state waters subject to tidal influence, except for waters subject to a lease for the extraction of oil or gas in effect on January 1, 1995, unless the lease is thereafter deeded or otherwise reverts to the state.

The bill would delete other provisions which impose similar restrictions on leasing in state waters from the southern boundary of the proposed Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary north to a line parallel to the southernmost boundary of tidelands surrounding the Farallon Islands, but which authorize the State Lands Commission to enter into new leases under specified circumstances. The bill would make related changes.

(2) Existing law authorizes the commission to lease specified tide and submerged lands if the commission determines that oil or gas deposits are contained in those lands, those oil or gas deposits are being drained by means of wells upon adjacent lands, and

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the leasing of the land for oil or gas production is in the best interests of the state.

This bill would repeal that provision and would instead authorize the commission to enter into a lease for the extraction of oil or gas from state-owned tide and submerged lands in the sanctuary if the commission determines that those deposits are being drained by means of producing wells upon adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interests of the state.

(3) Existing law authorizes the commission to modify the boundaries of existing leases to encompass all of a field partially contained within the existing lease subject to specified conditions.

The bill would require, as additional conditions, that the commission finds that the number and size of existing offshore platforms will not be increased, except as specified, that the boundary adjustment will not require the construction or major modification of a refinery in this state, except as specified, and the boundary adjustment represents the environmentally least damaging feasible alternative for the extraction and production of affected resources.

The bill would make a statement of legislative intent with regard to the authority of the commission.

Ch. 971 (AB 2937) Cannella. Small claims courts.

Existing law provides that the small claims court shall have jurisdiction in actions where the amount of the demand does not exceed $5,000.

Existing law also prohibits any person from filing more than 2 small claims actions in which the amount demanded exceeds $2,500 anywhere in the state in any calendar year. The City and County of San Francisco and the County of Stanislaus have been authorized, however, to participate in a pilot project under which the city and county, the county, and specified local entities in those jurisdictions are exempt from that limitation. This pilot project is scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend the above exception to all cities, counties, and cities and counties, and other specified local entities, as specified.

This bill would also prohibit cities and counties, counties, and other local public entities from filing a claim in small claims court if the amount of the demand exceeds $5,000.

Ch. 972 (AB 3073) Caldera. Securities: local agency obligations.

Under existing law, it is unlawful to offer or sell a security unless the security is qualified or exempt from qualification requirements. Existing law also provides that it is unlawful for any person to offer or sell in this state any security constituting a fractional interest in a lease, installment sale, or other obligation of a city, county, city and county, school district, special district, or other local agency of this state without obtaining the prior written consent of the city, county, city and county, school district, special district, or other local agency to that offer or sale, except as specified.

This bill would delete that provision and, instead, enact a comprehensive scheme as to fractional interests in local agency obligations providing that it is unlawful for any person to offer or sell in an issuer transaction in this state, or to otherwise knowingly offer or sell in this state, any security constituting a fractional interest in a lease, installment sale, or other obligation of a local agency without obtaining the prior written consent of that local agency to that offer or sale, except as specified. A violation would be a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 973 (AB 3337) Hauser. Dungeness crab.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 1995, prohibits a person from landing Dungeness crab for commercial purposes except under a Dungeness crab permit that is valid from

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April 1 to March 31, inclusive, of the following year. Existing law prescribes the conditions for issuing and renewing the permits. A violation of the prohibition is a misdemeanor.

This bill would, commencing April 1, 1995, and until April 1, 1998, prohibit a person from landing Dungeness crab for commercial purposes from a vessel unless a Dungeness crab vessel permit has been issued for that vessel to the vessel owner. The vessel permit would be valid from April 1 to March 31, inclusive, of the following year, unless revoked by the Fish and Game Commission, as specified. The bill would establish the qualifications for the permit, and the Department of Fish and Game would be required to issue the permits for a fee established to pay all reasonable and necessary costs for administering the permit program, not to exceed a specified amount. The bill would, until April 1, 1998, provide for the transfer of the permits to another person upon sale of the vessel, to a replacement vessel owned by the permitholder under specified conditions, and to a temporary replacement vessel for 6 months upon written approval of the department for specified reasons and would provide for fees for those transfers to be established in specified amounts. The bill would also prohibit a vessel from being used to take and land crab for both commercial and sport purposes in the same day.

The bill would also require the Director of Fish and Game to convene a Dungeness crab review panel composed of specified persons to review applications for Dungeness crab vessel permits and transfers of those permits under specified conditions.

Because other provisions of existing law would make a violation of the prohibitions in the bill a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Under existing law, Dungeness crab may be taken in Fish and Game Districts 6, 7, 8, and 9 between December 1 and July 15 and in all other districts from the second Tuesday in November to June 30.

This bill would permit the director to delay the opening of the Dungeness crab fishery in Districts 6, 7, 8, and 9 after December 1 in any year if recommended by the California Seafood Council, and if the Dungeness crab fishing industry votes to join the California Seafood Council or otherwise reimburse the council for all costs in carrying out the bill.

The bill would provide for testing of Dungeness crabs and would provide for related matters. The bill would also change the opening of the Dungeness crab fishery in other districts to November 15.

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

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

(5) Existing law requires the fees for the Dungeness crab vessel permits to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. That fund is continuously appropriated to the department and the commission to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

Because this bill would provide new revenue to the fund and impose new duties on the commission and the department, it would make an appropriation.

Ch. 974 (AB 3357) Goldsmith. Works of improvement.

(1) Under existing law, a 90-day public works preliminary bond notice must be given by a prescribed claimant as a prerequisite to enforcement of a claim on a payment bond, as specified.

This bill would delete these provisions and instead require the giving of a prescribed 20-day public works preliminary bond notice, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that an owner of a work of improvement or an original contractor may be the principal upon any payment bond.

This bill would provide that a subcontractor also may be the principal upon any payment bond.

(3) Under existing law, a preliminary 20-day notice (private work) must be given prior to the recording of a mechanic's lien and prior to the filing of a stop notice and is required to be given to the owner, the original contractor, and to the construction lender, as specified.

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This bill would make these provisions applicable to the enforcement of a claim on a payment bond. This bill also would require the preliminary 20-day notice to be given to any subcontractor with whom the claimant has contracted. It would also require every contract entered into between an original contractor and subcontractor, and between subcontractors, to provide a space for the name and address of the owner, original contractor, and any construction lender. It would also make a clarifying change.

(4) Under existing law, if the surety on any payment bond records the bond, as provided, before the work of improvement is completed, no action may be maintained on the bond unless a mechanic's lien has been recorded, or written notice, as specified, has been given to the surety before the expiration of the time prescribed for recording a lien to enforce the claim.

This bill would repeal that provision and would instead provide that if the 20-day private work preliminary notice was not given, a claimant may enforce a claim upon a payment bond given in connection with a private work by giving written notice to the surety and the bond principal, as provided, within 15 days after recordation of a notice of completion, or, if no notice of completion has been recorded, within 75 days after completion of the work of improvement. This bill would make a similar alternative notice provision applicable to enforcement of a claim upon a payment bond given in connection with a public work.

Ch. 975 (AB 3375) Klehs. Taxation: motor vehicle fuel license tax: tax evasion diesel fuel tax: penalties.

Under the existing Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law, failure to pay the motor vehicle fuel license tax is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would specify that, notwithstanding any other provision of that law, any person who willfully evades or attempts to evade or defeat the payment of the motor vehicle fuel license tax is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, as specified.

This bill would also impose a penalty of up to $2 per gallon for each gallon of motor vehicle fuel knowingly refined, manufactured, produced, blended, compounded, imported, possessed, kept, stored, or retained for the purpose of distribution, or distributed or offered for distribution in violation of this provision. Proceeds of the penalty would be distributed to the treasurer of the county in which the action was brought, for allocation to the local prosecuting agency, for the costs of prosecution, and to the county for its reasonable costs of administration. Any remaining proceeds would be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund, and would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to pay administrative costs of the State Board of Equalization to enforce the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law.

This bill would also add similar monetary penalties, with respect to specified violations of the Diesel Fuel Tax Law that would be enacted by SB 840, that would become operative only if SB 840 is chaptered and becomes operative.

Ch. 976 (AB 3776) T. Friedman. Employment: railroad safety.

(1) Existing law requires specified personnel on passenger, mail, or express railroad trains and makes any violation of those provisions a misdemeanor.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that, during passenger train service provided by a local agency, or by any entity under contract with a local agency, there be in addition to the operator at least one qualified employee inside a train car set of 6 or fewer coaches and at least 2 qualified employees inside a train car set of 7 or more coaches. This requirement would not apply to passenger train service provided by the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board or the North San Diego County Transit Development Board.

The bill would provide that a request for proposal, request for bid, or contract by a local agency for passenger train service requires compliance with this personnel standard. The bill would also provide that any contract of a public entity to provide train service shall require compliance with the statutory personnel standards for trains. However, if a court determines that one recipient of a request for proposal or request for bid is exempt from the requirements of this bill, all other recipients of the same

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request for proposal or request for bid would also be exempt from the requirements of this bill in responding to that request for proposal or request for bid. The bill would not apply to heavy rail transit systems that are owned or operated by a public entity, or to light rail public transit systems. To the extent that this bill would expand the scope of existing crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

However this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 977 (SB 243) Lewis. Subdivision Map Act.

Existing law known as the Subdivision Map Act provides that no advisory agency or legislative body may require a routine waiver of time limits as a condition of accepting the application or processing of tentative, final, or parcel maps, unless the routine waiver is obtained for the purpose of permitting concurrent processing of related approvals or an environmental review on the same development project.

This bill would further provide that no advisory agency or legislative body may disapprove an application for a tentative, final, or parcel map in order to comply with the time limits unless there are reasons for disapproval other than the failure to timely act, as specified.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that applications for parcel map waivers be acted upon by a local agency within 60 days of the application being deemed complete pursuant to specified provisions.

Existing provisions of the act generally require that an approved or conditionally approved tentative map expire 24 months after its approval, excluding any period of time during which a development moratorium imposed after approval of the tentative map is in existence. For these purposes, a development moratorium includes actions of public agencies that regulate land use, development, or the provision of services to land, other than the public agency with the authority to approve or conditionally approve the tentative map, which thereafter prevents, prohibits, or delays the approval of the map.

This bill would include within the development moratorium the actions of the public agency with the authority to approve or conditionally approve the tentative map, which thereafter prevents, prohibits, or delays the approval of the map.

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

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

Ch. 978 (SB 403) Russell. State agencies: land.

Existing law requires each state agency, on or before December 31 of each year, to make a review of all proprietary state lands, with specified exceptions, over which it has jurisdiction, to determine what, if any, land is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report thereon in writing to the Department of General Services.

This bill would specifically include certain types of lands among those proprietary state lands to be reviewed by each state agency in accordance with the above provision.

Ch. 979 (SB 937) Killea. Controlled substances: manufacture: seizures: school science use.

Existing law provides that any retailer or wholesaler who sells any chemical or drug, or any laboratory apparatus or device, with knowledge or intent that it will be used to unlawfully manufacture, compound, convert, process, or prepare a controlled substance

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for unlawful sale or distribution, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for no more than one year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

This bill would provide, instead, that one who violates this provision shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 1 year, or in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, or by a fine not exceeding $25,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. Any fine collected pursuant to this provision would be allocated to reimburse any local agency for the reasonable costs of the removal and disposal, or storage, of any chemical or drug, or any laboratory apparatus or device, unlawfully sold by the defendant.

Existing law provides that, with specified exceptions, all seizures under the asset forfeiture law, shall, upon conviction of the owner or defendant, be ordered destroyed by the court in which conviction was had.

This bill would provide that law enforcement may request of the court that certain uncontaminated science equipment be relinquished to a school or school district for science classroom education in lieu of destruction.

Existing law provides that all seizures of controlled substances, instruments, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully using or administering a controlled substance which are in possession of any city, county, or state official as found property, or as the result of a case in which no trial was had or which has been disposed of by way of dismissal or otherwise than by way of conviction, shall be destroyed by order of the court, unless the court finds that the controlled substances, instruments, or paraphernalia were lawfully possessed by the defendant.

This bill would provide that if the court finds that the property was not lawfully possessed by the defendant, law enforcement may request of the court that certain uncontaminated instruments or paraphernalia be relinquished to a school or school district for science classroom education in lieu of destruction.

Ch. 980 (SB 959) Johnston. Insurance: surplus lines.

Existing law generally requires insurance to be transacted only with admitted insurers. However, under existing law, a surplus line broker may solicit and place insurance with nonadmitted insurers only if that insurance, after a diligent search, cannot be procured from insurers admitted for the particular class or classes of insurance and that actually write the particular type of insurance in this state. It is prima facie evidence that a diligent search among admitted insurers has been made if it is established that 3 admitted insurers that actually write the particular type of insurance in this state have declined the risk, or that fewer than 3 admitted insurers actually write the particular type of insurance.

This bill would, for those purposes, define "type of insurance" to mean the hazard or combination of hazards covered by a contract of insurance. It would exempt from those provisions insurance issued or delivered by a nonadmitted Mexican insurer by and through a surplus line broker affording coverage exclusively in Mexico, as specified.

The bill would revise certain requirements relative to reinsurance ceded to an alien reinsurer and surplus line broker eligibility, as specified.

Existing law requires every nonadmitted insurer and surplus line broker to be responsible to ensure that, at the time of accepting an application for any insurance policy issued by a nonadmitted insurer, except with respect to policies issued to industrial insureds, a signed disclosure statement is provided to policyholders and applicants for insurance, as specified.

This bill would require that the disclosure statement be printed in English and in the language principally used by the surplus line broker and nonadmitted insurer for specified purposes. It would require the surplus line broker to maintain a copy of the signed disclosure statement which shall be made available to the Insurance Commissioner and the insured, upon request. If that disclosure statement is not received and completed by the applicant, the insurance may be cancelled on a pro rata basis, and the applicant shall be entitled to a return of any broker fees charged for the placement.

The bill would also provide that no surplus line broker may place coverage with a nonadmitted insurer unless the insurer is domiciled in Mexico, for specified purposes, or at the time of placement the insurer has established its financial stability, reputation,

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and integrity, as defined, and maintains certain capital, surplus, and other financial requirements, as specified. The bill would also provide that a surplus line insurer may be sued upon any cause of action arising in this state, as specified.

Existing law requires every insured for whom insurance has been effected with nonadmitted insurers to, upon request in writing by the commissioner, produce for examination all policies, contracts, and other documents evidencing that insurance, and to disclose the amount of gross premiums paid or agreed to be paid for that insurance. A refusal to obey that request would subject the insurer to a $200 fine.

This bill would increase the amount of that fine to $1,000.

The bill would delete the January 1, 1995, repeal date relative to provisions governing the surplus line advisory organization.

Existing law provides that a violation of specified provisions is a crime.

This bill would provide that the violation must be willful. It would make certain additional provisions subject to that penalty. In so doing the bill would create new crimes and thus impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 981 (SB 1346) Roberti. Criminal defendants: public emergencies.

Existing law requires a defendant charged with a felony offense to be taken before a magistrate within 2 days of his or her arrest, as specified. Existing law also provides for the extension of certain time requirements set forth in the law during times of public emergency, as specified.

This bill would, within the affected county during a state of emergency, as specified, extend the time within which a defendant charged with a felony shall be taken before a magistrate from 2 days to a period of not more than 7 days, as designated by the Chair of the Judicial Council.

Ch. 982 (SB 1362) Russell. State contracts: Veterans Memorial Commission; monetary purchasing limits.

(1) Existing law exempts the Veterans Memorial Commission from regulations and procedures established by the Department of General Services with respect to bidding or entering into contracts. Existing law specifies that all statutes relating to state contracts and any regulations other than those adopted by the Department of General Services are applicable to contracts executed by the commission.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of General Services, with respect to the purchase of supplies or equipment in excess of $10,000 in nonemergency situations, to furnish to certain prequalified vendors complete specifications of, and when practicable, the details of the delivery of, the equipment or supplies to be purchased. Existing law requires the department to report purchases of supplies or equipment in excess of $10,000 without bids to the State Board of Control, as specified. Existing law also requires the department to prepare annually a purchasing delegation program for district agricultural associations pursuant to specified criteria, including the condition that purchases not exceed $10,000.

This bill would increase those amounts to $15,000.

(3) Existing law authorizes any state agency that receives delegated authority to purchase materials, supplies, and equipment, to make minimum specified purchases, including purchases not exceeding $10,000 from vendors not listed on price schedules in specified circumstances, and from vendors at a price lower than state warehouse prices.

This bill would increase the purchase limitation to $15,000.

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Ch. 983 (SB 1461) Craven. Mobilehomes: school district fees.

(1) Existing law authorizes a school district to levy a fee, charge, dedication, or other form of requirement against a development project, as defined, for purposes of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities. Existing law applies these provisions to manufactured homes and mobilehomes, under specified conditions.

This bill would provide that when a manufactured home or a mobilehome owned by a person 55 years of age or older who is also a member of a lower income household, as defined, is moved from a mobilehome park space where the mobilehome owner has resided in one school district, to a mobilehome park space in another school district, and is subject to these school facilities construction fees, the school district may waive the fee, as specified; otherwise, the district to which the manufactured home or mobilehome has been moved is required to grant the homeowner the necessary approval for occupancy, and permission to pay the fee in installments, as indicated, over a specified minimum time period. It would also authorize the school district to secure the fee as a lien perfected against the mobilehome or manufactured home. The imposition of new requirements on school districts with respect to the collection of these fees would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) The existing Mobilehome Residency Law generally regulates the conditions of residency in mobilehome parks, and subdivisions, cooperatives, and condominiums for mobilehomes.

This bill would require the management to disclose in writing to any person who proposes to purchase or install a manufactured home or mobilehome as indicated, on which the construction of the pad or foundation system commenced after September 1, 1986, and no other manufactured home or mobilehome was previously located, installed, or occupied, that the manufactured home or mobilehome may be subject to a school facilities fee, as specified.

(3) This bill would also make technical nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 984 (SB 1505) Calderon. Life insurance and annuity contracts: senior citizen policies and annuities.

Existing law provides that a senior citizen who purchases a life insurance policy is entitled to notice of cancellation rights, and provides procedures and time limits for cancellation. The purchaser of a life insurance contract who cancels within the appropriate time period is entitled to a refund of all premiums and fees paid. These provisions do not apply to noncontributory employer group life insurance contracts.

This bill would make specified changes in the cancellation procedures and notice requirements and would, in addition, apply those procedures and requirements to individual annuity contracts. In addition, for variable annuity contracts, variable life insurance contracts, and modified guaranteed contracts, a cancelling purchaser would be entitled to a refund of any policy fee paid as well as payment for the value of the account. These provisions would not apply to specified types of group life insurance or group annuity contracts. Under specified circumstances, senior citizens are entitled to refunds if they cancel policies of group term life insurance during the first 30 days of the policy period. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Existing law requires that all life insurance policies for senior citizens that contain a surrender charge period shall disclose the surrender period and all associated penalties in 12-point bold print on the cover sheet of the policy.

This bill would make the above provision applicable only to individual life insurance policies and individual annuity contracts for senior citizens. The bill would also add the

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options of stating only the location in the policy text of the required information in 12-point bold type on the cover page of the policy, or by disclosing that information on a sticker that is affixed to the cover page of the policy or to the policy jacket.

Existing law provides that the Insurance Commissioner shall adopt regulations governing modified guaranteed annuities.

This bill would provide that modified guaranteed annuities are subject to the forfeiture provisions for individual deferred annuities computed under the terms of the annuity, but excluding market adjustment factors, as specified. In addition, group annuities exempted from the provisions governing individual deferred annuities would also be exempted from any modified guaranteed annuity regulations. This exemption would be retroactive to January 1, 1987, to the extent that the assets underlying the group contracts have not been maintained in a separate account.

The bill would provide that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 985 (SB 1603) Maddy. Hospice licensure.

Existing law prohibits any private or public organization from providing, or arranging for providing, skilled nursing services in the home without a home health agency license. Existing law provides that it is not the intent of the Legislature to require a hospice to secure a home health agency license unless it is performing the functions of a home health agency.

This bill would instead provide that it is not the intent of the Legislature to require a hospice to secure a home health agency license.

Existing law also prohibits the operation of a hospice without a license, and sets forth the requirements for licensure, including payment of a license application fee, and a biennial license fee set by the State Department of Health Services. Under existing law, violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would exempt a hospice program certified in accordance with federal Medicare hospice conditions of participation from the hospice licensure requirement, but would require that it meet home health agency licensing requirements, unless the hospice program elects to apply for hospice licensure.

This bill would require that basic services required to be provided in order to qualify for licensure be provided in compliance with the "Standards for Quality Hospice Care, 1993" available from the California State Hospice Association, until the department adopts alternative standards by regulation, and would authorize the department to adopt those regulations. This bill would provide that the annual new and renewal license application fee be$622 until the department determines a fee level based on the cost of administering this chapter and that adjusted fee is printed in the Budget Act. This bill would require hospices to maintain compliance with the licensing requirements, but would authorize program flexibility with the prior written approval of the department and pursuant to certain procedural requirements.

This bill would require each hospice, on or before March 15 of each year, to file a report containing prescribed data with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

By requiring hospices to maintain compliance with these new licensing requirements, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 986 (SB 1637) Killea. Civil actions: law libraries: fees.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county to impose prescribed fees for filing the first paper and for a first appearance in a civil action as necessary to defray the cost of the law library.

Existing law limits the total law library fee in actions and proceedings in which a claim for damages falls within the monetary jurisdiction of the small claims court to the law

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library fee in effect on January 1, 1990. It also provides a procedure whereby a party could request a reduction of this fee to the January 1, 1990, level.

This bill would specify this limit and procedure instead apply to actions and proceedings in which the claim falls within the monetary jurisdiction of the small claims court and is filed by an assignee of a claim, as specified.

(2) Existing law authorizes the establishment by the board of law library trustees of a revolving fund of not more than $2,500 from money in the law library fund for expenditures in an amount not to exceed $150 each for purposes for which the law library fund may be lawfully expended.

This bill would increase the maximum amount of that revolving fund to $7,500 and increase the maximum individual expenditure to $750.

(3) Existing law authorizes a fee of $1 for filings in civil actions and proceedings as specified, in addition to the total filing fee, as defined, to be used to defray the cost of micrographics and automated recordkeeping systems for the county clerk and the municipal and justice courts. It also authorizes, until January 1, 1996, the board of supervisors to increase this additional fee to up to $3, as specified. Existing law exempts from this increase any claim for money damages filed by a person that is within the monetary jurisdiction of the small claims court.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1996, repeal date of the authorization for the additional fee. It would also delete the exemption.

Ch. 987 (SB 1646) Rogers. Military personnel: employment: driver's licenses.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of certain businesses, occupations, and professions by boards provided for in the Business and Professions Code.

This bill would require rules and regulations of boards provided for in that code to provide for methods of evaluating education, training, and experience obtained in the armed services, if applicable to the requirements of the business, occupation, or profession regulated. It would also require these rules and regulations to specify how the education, training, and experience may be used to meet specified licensure requirements. It would require each board to consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs before adopting these rules and regulations.

(2) Existing law requires the Director of Employment Development to establish and maintain public employment offices for veterans, among other persons.

This bill would provide that it is the policy of this state to make every reasonable effort to assist men and women who are leaving active duty with the armed services of the United States in obtaining employment in the civilian workforce with outreach programs, including job seminars and job fairs at military bases.

(3) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue specified classes of driver's licenses.

This bill would specify that it is the policy of this state to recognize the training and experience that individuals gain while serving in the armed forces of the United States. The bill would require the department, in conjunction with the military services of the United States, to develop policies to assist persons who are leaving active duty to obtain commercial driver's licenses, as specified. The bill would prohibit those policies from waiving any requisites, fees, or examinations required by law for a commercial driver's license. This bill would require the department to consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs before adopting these policies.

(4) This bill would require each department or board required to perform duties by this act to do so within existing budgetary resources of the agency within which the department or board operates.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 988 (SB 1742) Kopp. San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District: airport extension.

Existing law creates the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District with specified duties and responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for letting contracts.

This bill would authorize the district to elect to award contracts for the design and construction of all, or any part of, its San Francisco Airport extension in accordance with

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an alternative procurement procedure.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 989 (SB 1848) Greene. School safety.

Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that all California public schools develop a comprehensive school safety plan to develop strategies aimed at the prevention of, and education about, potential incidents involving crime and violence on the school campus. Existing law establishes the School Safety Partnership, comprised of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General, to carry out various duties with school safety programs.

This bill would make findings and declarations regarding the effect of violent incidents on school campuses on pupils and staff, and the importance of the availability of culturally appropriate mental health services. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature, contingent upon available funding, to establish a supplementary victim assistance fund for use by mental health agencies to provide services to victims of schoolsite tragedies, to encourage mental health agencies to assess their current level of cultural competence, as defined, and to commission a related pilot project within the Marysville Joint Unified School District, as specified.

The bill would further declare the intent of the Legislature that the Superintendent of Public Instruction assist the Marysville Joint Unified School District in applying for private foundation grants and federal funds to fund the pilot project.

Ch. 990 (SB 1873) Petris. Buildings: ABS pipe.

(1) Existing law, known as the State Housing Law, which is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies, generally regulates the construction, use, maintenance, and occupancy of buildings used for human habitation. Violations of the State Housing Law, or of the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to the State Housing Law, are punishable as misdemeanors.

This bill would express findings and declarations of the Legislature with regard to the use of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene ("ABS") pipe. The bill would prohibit, on and after the effective date of the bill, any person from selling or offering for sale to a manufacturer of ABS pipe any plastic resin that does not meet the specifications for ABS pipe set forth in enumerated specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials. The bill would require that any and all plastic resin sold to an ABS pipe manufacturer contain a specified certification. This bill would prohibit the sale of any ABS pipe that does not comply with the standards set forth for the manufacture of ABS pipe in the enumerated specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials from being sold or offered for sale, or installed in any structure that is subject to the State Housing Law. This bill would provide that listing agencies, as approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development, be required to publish in each listing agreement with ABS DWV pipe manufacturers a list of ABS resins and resin compounds used by that manufacturer and approved for use by the listing agency. Because the provisions of the bill would be added to the State Housing Law, the violation of these provisions would be punishable as a misdemeanor, and the bill would therefore impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to periodically evaluate its list of approved listing and testing agencies to determine whether any additions to, or deletions from, the list are appropriate.

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

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

Ch. 991 (SB 1882) Campbell. Public officers: suspension of retirement allowances while wrongfully absent from court's jurisdiction.

Under existing law the eligibility of public officers for retirement benefits in public

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retirement systems is governed by the separate provisions of the various retirement statutes, laws, charters, and plans.

This bill would suspend the public retirement allowance of any past or present public officer against whom specified felony charges are pending in either a state or federal court, who has a legal obligation to not leave the jurisdiction of the court, and who leaves that jurisdiction, during the period of that absence. This bill would apply to persons who served in a public office prior to January 1, 1995, as well as to persons who serve in a public office on or after January 1, 1995.

The bill would provide that its provisions are severable and those provisions that may be given effect would do so even if other provisions are held invalid.

Ch. 992 (SB 2065) Killea. Automobile insurance: conditions for notice of cancellation.

Existing law provides that a notice of cancellation of an automobile insurance policy shall be effective only if it is based upon one or more of certain enumerated reasons.

This bill would additionally provide as a basis for cancellation the discovery of material misrepresentation of one or more of the following: (1) safety record, (2) annual miles driven in prior years, (3) number of years of driving experience, (4) record of prior automobile insurance claims, if any, and (5) any other factor having a substantial relationship to the risk of loss, as provided.

The bill also would provide that an insured who negligently misrepresents this information may avoid cancellation, as specified.

Ch. 993 (SB 2025) Bergeson. Communicable disease: testing of employees and inmates.

Existing law prohibits the initial employment of a person by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, or the Youthful Offender Parole Board unless the person, after an offer of employment, completes an examination, a test, or a medical evaluation and is found to be free of tuberculosis in an infectious or contagious stage prior to assuming work duties.

Existing law also imposes tuberculosis testing requirements for employees as a condition of continued employment with the department or board.

Existing law provides that all costs of implementing the tuberculosis testing under these provisions are to be met by the Department of Corrections.

This bill would repeal this provision and provide that each department or board shall be responsible for the costs of testing or evaluating its own employees or potential employees.

Existing law sets forth procedures under which inmates or wards committed to the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority are required to be examined for tuberculosis. Existing law requires the involuntary testing and authorizes the involuntary treatment of an inmate or ward who refuses to submit to an examination, test, or treatment for tuberculosis.

This bill would require each health facility in the Department of Corrections or in the Department of the Youth Authority to ascertain the existence of, and investigate all reported or suspected cases of, any communicable, contagious, or infectious disease. It would authorize the medical director, chief of medical services, chief medical officer of the facility, or the physician designated by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority to act in that capacity, to inspect, examine, test, or isolate any inmate or ward that is known or reasonably suspected to be infected with such a disease.

The bill would provide that if the inmate or ward refuses to submit to an examination, test, or treatment, he or she shall be tested or treated involuntarily, subject to certain conditions.

The bill would state that these provisions do not apply where the disease is AIDS, HIV, or tuberculosis.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 994 (SB 1978) Johnston. Lending: residential mortgages.

Existing law regulates various types of lenders and brokers, including commercial finance lenders and real estate brokers, as defined.

This bill, in addition, would regulate residential mortgage lenders by enacting the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act, as provided. Specifically, the bill would, among other things, do the following:

(1) Require the licensing by the Commissioner of Corporations of persons or entities who engage in the business of making residential mortgage loans, as defined.

(2) Require the licensing by the commissioner of persons or entities who service residential mortgage loans, as defined.

(3) Exempt from these provisions various individuals and entities, including, but not limited to, specified lenders and licensed California real estate brokers.

(4) Impose financial reporting and record keeping requirements on licensees and require certain licensees to maintain a specified net worth and make financial assurances, as provided.

(5) Restrict the use of escrow funds and the charging of fees in connection with a loan transaction.

(6) Prohibit certain fraudulent practices.

(7) Grant the commissioner extensive powers to investigate and discipline persons or entities licensed to make or service residential mortgage loans.

(8) Provide for the levying and collection of specified fees and assessments.

(9) Impose civil and criminal penalties and provide for injunctive relief for violation of these provisions.

In addition, existing law provides that all money held for specified purposes by a mortgagee or beneficiary of a deed of trust on real property must be held or invested in this state. Specified entities are exempt from in-state requirements and may deposit funds in an impound account in out-of-state institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The exemptions for these entities will be terminated on January 1, 1996.

This bill would create an exemption, commencing January 1, 1996, for licensed residential mortgage lenders and servicers, which would be permitted to deposit funds in an impound account in out-of-state institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as specified.

This bill would also provide for assessment of licensees on a pro rata basis, to raise revenue to pay for the costs of administering this act and to maintain a reserve, as specified. The moneys raised by assessment would be deposited into the State Corporations Fund. This bill would become operative on January 1, 1996. The provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 1996, unless the Commissioner of Corporations receives a specified number of applications, application fees, and accompanying materials by March 1, 1995, and the Legislature makes a specified appropriation. After the effective date and prior to the operative date of this bill, the commissioner may apply, as if operative, provisions of the bill and may adopt rules for the review of licensure applications.

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

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

Ch. 995 (SB 1861) Committee on Judiciary. Courts: personnel.

(1) Existing law specifies the number, compensation, and classification of superior and municipal court personnel in Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Solano, Tulare, and Ventura Counties.

This bill would revise the number, compensation, and classification of superior and municipal court personnel in Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Solano, Tulare, and Ventura Counties, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring a higher level

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of service under an existing program.

(2) Existing law authorizes the San Diego Municipal Court to establish "900" telephone numbers for traffic, misdemeanor, and other telephonic arraignment, for court scheduling, and for rendering tentative civil decisions, with the proceeds to be continuously appropriated to the use of the court.

This bill would authorize the El Cajon Municipal Court, North County Municipal Court, and the South Bay Municipal Court in San Diego County or any supporting agency to establish "900" telephone numbers for computerized remote access by individuals or organizations to court information, with the proceeds to be continuously appropriated to the court or court support agency, as specified.

(3) Existing law specifies that the annual salary of the Administrative Director of the Courts shall be the same as the salary of a judge of the Court of Appeal.

This bill would provide that that salary shall be set by the chairperson of the Judicial Council and shall be no less than the salary of a judge of the Court of Appeal.

(4) This bill would also make related changes.

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

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

Ch. 996 (SB 1800) Campbell. Trial courts.

Existing law establishes the trial courts, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act providing for state funding of trial courts on a county option basis.

This bill would authorize any trial court to establish a "900" telephone number or numbers for conducting certain court functions in civil and criminal cases in those courts, under specified circumstances.

The bill would also make a conforming change.

Ch. 997 (AB 1647) Costa. Income taxes: designations: Olympics.

Under the existing Personal Income Tax Law, taxpayers are allowed to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of specified funds or accounts.

This bill would additionally allow taxpayers to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be contributed to the California Olympic Training Fund, which would be created by this bill. It would require the Franchise Tax Board to determine annually, the total amount designated and to notify the Controller of the amounts to be transferred by the Controller from the Personal Income Tax Fund to the California Olympic Training Fund. It would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, allocate the money in the California Olympic Training Fund to the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller to cover costs incurred in collecting and administering the funds, and to the United States Olympic Committee to be used for Olympic activities in California. The bill would provide that no money shall be allocated to the United States Olympic Committee unless an annual agreement has been reached between the Controller and the United States Olympic Committee that the committee will match the tax return contributions deposited in the California Olympic Training Fund, and that the combined proceeds will be used by the committee for Olympic activities in California. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the form of tax returns to provide for the designation.

The bill would provide that these provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1998, and as of that date are repealed. The provisions would also be repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the calendar year in which the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that the contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000.

Ch. 998 (AB 2445) Conroy. Special education: blind pupils.

(1) Existing law provides for the education of children with exceptional needs, including visually impaired children, through special education programs. Existing law

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requires school districts, special education local plan areas, or county offices of education to provide for the identification and assessment of an individual's exceptional needs and the planning of an individualized education program to best meet his or her assessed needs.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations related to the needs of visually impaired pupils to receive instruction in reading and writing braille, as defined. The bill would require that a functional vision assessment be used as one criterion in determining the appropriate reading medium for pupils. This bill would also require school districts, special education local plan areas, or county offices of education to provide opportunities for braille instruction to pupils who may be expected to have a need for braille as a reading medium. All visually impaired pupils would be given the opportunity to receive an assessment to determine the appropriate reading medium or media of each pupil. The bill would therefore expand the duties of school districts, special education local plan areas, or county offices of education in regards to special education programs, and, to the extent those expanded duties exceed any requirements of federal law, the bill would thereby create a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make a statement of legislative intent.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 999 (AB 2664) Burton. Unemployment insurance: income tax withholding.

Existing law requires employers to make contributions for the unemployment insurance coverage of their employees and to make specified returns and reports relating to these contributions to the Employment Development Department. Existing law also requires employers to withhold from employee compensation estimated state income taxes and employee contributions for disability insurance coverage and to make specified returns and reports related to these taxes and contributions to the department. Employers are subject to various penalties for failure to make these contributions or withholding payments and to file these returns and reports.

This bill would require the Employment Development Department to develop and administer an amnesty program for a 3-month period, under which an employer may apply for the waiver of (a) unpaid penalties imposed on or before December 31, 1993, that are owed as a result of the nonpayment or underpayment of these tax liabilities or the failure to file reports, (b) penalties imposed or that may be imposed, including interest, that are owed as a result of the nonreporting or underreporting of these tax liabilities or the failure to file reports for periods that ended on or before December 31, 1993, or (c) penalties, interest, and taxes, with respect to wages paid prior to March 17, 1992, that are owed as a result of the misclassification of workers as independent contractors.

This bill would provide that an employer is eligible for this waiver if the employer files an application for amnesty as prescribed by the department during the amnesty period, files completed contribution returns or completed amended contribution returns for the appropriate reporting periods, and pays in full the amounts due exclusive of amounts waived.

This bill would require the department to adequately publicize this amnesty program so as to maximize public awareness of and participation in the program.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1000 (AB 3239) Conroy. Public utilities: special programs.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to authorize public utilities to pursue various activities such as research and development of electric and compressed

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natural gas fueled vehicles and low-emission vehicles.

This bill would define "interests" as they apply to these programs.

Ch. 1001 (AB 3271) Alpert. School funding: year-round scheduling.

Under existing law, state school funding apportionments to school districts are calculated, in part, according to the average daily attendance in each district, which is based upon the number of days in which classes are taught in the district.

Existing law, for the purposes of computing average daily attendance in each school district, permits a school district to exclude from the calculation of the number of days taught, the number of days taught in any school year in late entry makeup classes, as defined, in programs of year-round scheduling, as to any pupil who entered the program of year-round scheduling after September 1 of that school year, if the track in which the pupil is enrolled began instruction in July or August of that school year and subject to specified limits.

This bill would provide instead that for the 1993–94 fiscal year as specified, and the 1994–95 fiscal year, if a pupil transfers to another school within the district, the pupil's average daily attendance shall be calculated independently for each school in which the pupil was enrolled. The bill would specify that these provisions apply to school districts having an average daily attendance of 100,001 or more pupils that have installed an individual tracking system, as specified. The bill would further provide that, in no event shall any transferring pupil generate more than 0.98 unit of average daily attendance for the district in any one school year under these provisions for the 1993–94 fiscal year, as specified, and the 1994–95 fiscal year. The bill would also provide that an enrolled pupil may not generate more than one of a unit of average daily attendance for the district per school year under those circumstances.

Ch. 1002 (AB 3627) Campbell. Insolvent school districts.

(1) Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to establish a budget review committee to review the proposed budget of the county office of education. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (superintendent) to either approve or disapprove the budget of the county office of education.

This bill would make a technical change to that provision.

(2) Existing law requires the superintendent, if at any time during the fiscal year he or she determines that a county office of education may be unable to meet its financial obligations for the current or 2 subsequent fiscal years or that a county office has a qualified or negative certification, as specified, to take certain steps to ensure that the county office meets its financial obligations. Among other things, the superintendent must assign a fiscal expert to the district and conduct a study of the financial and budgetary conditions of the county office. The superintendent may, under specified circumstances, employ staff for the study on a short-term basis.

Existing law requires governmental entities, as specified, to have annual statewide participation goals for the award of contracts for professional bond services to disabled veteran business enterprises and provides for minority and women business participation goals for state contracts.

This bill would exempt the superintendent, for the purposes of appointing the trustee and employing the staff on a short-term basis, from the statewide participation goals for the award of contracts to disabled veteran business enterprises and minority and women businesses.

(3) Under existing law, in the 1994–95 fiscal year, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the State Department of Education is required to request certain budget information from a representative sampling of school districts throughout the state.

This bill would instead require the department to request that information in the 1994–95 fiscal year and thereafter in every 3rd fiscal year.

(4) Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to provide for an audit of all funds under his or her jurisdiction and control and the governing board of each district to provide for an audit of its books, as specified. If the governing board does not provide for that audit, the county superintendent of schools must provide for that audit. Each county superintendent of schools is responsible for the correction of any audit

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exceptions not affecting state funds that is identified by the audit report.

This bill would require the county superintendent of schools to review the audit exceptions contained in the audit of each school district in his or her jurisdiction relating to attendance, inventory of equipment, internal control, and any miscellaneous items and determine whether the district has adequately corrected the audit exception or provided an adequate plan to correct the audit exception. The county superintendent of schools would be required to certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the audit exceptions have been reviewed and that the school district has either corrected or has an approved plan to correct the audit exception, as specified. If audit exceptions are found, in the fiscal year subsequent to the audit, the auditor would be required to review the corrections or plans to correct the exception to determine whether it has been corrected.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to ensure that each school district and county superintendent of schools has either corrected each audit exception or developed a plan of correction for audit exceptions, as specified.

The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions of law.

(5) Under existing law, if the superintendent determines that a county office will be unable to meet its financial obligations, as specified, or if the county office has a negative certification, the superintendent is required to take certain actions, if necessary, to enable the county office to meet its financial obligations, including, the development and imposition by the superintendent in consultation with the county office governing board and county superintendent, of revisions to the county office budget to enable the county to meet its financial obligations. Existing law contains similar provisions with respect to the actions required by a county superintendent of schools as to a school district that may not be able to meet its financial obligations.

This bill would authorize the superintendent to assist in developing a financial plan to enable the county office to meet its future obligations. The bill would also make a technical change in the provision.

The bill would also provide a similar authorization for the county superintendent of schools to assist in developing a financial plan to enable a school district to meet its future obligations.

(6) Existing law requires the superintendent to appoint a trustee to any district that has accepted emergency apportionments because it has determined during a fiscal year that its revenues are less than the amount necessary to meet its current year expenditure obligations. Existing law further provides that if a school district accepts an emergency apportionment that exceeds an amount equal to 200% of the amount of reserve recommended for that district, as specified, the superintendent must, among other things, assume the legal rights, duties, and powers of the governing board and appoint an administrator to act on his or her behalf.

This bill would authorize the superintendent to employ on a short-term basis any staff necessary to assist the trustee and the administrator, including, but not limited to, a certified public accountant. The bill would authorize the superintendent to appoint an employee of the State Department of Education as the trustee or as the administrator, as specified. An employee appointed as trustee or administrator would have the right to return to his or her former position, or a position at substantially the same level, at the department. During the term of the appointment, retirement benefits and other benefits for that employee would continue to be calculated as if the employee had continued to serve in the position at the department that he or she held prior to the appointment. The bill would make certain individuals appointed as a trustee or administrator eligible to participate in the State Teachers' Retirement System and make other provisions relating to the salaries and benefits of those individuals.

This bill would also exempt the superintendent, for the purpose of making those appointments and for employing that short-term staff, from the statewide participation goals for the award of contracts to disabled veteran business enterprises and minority and women businesses described in (2).

(7) Under existing law, if a school district budget is disapproved by the county superintendent, the county superintendent must call for the formation of a budget review

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committee. Based upon the recommendations of the budget review committee and any response to those recommendations by the school district, the superintendent either approves or disapproves the budget. If the superintendent disapproves the budget, existing law requires that, for the remainder of the current fiscal year, the county superintendent of schools take certain actions, including the monitoring and review of the operation of the district.

This bill would instead require that the county superintendent take these actions as necessary.

(8) Existing law requires copies of any certification in which the governing board of a school district is unable to certify that its financial obligations will be met and a copy of the report submitted to the governing board by the superintendent of the school district concerning the financial and budgetary status of the district to be sent to the Controller and the superintendent, as specified.

This bill would specify that the copies shall be sent to the Controller and the superintendent by the county office of education.

Ch. 1003 (AB 3718) Ducheny. Community college districts: revenue limits: property tax revenues.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. Existing law, effective January 1, 1994, and known as the Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993, revised the definition of a blighted area and enacted numerous other revisions in the Community Redevelopment Law, including the imposition of specified time limitations on redevelopment plans, the requirement of the adoption of implementation plans describing the goals and objectives of redevelopment agencies, and the inclusion of specified information on statements of indebtedness required to be filed by redevelopment agencies. Existing law provides for the payment of certain property taxes for those purposes, a portion of which is available to school districts, county superintendent of schools, and community college districts. Existing law provides that a portion of the property taxes received by school districts pursuant to those sections are to be considered property taxes for the purposes of determining the state aid a school district receives for each fiscal year.

This bill would make conforming changes to a related provision of law to clarify that any amount that is allocated to a community college district for revenue level purposes pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law, that is considered to be from property tax revenues, as specified, is subtracted from the amount of state aid that would otherwise be available to that district, as specified.

Ch. 1004 (AB 3717) Costa. Off-highway vehicles.

(1) Under existing law, there is an Off-Highway Vehicle Fund, to which there is transferred, subject to the Budget Bill and certain other provisions, from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund, money attributable to taxes imposed upon distributions of motor vehicle fuel used in (a) the off-highway operation of vehicles subject to identification as off-highway vehicles, and (b) motor vehicles subject to registration, while engaged in off-highway recreational use, as estimated by the Department of Transportation with the cooperation of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

The Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 1988 provides for the acquisition, operation, and funding of state off-highway vehicular recreation areas and trails. The act and provisions relating to the Off-Highway Vehicle Fund will be repealed on January 1, 1998.

This bill would rename the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Fund the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund, require that the taxes imposed upon distribution of motor vehicle fuel, described above, and certain other fees, fines, forfeitures, and reimbursements be deposited in the fund, require all money in the fund to be administered by the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission, require the money, when appropriated by the Legislature, to be allocated by the commission as specified, and require reimbursement, without interest, of money temporarily transferred by the Legislature from the fund.

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(2) Existing law requires a fee of $1 to be paid, in addition to other specified fees, at the time of issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles. Existing law requires the money from the additional fee to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to offset the costs of maintaining the uniformed field strength of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

The provision authorizing the imposition of that fee is to be repealed as of January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete that repeal date and thus would extend the fee indefinitely.

Ch. 1005 (AB 3747) Quackenbush. Education: bonds.

Under existing law, the governing board of any school district or community college district is authorized, when in its judgment it is advisable, and is required, upon a petition of the majority of the qualified electors residing in the school district or community college district, to order the county superintendent of schools to call an election and submit to the electors of the district the question whether bonds of the district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for specified school facilities purposes.

This bill would authorize any school district that has a community facilities district formed pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 that has as one of its purposes the construction of school facilities within the territory of the school district to form a school facilities improvement district, as specified, similar to the existing authority of water districts to form improvement districts, in that portion of the territory of the school district that is not located within the boundaries of the community facilities district. However, the bill would provide that the provisions relating to school facilities improvement districts shall not be operative in any county or counties until the board of supervisors of specified counties, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the board of supervisors, makes the provisions applicable in the county or counties.

This bill would authorize a proposition to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds of the school facilities improvement district for the purpose of financing certain school facilities improvement projects to be placed on a ballot, as specified. The bill would authorize persons who are residents of the territory of the school facilities improvement district to vote on the bond proposition. The bill would require approval of the proposition by ⅔ of the voters voting on the proposition before bonds may be issued pursuant to specified procedures governing the issuance of bonds.

This bill would set forth provisions governing the formation of the school facilities improvement district, the financing of the bonds through a tax on property located within the boundaries of the school facilities improvement district, the bond elections, the issuance and sale of bonds, the form of the bonds, the registration of bonds, the cancellation of unsold bonds, and the imposition of the tax for payment of the bonds.

Ch. 1006 (SB 1484) Peace. In-home supportive services workers.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either pursuant to employment by the recipient of services or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services to enable them to remain in their own homes.

This bill would authorize counties to establish or designate entities or agents to act on behalf of IHSS recipients who are designated as employers and who elect not to, or are unable to, ensure compliance with all applicable federal, state, and county wage, hour, and workplace laws.

Ch. 1007 (SB 1531) Presley. Minors: hearings.

Existing law provides that a minor who has been abused or neglected may be adjudged a dependent child of the juvenile court.

Existing law specifies the procedure for conducting hearings to determine the long-term placement of a dependent child of the court, including determination of whether parental rights should be terminated. An order by the court directing that a hearing be held pursuant to this section is not an appealable order, but may be the subject of review

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by extraordinary writ.

This bill would specify that the order is not appealable, except as specified.

The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 366.26 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 2982, to be operative only if AB 2982 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1008 (SB 1833) Torres. Vehicles: theft prevention: insurance fraud prevention.

(1) Existing law sets forth a comprehensive scheme specifying certain prohibited acts and criminal penalties for insurance fraud. Existing law also provides for the creation of a Bureau of Fraudulent Claims within the Department of Insurance for the purpose of pursuing insurance fraud, as specified.

This bill would, additionally, specify certain insurance fraud acts subject to mandatory civil penalties, as specified. The bill would require the deposit of these civil penalties in the General Fund for prescribed distribution. The bill would require the commissioner to appoint full-time attorneys and supervisory and investigatory personnel within the bureau. The commissioner would be required to report annually to the Legislature as to its activities, as specified.

(2) Existing law makes it unlawful to knowingly do specified acts relating to insurance claims.

This bill would specify additional acts which would be a violation of the above provision.

(3) Existing law defines a "total loss salvage vehicle" for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would define a "nonrepairable vehicle" and a "nonrepairable vehicle certificate" for purposes of the Vehicle Code, as specified.

(4) Existing law creates the Department of the California Highway Patrol in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, prescribes the department's powers, and designates the department's duties.

This bill would require the department, if a vehicle is a total loss salvage vehicle or has been reported dismantled, to conduct an inspection, as specified, of the vehicle when application is made for registration of the vehicle with the Department of Motor Vehicles. The bill would require a prescribed $50 fee to be paid to the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The bill would require the money generated by the fee, after a prescribed deduction, to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to offset the costs incurred as a result of conducting the inspections.

(5) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a salvage certificate for a total loss salvage vehicle under specified circumstances.

This bill would require an insurance company, whenever the insurance company has made a total loss settlement on a nonrepairable vehicle, to forward, within 10 days after receipt of title by the insurer, free and clear of all liens, the properly endorsed certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department, the license plates, and a $3 fee, to the department. The bill would require the owner of a nonrepairable vehicle to comply with the specified procedure when the owner retains possession of the vehicle, when the nonrepairable vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, or when the nonrepairable vehicle is owned by a self-insurer, as defined. The department, upon receipt of the specified documents and fee, would be required to issue a nonrepairable vehicle certificate for the vehicle. The bill would require the owner to obtain a properly endorsed nonrepairable vehicle certificate prior to the sale of a nonrepairable vehicle. The bill would make a violation of the specified provisions a misdemeanor, except as they apply to the department and except as specified. Because the bill would thereby create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would prohibit the department from issuing a new registration card and certificate of ownership on a vehicle that has been issued a nonrepairable vehicle certificate.

The bill would make conforming changes in related provisions of existing law.

These provisions and those of (4) and (5), above, would become operative July 1, 1995.

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(6) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 550 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3751, to be operative only if AB 3751 and this bill are both enacted and become effective, and this bill is enacted last.

(7) This bill would include provisions proposed by SB 2050 (Section 43705 of the Health and Safety Code), to become operative only if SB 2050 is enacted and becomes operative.

(8) This bill would include provisions proposed by AB 1926 (Section 6161 of the Vehicle Code), to become operative only if AB 1926 is enacted and becomes operative.

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

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

Ch. 1009 (SB 1927) Hayden. Tobacco: sales.

Existing law provides that every person, firm, or corporation that knowingly sells, gives, or in any way furnishes to another person under 18 years of age, any tobacco or prescribed tobacco-related product, is subject to either a criminal action for a misdemeanor or to a civil action to be brought by a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney. Existing law also requires that every person under the age of 18 years who purchases or receives tobacco or prescribed tobacco-related products, be punished by a fine or community service work.

Under existing law, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control issues licenses for, and administers and enforces provisions governing, retail sales of alcoholic beverages.

This bill would establish the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act or "STAKE" Act and would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the necessity for reducing and eliminating the consumption of tobacco products by minors, and in this connection, would require the State Department of Health Services to establish and develop a program to reduce the availability of tobacco products to minors, and to establish requirements for posting of related notices by retailers. This bill would provide that primary responsibility for enforcement of this bill shall be with the department and as part of its enforcement responsibilities, would require the department to conduct random, onsite sting inspections at retail sites with the assistance of minors. It would require the department to adopt and publish guidelines governing the use of persons under the age of 18 years in these inspections, and would specify certain guidelines to be included. In addition, this bill would authorize the department to assess civil penalties in accordance with a defined schedule against persons, firms, or corporations that sell, give, or furnish tobacco or tobacco products to minors.

This bill would establish the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Control Account, and would require all moneys collected as civil penalties pursuant to the STAKE Act, up to $300,000 annually, in the 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98, and 1998–99 fiscal years, to be deposited in the account, to be expended by the department for enforcement and administration of the program upon appropriation by the Legislature. Thereafter, this bill would require that civil penalties collected be deposited in the General Fund.

Under existing law, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs is designated the single state agency authorized to receive certain federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration block grant moneys.

For the 1994–95 fiscal year, this bill would transfer $1,500,000, and annually thereafter in the 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98, and 1998–99 fiscal years, $2,000,000, of a certain portion of that money to the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Control Account to be appropriated by the Legislature to administer and enforce this division.

This bill would require certain distributors and wholesalers of tobacco products to provide, to the department, the names and addresses of those persons to whom they provide tobacco products in order that the department may ensure compliance with the tobacco products retail sales program.

Existing law provides for the designation of inspectors of the Food and Drug Section of the department as peace officers for purposes of the enforcement of certain provisions regulating food and drugs.

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This bill would extend certain peace officer powers and immunities granted to the Food and Drug Section inspectors to these inspectors as peace officers for purposes of enforcing this bill.

This bill would provide that persons under 18 years of age that participate, in a defined manner, in an investigation of possible violations of the tobacco products licensing program, are immune from prosecution under these provisions.

This bill would authorize the department to contract with local law enforcement agencies to delegate enforcement duties pursuant to this bill and would require reimbursement from the account.

Ch. 1010 (SB 2053) Killea. Legal entities: limited partnerships: limited liability companies: professional corporations.

Existing law sets forth the California Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

This bill would revise that act. Among other things, this bill would do the following:

(1) Revise provisions governing certificates of limited partnership, certificates of dissolution, certificates of cancellation, and certificates of continuation, and provide for the filing of restated certificates of limited partnership, as specified.

(2) Change voting requirements, as provided.

(3) Eliminate the 6-month withdrawal right of a limited partner of a partnership with an indefinite term and a partnership agreement that is silent regarding withdrawal.

(4) Specify that the provision allowing the legal representative or successor of a partner to exercise the powers of that partner applies only to a limited partner.

(5) Revise provisions regarding dissolution of a limited partnership by limiting the time that a limited partnership may operate without a general partner.

(6) Make technical, clarifying, and conforming changes.

(7) Include limited liability companies within the definition of person in numerous statutory provisions. These provisions relating to limited liability companies would become operative only if SB 469 is enacted.

(8) Existing provisions of the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act define "foreign professional corporation" as a corporation organized under the laws of another state that is engaged in a profession for which there is authorization in California law, as specified, for the performance of professional services by a professional corporation.

This bill would revise that definition to provide that the authorization in California law be for the performance of professional services by a foreign professional corporation.

Ch. 1011 (SB 1373) Torres. Public holidays: Cesar Chavez Day.

(1) Existing law prescribes the holidays in this state for state agencies and the public schools and community colleges.

The bill would include March 31, known as "Cesar Chavez Day," in the list of holidays in this state. The bill would also authorize governing boards pursuant to memoranda of understanding to provide that March 31 shall be a holiday known as "Cesar Chavez Day," and would authorize exercises, funded through existing resources, to be conducted in all schools respecting that day . This bill would authorize the State Board of Education to adopt a model curriculum guide related to "Cesar Chavez Day."

(2) Under existing law, generally, trial courts are required to be closed for the transaction of judicial business on state holidays, except for certain, specified proceedings, and state holidays are excluded from the computation of time for judicial deadlines.

This bill would exclude the state holiday held on March 31, known as "Cesar Chavez Day," from those provisions.

(3) Existing law requires the Governor to proclaim various days of the year as days to give attention to certain persons or events.

This bill would require the Governor to proclaim March 31 as "Cesar Chavez Day."

(4) Existing law provides that all state employees, with specified exceptions, shall be entitled to certain paid holidays and to one personal holiday per fiscal year, unless a collective bargaining agreement provides otherwise.

This bill would permit a state employee, as specified, to elect to receive 8 hours of holiday credit for March 31, known as "Cesar Chavez Day," in lieu of receiving 8 hours of personal holiday credit.

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Ch. 1012 (AB 1958) Katz. Highways: seismic retrofit.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of Transportation to establish a statewide priority list for seismic retrofit projects based on the bridge assessments performed by the department and the Counties of Santa Clara and Los Angeles, and requires the department, with those counties, to prepare or cause the preparation of retrofit plans, specifications, and estimates for all projects included in the priority list. Existing law requires all affected local agencies, with respect to projects within their jurisdictions, and the department, with respect to projects on state highways, to award contracts for and to complete those highway bridge seismic retrofit projects by specified dates.

This bill would require contracts for seismic repair, replacement, and retrofit to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder through a competitive bid contract.

The bill would prohibit the Department of Transportation, the California Transportation Commission, and regional transportation planning agencies from taking any action to reprogram the state transportation improvement program until the next statutorily prescribed cycle for adoption of the program.

(2) Existing law provides a specific permit procedure involving certain seismic retrofit projects, as defined.

This bill would, until January 1, 1997, authorize the Director of Transportation to contract out design services, as described, for projects that are subject to the specific permit procedure in order to enhance or assist seismic retrofit project delivery. The bill would set forth certain legislative findings and intent regarding this authority.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1013 (AB 3335) Caldera. Department of Finance: reports.

Existing law requires the Department of Finance to perform various functions and duties with respect to the development and examination of policies and actions relating to demographic data.

This bill would require the department, whenever it issues reports containing population breakdowns or analyses based on race or ethnicity, to report Asian-Pacific Islanders as a distinct category, and not combine Asian-Pacific Islanders into any other category.

Ch. 1014 (AB 1045) Allen. Education.

(1) Existing law authorizes county boards of education to establish and maintain one or more community schools.

This bill would require the superintendent of schools of a county that does not maintain a community school to develop a plan with the governing board of the school districts in that county to ensure that pupils in that county who need an alternative school placement are served. This requirement would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law authorizes a county board of education to enroll in a community school a pupil who has been expelled for (A) causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense, (B) possessing a designated dangerous object, (C) selling a designated controlled substance, (D) committing robbery or extortion, or (E) possessing a firearm, and specifies certain levels of apportionments for those pupils.

This bill would specify the same level of apportionment for pupils that are expelled for the 5 reasons stated above and would authorize the county board also to enroll pupils who are expelled for a specified related act.

(3) Existing law provides that community school apportionments may be claimed only for pupils enrolled in grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

This bill would provide that these apportionments may be claimed also for pupils who are enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and are expelled from a school district.

(4) Existing law contains provisions relating to school safety, but makes no specific provision for the installation of 2-way communication devices in public school classrooms.

This bill would state the Legislature's intent that each school district and each county superintendent of schools equip classrooms with 2-way communication devices that a teacher can use if a medical emergency or violent crime occurs in a classroom.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

(5) Existing law requires a principal or superintendent of schools, except in certain circumstances, to recommend the expulsion of a pupil for the acts listed in (A) and (D) of paragraph (2) above, and authorizes the governing board, upon recommendation as specified, to expel that pupil or a pupil who commits specified related acts. Existing law requires a principal or superintendent of schools to suspend immediately and recommend for expulsion a pupil found in possession of a firearm at a school or at a school activity off school grounds and also requires the governing board, when certain conditions are met, to expel that pupil or refer that pupil to a specified program of study.

This bill would require a principal or superintendent of schools to recommend the expulsion of a pupil for an act listed in (A), (B), and (D) above, or for unlawful possession of a designated controlled substance, and would authorize the governing board, upon recommendation as specified, to expel that pupil upon specified findings. The bill would require the immediate suspension and a recommendation of expulsion of a pupil in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, for possessing, selling or otherwise furnishing a firearm, except as specified, for causing harm to, or threatening harm to, another person with a knife, as defined, or for unlawfully selling a controlled substance, as specified, and would require the governing board to expel that pupil upon a finding that the pupil committed the act. The bill would require that the expelled pupil be referred to a specified program of study. The bill would apply certain of these suspension, expulsion, and referral requirements to a pupil in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive. By increasing the circumstances when suspensions and expulsions are required, this provision would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law prohibits a pupil expelled from school for an act listed in (A) through (D) above from enrolling in any other school or school district during the period of expulsion unless it is a community or juvenile court school.

This bill would apply this prohibition also to a pupil expelled from school for a specified related act and for possessing, selling, or furnishing a firearm.

(7) Under existing law, an expulsion order of a pupil remains in effect until the governing board of a school district orders the readmission of the pupil according to specified circumstances. Existing law expressly authorizes the governing board of a school district to recommend a plan of rehabilitation.

This bill would authorize, if the expulsion is for specified acts, a pupil to apply for readmission not earlier than the last day of the semester following the semester in which the expulsion occurred. The bill would require the governing board of the school district to recommend a plan of rehabilitation for the pupil, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law requires written notice of a governing board's decision to expel a pupil to be given to the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian, accompanied by a notice of the right to appeal, as specified.

This bill would also require the pupil, or the parent or guardian of the pupil, to receive notice of the education alternatives available to the pupil during the time of expulsion.

To the extent that these requirements would impose additional duties on governing boards of school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(9) Existing law provides that pupils may be suspended or expelled for specified reasons and requires certain procedures to be followed if a pupil is to be suspended or expelled. Existing law requires the parent or guardian of a suspended pupil to be given written notice of the suspension and requires a pupil to be given written notice of an expulsion hearing.

This bill would require the posting, at a schoolsite on a bulletin board that is accessible to all pupils, a notice of the suspension and expulsion policy of the school and the governing board of the school district or the county superintendent of schools, as appropriate. This requirement would impose a state-mandated local program.

(10) This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that specified federal funds be used to offset any costs to school districts imposed by Section 5 of the bill.

(11) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 48915 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 1645, to be operative only if SB 1645 and this bill are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

(12) This bill would provide that it shall not become operative unless SB 1645 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes operative in which case this bill would declare that it shall become operative August 1, 1995.

(13) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1015 (AB 645) Allen. Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995.

Existing law provides that, except for certain enumerated persons, any person who brings or possesses a loaded firearm upon the grounds of, or within, any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, unless it is with the written permission of the school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent school authority, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years.

Existing law also provides that, except for certain enumerated persons, any person who brings or possesses a firearm upon the grounds of, or within, any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or any private university or college, unless with written permission, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years.

This bill would create the Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995, and would provide that, except as specified, any person who possesses a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone of a public or private school, providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the school, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 5 years, and any person who, with reckless disregard for the safety of another, discharges, or attempts to discharge, a firearm in a school zone, as so defined, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 5, or 7 years. Because these provisions would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1016 (AB 2728) B. Friedman. Pupils: suspension.

Existing law enumerates the reasons a pupil may be suspended from school. Existing law also specifies the manner in which a pupil may be suspended.

This bill would authorize schools to assign certain suspended pupils to a supervised suspension classroom for the entire period of suspension, as specified. The bill would require the teacher of a suspended pupil who is assigned to a supervised suspension classroom to provide all assignments and tests that the pupil will miss while suspended. The bill would also require, as specified, the notification of a pupil's parent or guardian when a pupil is assigned to a supervised suspension classroom.

This bill would provide that a school in which the number of pupils suspended in the prior year exceeded 30% of enrollment, should consider implementing a supervised suspension program or an alternative to the school's off-campus suspension program, as specified. The bill would permit that school to report to a specified district administrator on the rate of reduction in the school's off-campus suspensions, as specified.

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Ch. 1017 (AB 2752) Allen. Pupils: suspension and expulsion.

(1) Existing law specifies the acts for which a pupil may be suspended or expelled and includes sexual harassment among them.

This bill would add to these acts the intentional harassment, threatening, or intimidation of a pupil or group of pupils, that materially disrupts classwork, creates substantial disorder, and invades the rights of that pupil or group of pupils by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment, as specified. By adding these acts to those for which a pupil may be suspended or expelled, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1018 (AB 3053) Connolly. Juveniles: confidentiality of records.

Existing law generally provides for the confidentiality of juvenile court records and includes a statement of legislative intent to that effect. Existing law requires, however, that a court provide written notice that a minor has committed specified offenses to the superintendent of the school district in which the minor is a student. This information must be transmitted to any teacher, counselor, or administrator who has direct supervisorial or disciplinary responsibility over the minor who the superintendent, or his or her designee, believes needs this information to work with the pupil, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons. Existing law provides for the destruction of this information, as specified.

This bill would revise the statement of legislative intent regarding the confidentiality of juvenile records. The bill would require a court to transmit written notice, as specified, that a minor has committed any felony or any one of certain enumerated misdemeanors, rather than one of the specified offenses, to the superintendent of the school district in which the minor is a student. The notice must contain only the offense found to have been committed by the minor and the disposition of the minor's case.

The bill would require the district superintendent to transmit the information to the principal of the school attended by the minor, and would require the principal to expeditiously disseminate that information, as specified. The bill would also provide that the information shall be retained in a confidential file, shall be transferred to the minor's subsequent school of attendance, and shall be maintained until the minor graduates from high school, is released from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, or reaches the age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, before being destroyed. By increasing the duties of local school officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 3309 of the Regular Session of the Legislature, to be operative only if AB 3309 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 1019 (AB 3309) Takasugi. Juveniles: confidentiality of reports.

(1) Existing law generally provides for the confidentiality of juvenile court proceedings. However, it provides that the names of minors found to have committed any one of certain offenses shall not be confidential unless the court so orders.

This bill would specifically authorize the name of a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who has committed any one of specified violent or serious offenses to be disclosed to the public once a juvenile court has sustained a petition to declare the minor a ward based on the commission of that offense.

(2) Existing law generally prohibits the disclosure of juvenile court records, probation reports, and other documents relating to a matter within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, except to the minor who is the subject of the proceeding, his or her parents or guardian, specified prosecutors, court personnel, attorneys for the parties, child protective agencies, as specified, school officials, as specified, and, upon court order.

This bill would expand the list of persons authorized to inspect juvenile court records and documents.

The bill also would revise the law relating to disclosure of records to school personnel to require that written notice that a minor enrolled in a public school has been found by a court to have committed any felony or any one of certain enumerated misdemeanors, rather than specified offenses only as required by existing law, be provided by the court to the superintendent of the school district in which the minor is a student. The notice would be required to contain only the offense found to have been committed by the minor and the disposition of the minor's case. It also would revise the procedure for the dissemination of that information. The bill would also require that information concerning a minor received from a court be retained in a confidential file and transferred, as specified, until the minor graduates from high school, is released from juvenile court jurisdiction, or turns 18 years of age, whichever occurs first. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill would make the intentional violation of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $500, thereby creating a new crime or infraction.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 3053 of the Regular Session of the Legislature, to be operative only if AB 3053 and this bill are both enacted and become effective, as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1020 (AB 3409) Umberg. Criminal law: drug offenders.

Existing law provides that any specified sex offender who comes into any school building or upon school grounds and remains there or reenters after being asked to leave by designated school officials or public safety officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless that person is a parent or guardian of a child attending the school or a student at the school, or has prior written permission for the entry from the chief administrative officer of the school.

This bill would provide that any specified drug offender, as defined, who comes into any school building, or upon school grounds or adjacent public ways, and remains there, reenters, or otherwise establishes a continued pattern of unauthorized entry within 7 days of being asked to leave by designated school officials or public safety officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to $1,000 or up to 6 months in jail, or both. These provisions would not apply to any person who is a parent or guardian

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of a child attending the school or a student at the school, or who has prior written permission for the entry from the chief administrative officer of the school. This bill would create a new crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1021 (AB 3457) Harvey. School volunteers: criminal records check.

Existing law specifically authorizes the governing board of a school district to permit any person to supervise pupils during the school lunch period or another nutrition period and to serve as a nonteaching volunteer aide under the immediate supervision and direction of certificated personnel. Existing law also authorizes a school district to request that a local law enforcement agency conduct an automated records check of a prospective noncertificated employee to ascertain whether the prospective employee has a criminal record.

This bill would specifically authorize a school district or county office of education to request that a local law enforcement agency conduct an automated records check of a prospective nonteaching volunteer aide to ascertain whether that person has been convicted of a sex offense, as specified.

Ch. 1022 (SB 1255) Hughes. Crime and violence on school campuses: grant program.

Under existing law, the Legislature recognizes that crime and violence have reached an alarming level at schoolsites throughout the state and that there is a need for dealing with the complex problems of crime and violence at schoolsites and for developing effective techniques and programs to combat crime and violence on school campuses. Existing law establishes the Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985 to encourage local educational agencies and law enforcement agencies to develop and implement interagency strategies that, among other things, will reduce crime and violence on school campuses. Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that local educational agencies and law enforcement agencies work cooperatively to develop school safety plans, as specified.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to crime and violence on school campuses, including a declaration that the Legislature recognizes its responsibility to assist school districts in correcting and preventing school safety problems.

This bill would create, until January 1, 1998, the Conflict Resolution and School Violence Reduction Program under which the Superintendent of Public Instruction would allocate specified funds according to a formula to county offices of education that notify the superintendent of their intent to participate in the grant program. The bill would require participating county offices of education to develop requests for proposals no later than March 1, 1995, and no later than March 1 of each succeeding year through the 1996–97 school year, pursuant to which the county offices of education would select grant recipients from schools in accordance with specified criteria. The grants would be used for conflict resolution projects, as specified. The bill would authorize consortia of county offices of education, to be created only if certain circumstances exist, to participate in the grant program. These consortia would be subject to the program to the same extent as an individual county office of education under the program.

The bill would create the School Safety Account, which would be continuously appropriated. Funds made available pursuant to a specified section pertaining to asset forfeiture would be deposited in the School Safety Account and allocated to county offices of education, as specified. The bill would require the superintendent to contract for an ongoing evaluation of the conflict resolution projects that receive grant funds and would require the superintendent to submit to the Legislature an interim evaluation on or before June 1, 1996, and a final evaluation on or before June 1, 1997.

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Ch. 1023 (SB 1728) Hughes. Truancy.

(1) Existing law defines a truant as any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse more than 3 days or tardy in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than 3 days in one school year, and provides for the punishment therefor.

This bill would instead provide that pupils are truant if they are absent without valid excuse 3 days in one school year or tardy without valid excuse in excess of 30 minutes on each of more than 3 days in one school year.

(2) Existing law requires a school district, upon a pupil's classification as a truant, to notify the pupil's parent or guardian of certain information, including that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school.

This bill would require that the notice include additional information, including informing the parent or guardian that alternative education programs may be available in the district, that the pupil may be subject to prosecution, and that the pupil is subject to suspension or revocation of the pupil's driving privilege.

(3) Under existing law, any minor who is subject to compulsory full-time or continuation education and is absent from school without a valid excuse may be taken into custody by an attendance supervisor, peace officer, or school administrator or his or her designee.

This bill would instead provide that the attendance supervisor or his or her designee, a peace officer, a school administrator or his or her designee, or any probation officer may arrest or assume temporary custody of the minor under these provisions.

(4) Under existing law, a juvenile who is an habitual truant is required to be referred to a school attendance review board or truancy mediation program, before referral to the juvenile court. Under existing law, a juvenile may be adjudged a ward of the juvenile court for habitual truancy. If a minor initially has been referred to the board or program and has been adjudged a ward of the court, the court may order the juvenile to participate in a specified community service education program under certain conditions. Existing law specifies further procedures for resolving continuing truancy.

This bill would repeal the section on referral to the school attendance review board or truancy mediation program and would instead provide that, upon the first truancy, the pupil may be personally given a written warning by a specified peace officer. The bill would provide that a record of the written warning may be kept at the school for 2 years or until the pupil graduates or transfers from the school. The law enforcement agency may also maintain a record of the written warning.

This bill would provide that, upon the 2nd truancy within the same school year, the pupil may be assigned by the school to an afterschool or a weekend study program, as specified. Upon the 3rd truancy within the same school year, the bill would provide that the pupil be referred to and required to attend an attendance review board, truancy mediation program, or a comparable program.

This bill would provide that if a pupil who has attended certain programs including a school attendance review board program, has a 4th truancy in the same school year, the pupil shall be classified as an habitual truant, within the jurisdiction of the court, and may be adjudged a ward of the court. If the pupil is adjudged a ward of the court, he or she shall be subject to one or more of the following: community service, a $100 fine, attendance in a court-approved truancy prevention program, or suspension, delay, or restriction of driving privileges, as specified. The bill would also make the pupil's parent or guardian jointly liable for the $100 fine. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions of law.

(5) This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by placing new duties on local education entities, juvenile laws, and probation officers.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this

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bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1024 (AB 2658) B. Friedman. Juveniles: truancy.

Existing law defines truancy, authorizes counties to establish school attendance review boards, and authorizes the district attorney and the probation officer to participate in a truancy mediation program. Existing law specifies procedures for the management of pupils who have been classified as truant, which include referral by a school district to any truancy mediation program in a county that does not have a school attendance review board, referral by a school district to any school attendance review board, and referral by a school attendance review board to any truancy mediation program, or, if there is none, to the juvenile court which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court.

This bill would authorize a school district to refer a truant pupil to the probation department for services if the probation department has elected to receive these referrals. The bill would require the probation officer to perform certain duties concerning referred pupils, and would authorize the probation officer to refer the pupil to a truancy mediation program or to the juvenile court, as specified. The bill would make related and conforming changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 55 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature and SB 1728, to become operative only if AB 55 or SB 1728 and this bill are enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would repeal Section 601.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code if AB 55 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, or SB 1728, or both, and this bill, are enacted.

Ch. 1025 (AB 1905) Campbell. Property tax revenue allocations: library services.

Existing property tax law requires the auditor for the County of Santa Cruz, for the 1993–94 fiscal year only, to deposit those property tax revenues that would otherwise be allocated to enterprise special districts into a Supplemental Allocation Fund for allocation to enterprise special districts and the County Library Fund.

The bill would also require the auditor for the County of Santa Cruz to deposit those property tax revenues that would otherwise be allocated to enterprise special districts into a Supplemental Allocation Fund for allocation to enterprise special districts and the County Library Fund for the 1994–95, 1995–96, and 1996–97 fiscal years. By requiring local officials to perform new duties in allocating property tax revenues with respect to the 1994–95 fiscal year, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would contain legislative declarations as to the necessity for a special statute.

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

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

Ch. 1026 (AB 722) Karnette. Rental-purchase agreements.

Existing provisions of the Unruh Act governing retail installment sales regulate the terms of defined retail installment contracts under which goods or services are sold for a deferred payment price payable in installments which exceed the cash price, and including bailment or lease contracts under which the lessee or bailee pays substantially the equivalent or in excess of the purchase price for the use of property and has an option to acquire the property for no more than nominal additional consideration. Existing law does not contain special regulation of transactions involving rental of personal property for personal, family, or household purposes, other than vehicles, under which the renter may optionally purchase the property with an agreed portion of the rent to be applied to the purchase price.

This bill would enact the Karnette Rental-Purchase Act. The bill would require every

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rental-purchase agreement to be in writing and to contain specified information, including a description of the property and the total number and the total amount of periodic payments necessary to acquire the property. The bill would also prohibit the inclusion of certain provisions in these agreements, including an agreement to purchase insurance from the lessor against loss or damage to the rental property, or to purchase any service contract, except as specified, the waiver of specified rights or defenses under the act, or the granting of a security interest in property.

The bill would specify the parameters of the consumer's liability for loss of, or damage to, the property and those of permissible security deposits. The bill would also regulate the advertisement of rental-purchase agreements, including the sending of solicitation or other promotional materials. The bill would provide that any waiver or modification of any of these provisions shall be void and unenforceable as contrary to public policy.

Since a willful violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 1027 (AB 810) Tucker. State employees: industrial disability leave.

Existing law provides temporary disability indemnity benefits for state officers and employees.

This bill would limit the receipt of temporary disability indemnity benefits by certain excluded state officers and employees entitled to receive industrial disability benefits, but would permit an employee to elect to supplement industrial disability leave payments with certain accrued leave credits in an amount necessary to approximate the employee's full net pay, as specified.

Ch. 1028 (AB 988) Tucker. Alcoholic beverages: fair trade contracts and price posting.

Under existing law, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control sets the fee for an original on-sale or off-sale general license according to a specified formula, but in no event at less than $12,000. The fee for an original on-sale general license for seasonal business is set according to another specified formula, but in no event at less than $9,000. Existing law also provides that an original on-sale or off-sale general license for which a fee has been paid pursuant to the above provision may not be transferred for one year following its initial issuance.

This bill would instead provide that an original on-sale or off-sale general license for which a fee in excess of $12,000 has been paid may not be transferred for one year following its initial issuance. The bill would set the fee for an original on-sale or off-sale general license at $12,000, and would provide that such a license may not be transferred for 2 years following its initial issuance. It would delete the provision regarding an original on-sale general license for seasonal business.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, in its discretion, to issue an interim retail permit to an applicant for any retail license to operate the premises during the period an application for a license at the premises is pending, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also sets forth requirements for renewal of alcoholic beverage licenses.

This bill would make technical, clarifying changes in these provisions.

Existing law authorizes and regulates certain fair trade contracts and the filing of price lists with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, as specified.

This bill would delete those provisions.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides that nothing in that law prohibits a winegrower from giving or selling wine, or a beer manufacturer from giving or selling beer, to certain nonprofit organizations, as specified, at prices other than those contained in schedules filed with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

This bill would provide that distilled spirits manufacturers and distilled spirits manu-

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facturers' agents are not prohibited from giving or selling distilled spirits to those nonprofit organizations. The bill would also provide that licensed importers are not prohibited from giving or selling beer, wine, or distilled spirits to those nonprofit organizations.

Under existing law, the holder of no more than 6 on-sale licenses may hold not more than 10% of the stock of one corporate licensed beer manufacturer located in the County of Los Angeles.

This bill would delete that provision.

Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act known as "tied-house" restrictions generally prohibit an on-sale alcoholic beverage licensee from having an ownership interest in an alcoholic beverage manufacturer. Existing law allows as an exception to those provisions a holder of no more than 6 on-sale licenses to own a microbrewery, and provides that the on-sale licensee shall purchase no alcoholic beverages for sale in this state other than from a wholesale or winegrower licensee.

This bill would create an exception to the requirement regarding purchase from a wholesale or winegrower licensee for alcoholic beverages manufactured by the licensed beer manufacturer at a single location contiguous or adjacent to the premises of the on-sale licensee. This bill would also allow, until January 1, 1998, a holder of no more than one on-sale license and one off-sale general license in Siskiyou County only to own a licensed beer manufacturer, as specified.

Ch. 1029 (AB 1354) Bates. In-home supportive services.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either through employment by the recipient, or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Counties are responsible for the administration of the IHSS program.

Existing law also provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Under existing law, personal care services, when provided to a categorically needy person, are a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law authorizes the reimbursement of providers of in-home supportive services, and specifies that the level of personal services provided through the IHSS program shall be equal in amount, scope, and duration to personal services provided through the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would limit the rate of reimbursement for in-home supportive services provided through any mode of service to the rate of reimbursement for the same mode of service provided under the Medi-Cal program, unless otherwise provided in the Budget Act.

Existing law requires nonprofit consortiums and public authorities that provide IHSS services to provide for certain functions, including providing for training and monitoring of providers and recipients.

This bill would revise that requirement to instead require the provision of access to training for providers and recipients.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 2208, to be operative only if AB 2208 and this bill are chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1030 (AB 1374) Frazee. Court records: destruction.

(1) Existing law sets forth various procedures for the retention, management, and destruction of court records.

This bill would repeal existing procedures and enact new procedures for the retention, management, and destruction of court records, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local officials.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and

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other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1031 (AB 1691) Margolin. Insurance: fraud.

Existing law prohibits insurance fraud and prescribes penalties for its commission. Prior law consolidated these provisions and repealed former provisions.

This bill would correct and update references to these provisions to reflect the consolidation and repeals.

This bill also would provide specifically that the statute of limitations for a workers' compensation fraud offense would commence upon discovery of the offense.

Ch. 1032 (AB 1901) Speier. Talent agencies: penalties and prohibitions.

Existing law requires the licensing of talent agencies, as defined, by the Labor Commissioner, and also establishes various requirements and prohibitions with respect to the operation and management of a talent agency, including a requirement that a talent agency disburse to an artist, as defined, any moneys received on behalf of that artist within 15 days of receipt. It further requires that any matter of controversy pursuant to the foregoing provisions shall be heard and determined by the Labor Commissioner, subject to de novo review by the superior court on appeal, unless the contract of the parties contains an arbitration provision meeting certain criteria.

This bill would modify the above requirement for disbursement of funds to require disbursement within 30 days of receipt by a licensed talent agency, but would permit retention of the funds to offset an obligation of the artist to the talent agency or where the funds are the subject of a controversy before the Labor Commissioner involving a dispute as to the amount of a fee alleged to be owed to the talent agency. The bill would expressly make any withholding of funds by a talent agency beyond the 30-day period a controversy subject to the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner if disputed by the artist, the dispute is referred to the Labor Commissioner, and the contract of the parties does not contain an arbitration provision preempting the Labor Commissioner's jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to award attorney's fees and interest at a 10% annual rate to an artist whose funds are withheld by a talent agency in willful violation of the requirement for disbursement within the 30-day period.

This bill would prohibit talent agencies from referring artists for certain types of services to persons, firms, or corporations in which the talent agency has a financial interest. The bill also would prohibit talent agencies from accepting a referral fee or similar compensation from any person, firm, or corporation providing certain services to an artist under contract to the talent agency.

Ch. 1033 (AB 1996) Archie-Hudson. Medi-Cal: disproportionate share providers.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

The Medi-Cal program is funded by federal, state, and local funds, and administered by the State Department of Health Services. Federal financial participation, through the federal medicaid program, is contingent upon approval of the state plan for the provision of health services through the Medi-Cal program.

Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services is required to make supplemental payments to certain outpatient disproportionate share hospitals based on specified criteria.

This bill would revise the calculation of supplemental payments to disproportionate share hospitals for specified payment adjustment years, as defined.

Under existing law, supplemental payments to disproportionate share hospitals made on or after the date of federal approval with respect to the 1993–94 payment adjustment year or subsequent payment adjustment years shall be deemed nonfinal payments and subject to later adjustments.

This bill would revise that limitation to apply to supplemental payments made with

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respect to the 1994–95 payment adjustment year or subsequent payment adjustment years.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to take steps necessary to have published, on or before June 28, 1994, any public notices that are appropriate or required under federal or California law in order to ensure a federal medicaid effective date prior to July 1, 1994, for the provisions of Chapter 120 of the Statutes of 1994, with respect to the revision of supplemental payments to disproportionate share hospitals.

This bill would revise the required publication date to June 29, 1994.

The bill would make additional technical revisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1034 (AB 2163) Areias. Workers' compensation: Department of Corrections and Department of the Youth Authority.

Existing law establishes a specified workers' compensation early intervention program in the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority for employees who sustain injuries. Existing law also requires the Director of Corrections and the Director of the Youth Authority to report to the Auditor General by a specified date on the accomplishments of early intervention and to include specified data in the report, and requires the Auditor General to review and evaluate the report, and submit this report, along with its review and evaluation, to the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, with the State Department of Mental Health as a control group, and in conjunction with the State Compensation Insurance Fund to develop a plan to accomplish an audit of the early intervention program to be administered by the Bureau of State Audits to identify the data needed to determine whether the program satisfies certain objectives. The bill would require the Bureau of State Audits to report to the Legislature, as specified.

The bill would state legislative intent.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1035 (AB 2411) Knight. Postsecondary education: resident classification.

(1) Existing law establishes uniform student residency requirements for purposes of ascertaining the amount of the fees to be paid by students who attend the California Community Colleges. Existing law entitles a student who is a member of the armed forces of the United States stationed in this state on active duty, except a member of the armed forces assigned for educational purposes to state-supported institutions of higher education, to resident classification until he or she has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident.

This bill, until January 1, 2000, would entitle that student to resident classification at any campus of the California Community Colleges. The bill, therefore, would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1036 (AB 2415) Napolitano. Taxation: violations: place of trial.

Under the existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law, the place of trial for offenses under those laws is the county of residence or principal place of business of the defendant or defendants. If the defendant has no residence or principal place of business in this state, existing law provides that the trial shall be held in the County of Sacramento.

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This bill would provide that the place of trial is the county of residence or principal place of business of the defendant or defendants at the time of the commission of the offense. It would provide that if the defendant or defendants had no residence or principal place of business at the time of commission of the offense, the trial shall be held in the County of Sacramento.

Under existing law, the place of trial for a criminal offense is generally the jurisdiction within which the crime is committed.

This bill would provide that in a criminal case charging a defendant or defendants with committing a violation of the Personal Income Tax Law or the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, the place of trial may be as set forth in this bill, or as provided in specified provisions of law establishing the place of trial in criminal cases.

Ch. 1037 (AB 2438) Karnette. Vehicles: weight limits: local exception.

Existing law prescribes gross weight limits for vehicles operated upon the highways.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, by ordinance or resolution, to permit the operation and movement of vehicles and loads upon highways under their respective jurisdictions that exceed the prescribed gross weight limits. That authorization does not apply to state highways.

This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation, upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by both the City of Long Beach and the City of Los Angeles that is in conformance with the provisions of the bill, to issue a special permit to the operator of a vehicle that exceeds the maximum gross weight limits specified above, permitting the operation and movement of the vehicle and its load on specified state highways, if the vehicle meets specified criteria. The bill would prescribe criteria to be included in the application for the permit issued by the department.

These provisions would remain in effect only until January 1, 1998, and as of that date would be repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted on or before that date deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 1038 (AB 2488) Bowen. Children's services: disclosure of records.

Existing law authorizes members of children's multidisciplinary services teams to disclose to one another information and records on a child that are relevant to the treatment and services available to that child through integrated children's services programs, subject to the release of the information on the child signed by the child's parent, guardian, or legal representative.

Existing law alternatively authorizes, until January 1, 1996, children's multidisciplinary services teams in the County of San Diego to disclose to one another information and view records on a child or the child's family necessary to formulate an integrated services plan or to deliver services to children and their families, subject to memoranda of understanding between the agencies represented on the team. Consent of the child's parent, guardian, or legal representative is only required for the release of copies of mental health records, physical health records, and drug or alcohol records on the child or the child's family. The team may also designate qualified persons to be members of the team for a particular case, and to receive and disclose information and records.

This bill would repeal the provisions applying to children's multidisciplinary services teams generally, and would instead make the provisions relating to the County of San Diego applicable to children's multidisciplinary services teams statewide. It would also delete the repeal date of those provisions.

The bill would permit multidisciplinary services team members to establish a data base for specified purposes.

Ch. 1039 (AB 2531) Gotch. Administrative regulations.

The Administrative Procedure Act includes provisions governing the procedure for the adoption of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulations by the Office of Administrative Law.

This bill would revise and reorganize these provisions and would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes, as specified.

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Ch. 1040 (AB 2681) Mountjoy. Drinking water standards: fluoride level variances.

Existing law, commonly referred to as the California Safe Drinking Water Act, the State Department of Health Services is required to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to the conduct of research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, development of a safe drinking water plan, adoption of primary drinking water standards for contaminants found in water, enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and adoption of enforcement regulations.

Existing law permits the department to grant variances from primary drinking water standards to public water systems, and also requires the department to grant requested variances from the primary drinking water standards adopted by the department for fluoride to specified water systems.

This bill would delete the reference to specified water systems and would require the department to grant these fluoride standard variances at the request of any public water system.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1041 (AB 2733) Karnette. Vehicles: proof of ownership: personal identification.

(1) Existing law provides for the issuance of copies, transfers, duplications, and substitutions by the Department of Motor Vehicles of certificates of vehicle ownership, registration, registration cards, and license plates upon the request of the owner of the vehicle.

This bill would prohibit, except as specified, the issuance of copies, duplications, or substitutions, as the case may be, of certificates of ownership or license plates to applicants who apply in person, unless the registered owner presents proof of ownership of the vehicle acceptable to the department and presents, in person, a driver's license or identification card containing a photograph.

Ch. 1042 (AB 2844) Cannella. Incarcerated minors: benefits.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, under the administration of the State Department of Social Services, and pursuant to which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Each county is required to pay a share of the cost of both aid grant and administrative costs for the AFDC program.

Existing law requires the board of supervisors in every county to provide a juvenile hall for the detention of wards and dependent children of the juvenile court and of persons alleged to come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

This bill would provide that whenever any minor is incarcerated in a juvenile hall or other county juvenile facility or by the Youth Authority, for a period of at least 30 consecutive days, the county facility would be permitted and the Youth Authority would be required to inform the department of the minor's name, date of birth, and social security number.

The bill would require the department to determine whether these minors are part of a family receiving AFDC benefits, and if so, to notify the county welfare department in the county in which the minor resides. It would require the county welfare department to seek reimbursement of any overpayments pursuant to existing law and regulation.

Ch. 1043 (AB 2851) Escutia. Insurance: local agency building or construction contracts.

Existing law prohibits, with respect to competitively bid local public agency building or construction contracts, certain practices relating to insurance or surety requirements but exempts certain projects and agencies including any project undertaken by the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles.

This bill would extend the exemptions to include any projects undertaken by the harbor departments of the City of Los Angeles and the City of Long Beach or projects of any joint powers authority formed by the City of Los Angeles and the City of Long

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Beach for the purpose of improving the Alameda Corridor.

Ch. 1044 (AB 2887) Seastrand. State operations.

(1) Existing law permits the State Personnel Board to authorize the extension of limited-term appointments for up to a total of 2 years' duration under certain specified conditions.

This bill would authorize the board, until January 1, 2000, to extend that term limit for an additional 2 years if the extension is needed to complete construction projects still in progress.

(2) Existing law provides that whenever any statute requires by the use of the word or words "approve," "approval," "authorize," or "authorization," the Director of General Services to approve or authorize any act or transaction, the approval or authorization shall be deemed to have been given only if given in writing by the director, the deputy director, or by some other officer or employee of the Department of General Services acting pursuant to written authority of the director.

This bill would provide that the term "in writing" includes an electronic signature, as specified.

(3) Existing law exempts, until January 1, 1995, all product specifications that the Department of General Services or any other state agency prepares for goods for any contract entered into by any state agency for the purchase of goods, as specified, from the review and adoption procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1995, expiration date for the above exemption, thereby making the exemption permanent.

Ch. 1045 (AB 2909) Cannella. Horseracing revenue: appropriation for state designated fairs; joint powers agreements.

(1) Existing law provides that notwithstanding the provisions that provide for the continuous appropriation of license fees from ontrack wagering for various specific purposes, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, those funds shall be utilized for capital outlay for fair projects involving public health and safety, for fair projects involving major and deferred maintenance, for fair projects necessary due to any emergency, for projects that are required by physical changes to the fair site, for projects that are required to protect the fair property or installation, such as fencing and flood protection, for the acquisition or improvement of any property or facility that will serve to enhance the operation of the fair, and for general operational support purposes, and provides that the funds may be allocated by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture for those purposes to all state designated fairs, as defined.

This bill would make an appropriation by requiring that those continuously appropriated funds also be used for those purposes for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(2) Under existing law, a joint powers agency may create risk pooling arrangements for the payment of general liability losses incurred by participants and exhibitors in fair sponsored programs and special events users of fair facilities.

This bill would permit a joint powers agency, the members of which may conduct agricultural, livestock, industrial, cultural, or other types of fairs and exhibitions, to establish and administer risk pooling arrangements for the payment of general liability losses incurred by nonprofit corporations conducting or benefiting agricultural, livestock, industrial, cultural, or other types of fairs and exhibitions, and by nonprofit corporations or auxiliary organizations operating facilities, programs, or events at public schools, the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California.

Ch. 1046 (AB 2962) Baca. Private works of improvement.

Existing law contains various provisions relating to contracts for the performance of private works of improvement, including provisions for the withholding and timely disbursement of retention proceeds.

Existing law specifies that, with respect to all contracts relating to the construction of any private work of improvement entered into on or after July 1, 1991, the original contractor may withhold from a subcontractor its portion of the retention proceeds if

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a bona fide dispute exists between the subcontractor and the original contractor.

This bill would recast that latter provision to provide that if a bona fide dispute between the original contractor and a subcontractor exists, the original contractor may withhold from that subcontractor with whom the dispute exists its portion of the retention proceeds.

Ch. 1047 (AB 3057) Alpert. Lobster traps: hazards.

Under existing law, publicly employed safety personnel may remove a trap, buoy, or line located in or near breaking surf or adjacent to a public beach which they believe poses a public safety hazard. Existing law requires persons removing a trap, buoy, or buoy line to report the buoy identification number to the Department of Fish and Game for the purposes of identifying the owner and to notify the owner of its removal.

This bill would, instead, require the person removing a trap and any attachments thereto, if identified by a buoy identification number, to make an attempt to contact the person whose permit or license number is marked on the buoy, advising where the property is located. The bill would exempt those persons from responsibility to secure the trap or attachments, would authorize employees of the department to disclose the name, address, and buoy identification numbers of currently permitted or licensed persons to representatives of public safety agencies to assist in the return of traps and attachments to trap owners or operators, and would permit the trap to be discarded after 7 days, if the person whose permit or license number is marked on the buoy has been notified pursuant to the bill and has not retrieved the trap or if that person cannot be identified.

Ch. 1048 (AB 3068) Bustamante. Agriculture.

(1) Existing law makes it unlawful to violate the provisions governing fruit, nut, and vegetable standards, or to commit certain acts with respect thereto.

This bill would create a new crime by also making it a misdemeanor for any person to adulterate any solution or chemical or to alter any instrument or any other device provided to an enforcing officer for use in determining compliance with those standards, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law permits the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to create an industry-funded standardization program for the purpose of implementing the provisions that govern fruit, nut, and vegetable standards.

This bill would establish an assessment on navel and Valencia oranges in the Counties of Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Madera, Riverside, Ventura, Orange, Santa Clara, and San Bernardino for the purpose of reimbursing the agricultural commissioners in those counties for administering a county maturity and freeze damage inspection program if the agricultural commissioners elect to provide the inspection program. The bill would also create a Navel and Valencia Orange Advisory Committee in the Department of Food and Agriculture for the purpose of making recommendations to the secretary on all matters regarding the implementation of these provisions. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 1998.

(3) Existing law provides for the California Strawberry Commission in state government. Under existing law, a quorum of the commission is 7 voting producer members, 3 voting processor members, and 3 voting shipper members of the commission. Also, under existing law, a favorable vote of not less than 8 producer members, 3 processor members, and 3 shipper members of the commission is required to establish an assessment.

This bill would provide that a quorum of the commission is a majority of the voting producer members, a majority of the voting shipper members, and a majority of the voting processor members on the commission. The bill would also permit an assessment to be established by ⅔ of the voting producer members, a majority of the voting shipper members, and a majority of the voting processor members on the commission.

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

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

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reason.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1049 (AB 3086) Frazee. Unemployment insurance: reporting.

Existing law requires employers to file certain documents with the Employment Development Department relating to tax and contribution reporting.

This bill would recast and revise these provisions to simplify reporting procedures, as specified.

Among other things, this bill would do the following:

(1) Require additional information to be included in a report of wages, as provided.

(2) Require an employer to file an annual reconciliation return, as provided.

(3) Impose penalties for a failure to submit a report of wages on magnetic media, as specified, and for a failure to file an annual reconciliation return. Because these penalties would be deposited in the Employment Development Department Contingent Fund, which is continuously appropriated, this bill would make an appropriation.

(4) Provide for a waiver, under certain circumstances, by the Employment Development Department of requirements specifying time periods within which an employer must remit withheld income tax.

(5) Existing law requires that an employer submit to the department a copy of a specified written statement required to be sent to an employee.

This bill would limit the applicability of this requirement to specified employers for the 1995 calendar year and would repeal the provision containing this requirement entirely as of March 1, 1996, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before that date deletes or extends that date.

(6) Existing law contains provisions dealing with the filing of an annual return, as specified.

This bill would limit the applicability of these provisions to specified employers for the 1995 calendar year and would repeal the sections containing these provisions entirely as of January 1, 1996, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before that date deletes or extends that date.

This bill would also require the Employment Development Department, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to allocate resources from any savings that may be realized by the passage of this bill to tax collection activities sufficient to recover any lost interest earnings to the General Fund that may be caused by the passage of this bill.

Ch. 1050 (AB 3122) Klehs. Unemployment insurance.

Under existing law, any person who receives an overpayment of unemployment compensation benefits is liable for the amount overpaid unless the overpayment was not due to fraud, misrepresentation, or willful nondisclosure, and was received without fault, and recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

This bill would provide that any employer that induces, solicits, or coerces an employee to file a false or fraudulent claim for benefits is liable for 100% of the amount of overpayment in addition to a 30% penalty. The bill would also provide that the overpayment would be deposited into the fund from which the overpayment was made, and the penalty would be deposited into the Benefit Audit Fund.

This bill would, in addition, provide that the person receiving overpayment is not liable for the overpayment if that person cooperates with the Employment Development Department in an investigation that results in a penalty or prosecution of the employer, as specified, or the department determines that it is in the interest of justice to waive all or part of the liability because overpayment was a direct result of inducement, solicitation, or coercion on the part of the employer.

Under existing law, it is a crime to aid, assist in, procure, counsel, or advise the preparation or presentation of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document, that is fraudulent or false in connection with a matter under the Unemployment Insurance Code.

This bill would provide that, in addition, it is a crime to coerce anyone in the preparation or presentation of a report, return, affidavit, claim, or other document.

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The bill would also make conforming changes.

Ch. 1051 (AB 3124) Richter. Hazardous substances: property owner liability.

Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, imposes liability for the release of hazardous substances and, for that purpose, defines the terms "owner" and "property" with regard to a presumption against liability of an owner of property that is the site of a hazardous substance release.

This bill would, in addition, applicable to property acquired on or after January 1, 1995, create a rebuttable presumption, affecting the burden of producing evidence, that, if an environment assessment of property, as defined, discovers no evidence of a hazardous substance release, as specified, the owner of that property, that is either a special district or an entity or organization that holds a conservation easement pursuant to specified provisions, is not a liable person or responsible party, and would prohibit an action under the act to recover response costs for a hazardous substance release against such an owner, except as specified.

Ch. 1052 (AB 3149) Tucker. Horseracing: equine medication.

Existing law prohibits the administration of any substance of any kind to a horse after it has been entered to race in a horserace, unless the California Horse Racing Board has, by regulation, specifically authorized the use of the substance and the quantity and composition thereof. In addition to any other penalties that may be imposed, a first violation of that provision is punishable by the imposition of a civil penalty, as specified. For any 2nd or subsequent violation of that provision, the board may revoke the license. Existing law also authorizes the board to overrule any steward's decision on a specified finding.

This bill would exclude from the board's power to overrule steward's decisions those decisions to disqualify a horse due to a foul or a riding or a driving infraction in a race. The bill would instead provide for punishment specified by regulations adopted by the board, including the permanent revocation of a license. The bill would also permit the board to adopt regulations that prohibit the entry in a race of any horse that tests positive for a drug substance. This bill would permit the disqualification of the horse from the race in connection with which the drug sample was taken, as specified. The bill would also make any medication or equipment used to dispense medication that is located within the inclosure subject to search and inspection at the request of any board official.

Ch. 1053 (AB 3162) Escutia. Vehicles: traffic violator schools.

Existing law requires a traffic violator school owner to meet specified listed criteria before a license may be issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the traffic violator school. The department may refuse to issue a license for failure to comply with any of the requirements to obtain a license, and an existing license will be suspended or revoked by the department under specified circumstances.

This bill would include in the above-listed criteria a written assurance by the owner that the school will comply with applicable provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and other federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination against individuals with disabilities. The bill would require the department to automatically suspend for 30 days the license issued to the owner or operator of a traffic violator school, as specified, if the department has been notified that more than one final determination, as defined, has been made that the traffic violator school violated the federal act or any other federal or state law prohibiting discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

The bill would also set forth legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 1054 (AB 3218) Costa. Recovery and storage of oil.

(1) Under existing hazardous waste control laws, a biological process on the property of the producer treating oil, its products, and water, which is a non-RCRA waste, and which produces an effluent that is continuously discharged into navigable waters in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, is exempt from regulation. The residues produced in the treatment process and subse-

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quently removed that conform to any criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous waste and extremely hazardous waste adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control are not exempt. A violation of the laws regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions and make legislative findings and a statement of legislative intent regarding the exemption which would be provided by the bill for certain oil recovery operations.

The bill would exempt units, including associated piping, that are part of a system used for the recovery of oil from oil-bearing materials, and the associated storage of these materials and the recovered oil, from the hazardous waste control laws if specified conditions are met, to the extent consistent with the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. The bill would require that any residual materials removed from an exempted unit be managed in a specified manner, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would define the terms "oil," "oil-bearing materials," "oil recovery operations," and "petroleum refinery" for purposes of that exemption.

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

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

Ch. 1055 (AB 3246) Bustamante. Juveniles: Fresno County.

Existing law establishes within the Department of the Youth Authority the Leadership, Esteem, Ability, and Discipline program, known as LEAD, a pilot project providing an intensive correctional program for minors 14 years of age or older who have been adjudged wards of the juvenile court on the basis of criminal conduct. Existing law initially authorizes the department to create 2 pilot programs.

This bill would authorize a similar pilot program juvenile boot camp as a partnership between Fresno County and the Department of the Youth Authority, and would specify the division of costs and sources of state funding. It would provide that the implementation of this pilot program would be contingent upon the appropriation of funds to the department, as specified.

Ch. 1056 (AB 3258) Bornstein. Child support.

Existing law provides the statewide uniform guideline for determining child support orders, as specified. Under the statewide guideline, a hardship deduction may be allowed if a parent is experiencing extreme financial hardship due to justifiable expenses resulting from certain enumerated circumstances, including the minimum basic living expenses of either parent's children for whom the parent has the obligation to support from other marriages or relationships who reside with the parent. Existing law specifies the maximum hardship deduction under this provision concerning children from other marriages or relationships, and authorizes the Judicial Council to develop tables to reflect the maximum hardship deduction.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a formula for calculating the maximum hardship deduction and to submit it to the Legislature for its consideration on or before July 1, 1995.

Ch. 1057 (AB 3303) Woodruff. State Personnel Board.

Statutory law authorized the State Personnel Board to retain eligibles on employment lists for up to 6 years based on specified factors. That law was repealed by its own terms on January 1, 1994. After January 1, 1994, other provisions authorize the State Personnel Board to remove all names from open and promotional eligible lists after they have remained for more than one year from the date of the adoption of the lists that created their eligibility, and require the board to remove all names from lists of eligibles not later that 4 years after the adoption of these lists.

This bill would reenact the repealed provisions to, again, authorize the State Personnel Board, until January 1, 1996, to retain eligibles on an employment list for up to 6 years

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based on specified factors.

Ch. 1058 (AB 3373) Bustamante. Environmental quality: agricultural employee housing.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a public lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it intends to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, unless the project is exempt from the act.

This bill would exempt from the act, with a specified exception, certain development projects that consist of the construction, conversion, or use of residential housing for agricultural employees, as provided. By imposing new duties on local agencies regarding determining the applicability of, and giving notice of, that exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The bill would express the Legislature's intent that the Office of Planning and Research include in its annual survey questions relating to the impact of that exemption on lead agencies that are considering the approval of agricultural employee housing development projects, as specified.

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

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

Ch. 1059 (AB 3383) Bornstein. Agricultural chemicals: reduction pilot program.

Under existing law, the Regents of the University of California are charged with the duty of administering the university. The university carries out various research and educational projects, including pest management research.

This bill would request the Regents of the University of California to establish a pilot program, as specified, to provide extension services, training, and financial incentives for farmers who voluntarily participate in pilot projects to reduce their use of chemicals for agricultural production. The bill would prohibit the commencement of any new pilot demonstration project on or after December 31, 2001.

The bill would appropriate $250,000 from the Food Safety Account in the Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund to the Department of Pesticide Regulation for expenditure for the purposes of the bill.

Ch. 1060 (AB 3388) Harvey. Pharmacy.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacies and pharmacists. It defines the terms "pharmacy" and "controlled substances or dangerous drugs or dangerous devices" and provides that pharmacy includes a place where controlled substances or dangerous devices are furnished, sold, or dispensed.

Existing law provides that no provision of law shall be construed as prohibiting a pharmacy from furnishing a prescription drug or device to a licensed health care facility for storage in a prescribed manner.

This bill would require that these supplies furnished by a pharmacy to licensed health facilities for storage in a prescribed manner be approved by the facility's patient care policy committee or pharmaceutical service committee and be readily available to each nursing station.

Since the knowing violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor under provisions of existing law, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would, notwithstanding certain regulations, provide that a total of 24 oral dosage form or suppository form drugs may be furnished by a pharmacy to certain health facilities as described above and would provide that the department may limit the number of doses of any separate drug dosage form in each emergency supply to 4.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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

Ch. 1061 (AB 3570) Isenberg. Punitive damage awards.

Existing law provides that in an action for the breach of an obligation not arising from contract, where it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant has been guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice, the plaintiff may recover punitive or exemplary damages.

This bill would provide that when a judgment for punitive damages is entered against a defined insurer or health care service plan on or after January 1, 1995, the plaintiff shall, within 10 days, provide the Commissioner of the Department of Insurance or the Commissioner of Corporations, as specified, with a copy of the judgment, a brief recitation of the facts of the case, and copies of relevant pleadings as determined by the plaintiff. Under the bill, willful failure to comply with this provision would subject the plaintiff or his or her attorney to sanctions at the discretion of the trial court.

Ch. 1062 (AB 3594) Weggeland. Civil procedure: sanctions.

Under existing law, every pleading is required to be signed by the party or his or her attorney. Existing law authorizes every trial court to order a party, the party's attorney, or both, to pay any reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by another party as a result of bad faith actions or tactics, as defined, that are frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, as specified.

This bill would, until January 1, 1999, limit the applicability of the latter provisions to actions or tactics that arise from a complaint filed, or a proceeding initiated, on or before December 31, 1994. It would, until January 1, 1999, and with respect to prescribed pleadings, petitions, written notice of motions, and other similar papers, revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, require these documents of a party represented by an attorney to be signed by at least one attorney of record in his or her individual name and to state his or her address. It would require a party not represented by an attorney to sign and state his or her address and telephone number on these documents.

It would specify that, by presenting the paper to the court, the attorney or unrepresented party certifies to meeting prescribed conditions. It would provide for sanctions to be imposed for violation of these conditions, as specified. These sanctions may consist of, or include, directives of a nonmonetary nature, an order to pay a penalty to the court, or, if imposed on motion and warranted for effective deterrence, an order directing payment to the movant for some or all of reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses, as specified.

This bill would specify that these requirements would not apply to disclosures and discovery requests, responses, objections, and motions.

Under existing law, applicable only to Riverside County, until January 1, 1998, except in actions pertaining to personal injury or wrongful death, the signature of an attorney or party constitutes a certificate that the person has read the pleading, motion, or paper, that it is well grounded in fact and is warranted by existing law, and that it is not interposed for any improper purpose. If the paper is not signed, it is required to be stricken if not promptly signed. If a paper is signed in violation of those provisions, the court, upon motion or its own initiative and after notice and an opportunity to be heard, is required to impose sanctions, as specified.

This bill would repeal that provision.

This bill would make conforming changes.

This bill would require, on January 1, 1998, the Judicial Council to provide a report to the Legislature regarding the nature and frequency of sanctions motions and sanctions imposed.

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Ch. 1063 (AB 3639) Margolin. Health facility reporting.

Existing law, the Health Data and Advisory Council Consolidation Act, requires every organization, and officers thereof, that operates, conducts, or maintains a health facility to make reports containing prescribed data and file them with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Under the act, this data includes a hospital discharge data record filed semiannually by all health facilities, except skilled nursing, intermediate care, and congregate living health facilities, containing prescribed patient data.

This bill would require the hospital discharge data record to include additional patient information relating to prehospital care and resuscitation, and to diagnosis.

Existing law designates the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development as the single state agency to collect prescribed health facility and clinic data for use by all state agencies.

This bill would, under certain conditions, require information collected pursuant to these provisions to be made available to the State Department of Health Services.

Ch. 1064 (AB 3649) Weggeland. Corporations: distributions.

Existing provisions of the General Corporation Law provides that distributions to shareholders can be made only when a corporation's assets exceed its liabilities by a specified ratio.

This bill would modify the standards that must be met by a corporation that incurs obligations in connection with the repurchase of its shares. The bill also specifies the civil liability incurred by receipt or distribution of corporate property in violation of specified provisions.

Existing law provides that issuers and purchasers of debt securities are exempt from state usury laws if the security is issued in compliance with specific provisions.

This bill would additionally exempt from usury provisions debt securities issued, among other things, in any exchange in connection with any merger or consolidation or purchase of assets in consideration of the issuance of securities, if properly qualified.

Ch. 1065 (AB 3664) Martinez. Public officers: benefits.

Existing law authorizes members of legislative bodies of local public agencies to receive various retirement, health and welfare, and pension trust benefits.

This bill would limit receipt of those benefits for members of legislative bodies of local public agencies whose first service commences on and after January 1, 1995.

Ch. 1066 (AB 3676) Burton. Pilots for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays: retirement benefits.

(1) Existing law provides for retirement benefits for pilots for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun and specified inland waters.

This bill would specify a formula for calculating the retirement benefits of a disabled or retired pilot who was issued an original pilot's license in 1985 and who was not thereafter issued an inland pilot's license, and for calculating the retirement benefits of the widow of such a pilot who is deceased.

Ch. 1067 (AB 3748) Cortese. State park system: concession contracts: operating agreements.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into contracts with private parties to construct, maintain, and operate concessions within units of the state park system. With specified exceptions, all concession contracts authorizing occupancy of any portion of the state park system for a period of more than 2 years are required to be awarded to the best responsible bidder, as defined. Existing law prescribes procedures for the bid process.

This bill would authorize the Director of Parks and Recreation, with regard to concession contracts entered into on and after October 1, 1994, if the director determines that it is in the best interests of the state, upon giving notice to the State Park and Recreation Commission, and in lieu of the prescribed process for awarding contracts, to award concession contracts authorizing occupancy of any portion of the state park system for a period of more than 2 years to the best responsible person or entity submitting a

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proposal, as defined. The bill would prescribe procedures for the request for proposal process, and for public notice to persons or entities for the purpose of soliciting proposals for a concession contract, as specified, and would require that any concession contract entered into pursuant to those provisions that is expected to involve a total investment or estimated annual gross sales in excess of $500,000 comply with specified requirements for entry into contract. The bill would also make a related conforming change.

(2) Existing law generally requires that revenues received from lands in a unit of the state park system that are subject to an operating agreement entered into between the department and a local agency be expended only for the care, maintenance, operation, administration, improvement, or development of the unit of the state park system in which the lands from which the revenues were derived are located and any recreational trail providing access to those lands. If the local agency operates more than one unit, excess revenues from one unit may be utilized at the other units.

This bill would require, as to operating agreements entered into, renewed, or renegotiated on and after October 1, 1994, that excess revenues, as determined by the department, from lands subject to an operating agreement be made available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act, for support of the department.

(3) The bill would declare legislative intent.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1068 (AB 3814) W. Brown. Vehicles: special interest license plates.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue special interest license plates, among other special license plates, to applicants for specified additional fees.

This bill would require the department, in consultation with the American Heritage Rodeo Foundation, to design and make available for issuance special interest license plates, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for these plates to pay, in addition to regular registration or renewal fees, specified additional fees for the issuance, renewal, retention, transfer, or substitute replacement, as the case may be, of these special interest license plates. These fees, less the administrative costs of the department under these provisions would be deposited in the American Heritage Rodeo Foundation License Plate Account, which the bill would create in the General Fund, for allocation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the foundation to educate the public about the ethnic American West and to preserve important cultural and historical artifacts and features of California and the American West.

The bill would authorize, for additional fees, the issuance of the special interest license plates as environmental license plates. These additional fees would be deposited in the Environmental License Plate Fund.

Ch. 1069 (AB 3625) Campbell. Insurance: sales by licensees.

Existing law provides that a fire and casualty licensee can transact insurance for fire and casualty coverage. A life licensee, under existing law, can transact insurance for life and disability coverage.

This bill would authorize a life agent or fire and casualty licensee to transact 24-hour care coverage, which would be defined as the joint issuance of a workers' compensation policy with a disability insurance policy or other medical coverage for nonoccupational injuries and illness. The bill also would impose education and examination requirements for the transaction of that coverage, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Insurance to establish a task force to make recommendations to the Legislature by July 1, 1995, on the creation of a single license for insurance agents and brokers.

Existing law provides for a license fee for life agents at an annual rate of $48 for resident life agents and $53 for nonresident life agents.

This bill would increase the annual rate for life agents to $56.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1070 (SB 163) Presley. Inmate medical expenses.

Existing law specifies procedures under which a county, city, or the Department of the Youth Authority is authorized to make a claim for recovery of the costs of necessary hospital, medical, surgical, dental, or optometric care rendered to any prisoner confined in a county or city jail or any juvenile confined in a detention facility, as specified.

This bill, in addition, would authorize a sheriff, chief or director of corrections, or a chief of police to charge a fee in the amount of $3 for each inmate-initiated medical visit of an inmate confined in a county or city jail who has money in his or her personal account, would authorize the medical provider to waive the fee, would require the medical provider to waive the fee in any life-threatening or emergency situation, as defined, would exempt followup medical visits from the fee, and would require all moneys received pursuant to this provision to be transferred to the county or city general fund.

This bill would require that the above fee be charged to the inmate's account at his or her respective facility and would prohibit a denial of medical care to an inmate because of a lack of funds in that account.

Ch. 1071 (SB 470) Thompson. Small business development corporation.

Existing law establishes the State Assistance Fund For Enterprise, Business and Industrial Development Corporation with the authority of a business and industrial development corporation and a small business development corporation. The corporation is authorized to obtain loans from the State Enterprise Loan Fund for purposes of providing financial assistance to businesses in this state.

This bill would require the Secretary of Trade and Commerce to use $145,000 in state sales and use tax revenue in the Small Business Expansion Fund for the purpose of contracting with SAFE-BIDCO for the establishment of a small business development corporation expansion center on the north coast of California to serve the northern area of the County of Mendocino and the Counties of Del Norte and Humboldt, as specified.

Ch. 1072 (SB 622) Maddy. Health facilities: postsurgical care demonstration project.

Existing law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to conduct a demonstration project to evaluate the accommodation of postsurgical care patients. Under existing law, the demonstration project is required not to exceed 6 years in no more than 12 sites.

This bill would require that the project be extended an additional 3 years, to September 30, 1997, only for those project sites that were approved by the office and operational prior to January 1, 1994.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1073 (SB 783) Lockyer. Dependent children: counsel.

Existing law authorizes the court to appoint counsel for the parent or guardian of a minor in certain dependency proceedings involving cases relating to the provision of out-of-home care for the minor where the parent or guardian is financially unable to employ counsel, and to appoint counsel for the minor when it appears to the court that the minor would benefit from the appointment.

This bill would specify that all parties who are represented by counsel at dependency proceedings shall be entitled to competent counsel, and that each minor who is the subject of a dependency proceeding is a party to the proceeding. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court by January 1, 1996, regarding the appointment of competent counsel in dependency proceedings, as specified. The bill would also require each superior court to adopt local rules of court by July 1, 1996, regarding the conduct of dependency proceedings, as specified, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other

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procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1074 (SB 861) Hughes. Crimes: contests: sports trading cards.

(1) Existing law relating to contests, as defined, prohibits specified unfair acts or practices undertaken by, or omissions of, any person in the operation of a contest, and requires every person who conducts a contest to disclose entry submission deadlines, to refund consideration given by a contestant under specified circumstances, and to maintain specified records. A violation of any of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide, in addition, that no person shall advertise, offer, or operate any contest in which any prize may be awarded or transferred if the opportunity to win that prize is conditioned on a minimum number of entries or contest participants. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that any person, or agent thereof, who knowingly manufactures, produces, or distributes unlicensed or counterfeit sports trading cards with the intent to deceive, injure, or defraud another, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as specified.

This bill, in addition, would provide that any person who knowingly sells a cut, unlicensed sports trading card that has been produced by cutting the card from a publication in which unlicensed sports trading cards are bound, without disclosing the source and the means of producing the card, with the intent to deceive, injure, or defraud another, is guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require any person who violates this provision to both refund to the buyer the full consideration paid or furnished for the cut, unlicensed sports trading card and be liable to the buyer for a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000 for each violation. For these purposes, the bill would provide that each card sold represents a separate and distinct violation.

(3) The California Constitution provides for the establishment of the California State Lottery. In addition, the California Constitution provides that the Legislature has no power to authorize lotteries and shall prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in the state.

Existing statutory law also defines a lottery as any scheme for the disposal or distribution of property by chance, among persons who have paid or promised to pay any valuable consideration for the chance of obtaining that property or a portion of it, or for any share or any interest in that property, upon any agreement, understanding, or expectation that it is to be distributed or disposed of by lot or chance, whether called a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, or by whatever name it may be known. Existing law also provides that any person who contrives, prepares, sets up, proposes, or draws any lottery, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill, in addition, would provide that a lottery also shall include a grab bag game which is a scheme whereby, for the disposal or distribution of sports trading cards by chance, a person pays valuable consideration to purchase a sports trading card grab bag with the understanding that the purchaser has a chance to win a designated prize or prizes listed by the seller as being contained in one or more, but not all, of the grab bags. For these purposes, the bill also would define "sports trading card grab bag" and "sports trading card." Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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Ch. 1075 (SB 869) Bergeson. Subdivisions: approval procedures.

Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, governs filing and approval procedures for tentative, final, and parcel maps for proposed subdivisions, including the procedures by which local and state agencies may review and make recommendations regarding tentative maps for proposed subdivisions affecting their territories or facilities to the local agency having jurisdiction over the proposed subdivision.

Existing law provides time limits within which the affected agencies must submit territorial maps, as specified, and make their recommendations. It also requires a local agency with jurisdiction over a proposed subdivision to provide notice, as specified, to any elementary school, high school, or unified school district within the boundaries of the proposed subdivision, and authorizes the governing board of the school district to submit a report on the subdivision's impact on the district, as specified.

This bill would shorten the time limits within which a school district must receive notice that a tentative map application has been determined to be complete, as specified, and the school district must make its recommendations. The bill would specifically require a local agency having jurisdiction over a proposed subdivision to consider the recommendations of an affected agency or district before acting on the tentative map. It would also provide that the local agency's actions must take place within 5 days of a tentative map application being determined to be complete, as specified. By imposing new duties and changing existing duties of school districts and other local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1076 (SB 1001) Bergeson. Life insurers: separate accounts.

(1) Existing law provides for the liquidation or rehabilitation of insurers by the Insurance Commissioner, and specifies that claims allowed in those proceedings shall be given an order of preference.

This bill would provide that claims under a separate account policy, contract, or agreement, as specified, shall be satisfied out of the assets allocated to the separate account, with certain exceptions.

(2) Existing law provides that, after the issuance of an order of liquidation of an insurer, certain transactions are voidable by the commissioner if the transaction has the effect of enabling any creditor to obtain a preference over any other creditor of the same class or a greater percentage of his or her debt than any other creditor of the same class.

This bill would include as a voidable transaction certain transfers respecting life insurance separate accounts, as specified.

(3) Existing law permits any domestic life insurance company to allocate to one or more separate accounts, in accordance with the terms of a written agreement, any amounts which are paid to the company in connection with specified pension and retirement plans or policies, and which are to be or may be applied in payment of specified benefits. With respect to those amounts, existing law provides that the amounts may be allocated to those accounts invested without regard to any limitations of law regarding investments by insurance companies.

This bill would provide that those separate accounts for which the insurer has guaranteed benefits, as specified, shall be invested in the types of investments permitted to life insurance companies for investments held in the insurer's general account, as specified.

(4) Existing law also provides that, except with the approval of the commissioner, reserves for benefits guaranteed as to dollar amount and duration and funds guaranteed as to principal amount or stated rate of interest shall not be maintained in a separate account.

This bill would additionally provide that an admitted life insurer that is financially qualified and meets other requirements, as specified, may guarantee the value of assets allocated to a separate account, as specified. The bill would also authorize the commissioner to issue a bulletin respecting the above provision.

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(5) The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 1077 (SB 1111) Ayala. Accountants: accountancy corporations.

Existing law provides for registration of accountancy corporations with the State Board of Accountancy.

This bill would require each accountancy corporation to renew its permit to practice biennially and to pay the renewal fee fixed by the board, as specified. The bill would also make related changes.

Existing law requires each accountancy corporation to file with the board a report pertaining to qualification and compliance with statutes and regulations, as specified, and to pay a fee for filing this report.

This bill would delete the fee requirement for that report.

Ch. 1078 (SB 1272) Presley. South coast district: programs: performance audits.

(1) Existing law, the Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, creates the South Coast Air Quality Management District governed by a district board, and authorizes the board to develop and implement programs to achieve and maintain federal and state ambient air quality standards.

The act requires the board, every 3 years, to contract with a qualified firm, selected from the Auditor General's approved list of firms, to conduct a performance audit of those programs.

This bill would require the performance audit to be conducted by an independent auditor pursuant to a request for proposals to be issued to qualified firms and reviewed by the Legislative Analyst prior to issuance, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1079 (SB 1333) Lockyer. Consumer credit.

Existing law requires banks and other financial institutions to maintain certain information concerning charges and interest on accounts, and to make that information available to the public. Existing law also requires banks and other financial institutions to furnish depositors with statements concerning charges and interest on accounts, as specified.

This bill would authorize a supervised financial organization, defined to include banks, savings associations, savings banks, and credit unions, or charge card issuer, as defined, to charge and collect fees pursuant to a consumer credit agreement, as specified.

Ch. 1080 (SB 1391) Thompson. 25th District Agricultural Association: joint powers agreement.

Existing law permits 2 or more public agencies to enter into an agreement to jointly exercise any power common to them.

This bill would authorize the 25th District Agricultural Association to enter into a joint powers agreement with the City of Napa for the purpose of establishing and operating a Napa Center for Wine, Food, and the Arts facility. The bill would specify the powers of the joint powers agency, and would authorize it to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of the facility. The bill would also authorize the 25th District Agricultural Association to accept the donation of any real property suitable for the location of the facility, and to lease the property to the joint powers agency. The bill would provide that the state is not liable for any debt of the joint powers agency.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1081 (SB 1418) Johnston. Employment: domestic service.

Existing law regulates employment agencies that refer or place domestic workers, as specified. Existing law specifically requires every employment agency referring or plac-

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ing a domestic worker in a job and who is not the employer of the domestic worker being referred or placed, to, in any telephone directory advertisement placed on or after January 1, 1994, insert a statement that the agency is a referral agency.

This bill would revise the applicability of that requirement to any paid telephone directory advertisement or any other promotional literature or advertising distributed or placed by the agency and would delay the date of that provision to January 1, 1995. It would also require an employment agency referring a domestic worker to verify legal status or authorization to work prior to providing referral services, revise certain disclosure requirements relative to domestic worker referral to the person seeking domestic services, and prohibit an employment agency referring a domestic worker from specifying that the person is self-employed or an independent contractor in any notice, advertisement, or brochure provided to the worker or customer. It also would prohibit an employment agency from advertising that it is bonded or licensed.

The bill would specify that violation of these provisions, as specified, constitutes unfair competition and would provide a civil penalty for each violation.

The bill also would make technical and clarifying changes to these provisions.

Ch. 1082 (SB 1430) Johnston. Insurance: health benefits.

Existing law imposes various requirements on self-insured employee welfare benefit plans concerning the benefits that must be provided, but does not generally regulate those plans.

This bill would prescribe an application process through which a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined, with specified exceptions, could apply for a certificate of compliance to do business in the state. A self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement that obtains and maintains a certificate of compliance in accordance with these provisions would not be considered an unauthorized insurer for the purposes of providing specified benefits and would be required to file financial statements, as specified, with the Insurance Commissioner.

This bill would, after December 31, 1995, prohibit a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement from providing any benefits without first obtaining a certificate of compliance. The Insurance Commissioner would be required to issue a temporary certificate of compliance upon submission of the application and certain enumerated items, and would issue either a final certificate of compliance or a cease and desist order after a reasonable time to complete investigation and examination. This bill would authorize the commissioner or his or her designee to examine the affairs of a self-funded or partially self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement and the association that established and maintains it and would authorize the Department of Insurance to conduct an examination of the financial condition of a multiple employer welfare arrangement and to apply specified remedies available to the commissioner.

The bill would authorize the commissioner to suspend the certificate of compliance for various reasons, and in some instances to impose a fine as an alternative to the suspension. The bill would require a notice to be provided to employers who obtain coverage from a multiple employer welfare arrangement and would impose various fees in connection with the certificate of compliance that would be deposited into the Insurance Fund.

The bill also would impose various requirements on multiple employer welfare arrangements and would provide that the commissioner may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of the above provisions.

The bill also would specify that its provisions would remain in effect until January 1, 1998, and on that date would be repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before that date deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 1083 (SB 1445) Thompson. Prisoners: civil actions.

Existing law requires various civil actions to be brought within specified periods of time, but these periods of limitation are tolled during the time that the person entitled to bring the action is imprisoned on a criminal charge for a term less than life.

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This bill would limit the tolling provision for prisoners to 2 years.

Ch. 1084 (SB 1459) Watson. State and local government: investments.

The California Constitution confers upon the retirement boards of public retirement systems plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of moneys of the system.

This bill would authorize any state or local public retirement system to invest, subject to and consistent with the constitutional fiduciary standard, and the state and any political subdivision of the state to invest, its assets in rated bonds, notes, or other obligations of various international financial institutions.

Ch. 1085 (SB 1465) Rogers. Grand juries.

Existing law provides that vacancies on an existing grand jury may be filled so as to maintain the required number of members. Existing law requires each grand jury to submit to the presiding judge of the superior court a final report of its findings and recommendations that pertain to county governmental matters other than fiscal matters.

This bill would provide that if the number of grand jurors, in a county having a population of 20,000 or less, falls below 12 and the vacancies are not filled, a report regarding these county governmental matters may be submitted by a unanimous vote of at least 10 of the remaining grand jurors under specified conditions.

Ch. 1086 (SB 1487) Mello. Criminal procedure: insanity.

(1) Existing law provides that in the case of a person found not guilty by reason of insanity, the person may apply for release upon the ground that his or her sanity has been restored. Existing law also provides that the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the applicant would be a danger to the health and safety of others, due to mental defect, disease, or disorder, while under supervision and treatment in the community, and that if the court finds that the applicant will not, the court is required to order the applicant placed with an appropriate forensic conditional release program for one year, all or a portion of which is required to include outpatient supervision and treatment. Existing law provides that the court shall not determine whether the applicant has been restored to sanity until the applicant has completed the one-year program. The provisions relating to the placement of an applicant in an appropriate forensic conditional release program are operative only until January 1, 1995, and as of that date are repealed.

This bill would require the court to set and hold a trial to determine whether restoration of sanity and unconditional release should be granted if, during the one-year program, the community program director is of the opinion that the person is no longer a danger to the health and safety of others, due to mental defect, disease, or disorder, and submits a report of his or her opinion and recommendations to the committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the attorney for the person. The bill also would delete the repeal date of this provision, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, by extending the period additional duties are imposed upon local mental health programs, indefinitely.

(2) Existing law authorizes outpatient status to be granted for certain offenders committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility after, among other things, notice has been given to the victim or next of kin of the victim of the offense for which the person was committed if a request for notice has been filed with the court. Existing law also requires notice of any unattended day release of a committed person to the victim or next of kin at the inception of a program. These notice provisions are scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete the repeal of the notice provisions, thereby extending their application indefinitely.

This bill would also repeal provisions alternative to the above provisions which are scheduled to become operative January 1, 1995.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1087 (SB 1551) Kelley. State employees' health benefits: vesting in employer contributions for annuitants.

The existing Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to provide health benefits plan coverage to state and local public employees and annuitants. That act conditions the vesting of the right of state employees to the benefit of the applicable employer's contribution toward annuitants' health benefits costs upon having various minimum periods of service credit at retirement.

In cases where the state assumes a function from a local public agency and the related personnel, the act prohibits service rendered by those employees as employees of the local public agency from being credited, at retirement, as state service unless the local public agency agrees to pay the state agency the amount of the state agency's cost for any employee health benefit vested at the time the function and related personnel were assumed by the state. For contracting agencies, this provision is subject to a finding by the Department of Finance that the contract contains a benefit factor sufficient to compensate the state for those costs.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the provisions requiring reimbursement by the local agencies, for purposes of meeting the required minimums of credited state service for vesting for the employers' contributions, employees of the Cities of Rubidoux and Coachella who became state employees as a result of the state's assuming firefighting functions for the local agency, on or before December 31, 1990, shall be credited, subject to specified conditions, with each complete year of service with the local agency, as if that service had been with the state. It would require the former employer to reimburse the state for the costs of postretirement health benefits vesting credit.

This bill would also require any county, city, or district considering entering into a specified agreement with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection under which the state would assume personnel from the county, city, or district, to give each affected employee, prior to the execution of the agreement, written notice of how the transfer of functions would affect his or her health benefits upon his or her retirement.

Ch. 1088 (SB 1558) Mello. Residential care facilities for the elderly: licensees: death.

Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, regulates the licensing and operation of residential care facilities for the elderly. Existing law provides that when a licensee dies, an adult relative that has control of the property may continue operation of the facility, subject to certain conditions, including submission of a fingerprint card.

This bill would permit a nonrelated adult to apply to operate the facility. It would revise the procedure for being designated as the responsible party to continue operation of the facility to require a notarized written statement, filed by the licensee and signed by the designee, including a declaration under penalty of perjury regarding criminal convictions. By requiring this declaration under penalty of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

This bill would also require a designee who decides not to apply for licensure to notify the department. It would require the department to assist the designee in development and implementation of a relocation plan. Since violating the notice requirement would be a misdemeanor under existing provisions of the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish proce-

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dures for making that reimbursement.

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

Ch. 1089 (SB 1578) Thompson. Local districts.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Camp Meeker Recreation and Park District, until July 1, 1998, to exercise prescribed powers of a county water district if that authority is approved by the local agency formation commission.

This bill would grant that authority to the district indefinitely.

(2) The Sonoma County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act creates the Sonoma County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and grants specified authority to that district.

This bill would grant additional authority to that district relating to the treatment, disposal, or reuse of sewage, wastewater, or storm water, as prescribed, and the provision of sanitation services.

(3) This bill would allow prescribed sanitation zones to be formed within the district for the purpose of providing specified sanitation services. The bill would grant certain authority to the board of the district with regard to its administration of the sanitation zones.

The bill would require the Sonoma County Local Agency Formation Commission, within 60 days from the date of the receipt of a resolution of application from the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, to determine whether the dissolution of prescribed county sanitation zones and the creation of successor zones within the district are subject to approval by the commission pursuant to the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would dissolve those county sanitation zones and create those successor zones if the commission determines that the dissolution and creation of those zones are not subject to commission approval. The bill would require the dissolution and creation of those zones to be subject to that act if the commission determines that its approval is required. The bill would prescribe related matters.

(4) The act generally requires claims for money or damages against the district to be governed by prescribed provisions in the Government Code.

This bill would require, to the extent that any judgment or claim against the district is based upon a cause of action arising from the performance or nonperformance of the responsibilities or activities of a zone or sanitation area, any payment upon the claim or judgment to be made exclusively from the funds of the zone or sanitation area and not from the general funds of the district or the funds of any other zone or sanitation area, as prescribed.

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

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

Ch. 1090 (SB 1585) Craven. San Diego Coast State Seashore: Robert C. Frazee State Beach.

Existing law establishes within San Diego County the San Diego Coast State Seashore consisting of lands extending from San Onofre State Beach to La Jolla, and including, among other state beaches, Carlsbad State Beach.

This bill would rename to Robert C. Frazee State Beach that section of Carlsbad State Beach within the San Diego Coast State Seashore that is located north of Agua-Hedionda Lagoon, and would make a related conforming change.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 5001.6 of the Public Resources Code proposed by SB 1668, but only if this bill and SB 1668 are both chaptered and become effective and this bill is chaptered last.

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Ch. 1091 (SB 1713) Hart. Security guards: standards.

Existing provisions of the Private Investigator Act regulate security guards and require them to be registered.

This bill would declare legislative intent that armed security guards not be required to meet the same standards required of peace officers.

The bill would require the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services with the technical assistance of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop minimum selection, competence, and training standards for armed security guards, as provided, by July 1, 1995, and would require implementation of these standards through regulations by January 1, 1996.

Ch. 1092 (SB 1721) Johnston. Assigned risk plan.

Existing law requires liability insurers to form a plan for the equitable apportionment of applicants for automobile insurance who are unable to obtain that insurance through ordinary means. Existing law does not contain provisions specially applicable to that assigned risk plan governing the effective time of coverage for insurance issued by the plan.

This bill would provide that in no event shall coverage be effective prior to the date and time of execution of the application forms. It would generally provide that postage meter postmarks shall not be recognized as establishing effective dates.

The bill would require the plan to establish an electronic effective date procedure, and would require the use of that procedure beginning July 1, 1995, if the applicant requires that coverage be effective at the date and time the application forms are completed and executed as specified. Since the bill would require the producer of record and the applicant to certify under penalty of perjury on the application the date and time that the application forms were completed and executed, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury.

The bill would provide that if the application is made without using the electronic effective date procedure, coverage shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m. on the date following receipt of the application in the plan office unless a later date is requested.

These requirements would not apply to applications for additional coverage, as specified.

The bill would require the producer of record to maintain appropriate records to identify the date of coverage.

This bill would allow the producer of record to bind coverage in the event that its plan's electronic effective date procedure is disrupted due to disaster or emergency, and for the coverage to be rescinded, as specified.

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

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

Ch. 1093 (SB 1723) Kelley. California Pistachio Commission and California Egg Commission.

(1) Existing law provides for the California Pistachio Commission in state government in order to promote the marketing of pistachio nuts. Existing law authorizes the commission to adopt, alter, rescind, modify, and amend all proper and necessary bylaws, rules, regulations, and orders for carrying out the laws relating to the commission.

This bill would make the adoption, alteration, rescission, modification, or amendment of any bylaw, rule, regulation, or order implementing a brand-credit advertising program authorized pursuant to a specified provision of existing law subject to the rulemaking provisions administered by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill would also require that any decision to implement a brand-credit advertising program be ratified by a vote of the pistachio producers, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides for the California Egg Commission in state government in order to promote the marketing of eggs and egg products. Existing law provides for an assessment upon handlers and distributors of eggs and egg products to support the

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activities of the commission. For that purpose, existing law defines "distributor," and provides for a distributor member of the commission.

This bill would eliminate the distributor as a person subject to assessment, would repeal the law defining "distributor" for that purpose, and would eliminate the distributor member on the commission. The bill would add an at-large handler who exclusively handles eggs or egg products produced outside of California as an additional member of the commission. The bill would levy an assessment on the handler for all eggs and egg products that were not previously assessed by the commission. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law defines "egg products" for purposes relating to the California Egg Commission.

This bill would additionally define "processed" with respect to "egg products," and would exempt from the definition food products that contain less than 75% egg substances or that have not historically been considered "egg products."

Ch. 1094 (SB 1727) Hughes. Public employees: home loan program: annuity contracts.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Controller to purchase annuity contracts for permanent employees of specified state departments and boards.

The bill would include additional state agencies in that list.

(2) The California Constitution provides that the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System has plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the system subject to the Legislature's authority to prohibit certain investments under specified circumstances. The Public Employees' Retirement Law authorizes members to obtain home loans secured by both the purchased home and a portion of the member's individual retirement account.

This bill revises member home loan program provisions to provide that 95% of the loan be secured by the purchased home and not to exceed 5% be secured by the members accumulated contributions and vested accrued benefits. The changes would be deemed to have become operative on November 1, 1993.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1095 (SB 1730) Russell. Family home care: adults with developmental disabilities.

(1) Under the California Community Care Facilities Act, the State Department of Social Services licenses various types of facilities that provide nonmedical care, including residential care facilities for children and adults. Specified facilities are exempted from these provisions.

This bill would include family homes, as defined, and family home agencies, as defined, within these exemptions.

(2) Existing law provides for the placement of adults with developmental disabilities in specified types of living facilities within the community, subject to standards established by the State Department of Developmental Services.

This bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to promulgate regulations governing the placement of these persons in family homes and the monitoring of these homes by family home agencies. It would further set forth the procedures for the filing of fingerprints of specified persons providing family home services, or connected to the provision of those services, and would require that each of these persons be subject to a criminal background check. It would prohibit persons with specified types of criminal convictions from providing or being connected to the provision of family home services, with certain exceptions, and would set forth the procedures pursuant to which a departmental determination may be appealed.

This bill would require persons subject to these provisions to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury regarding any prior criminal convictions. By expanding the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the State Department of Developmental Services is required to establish annual rates of reimbursement for out-of-home care provided to persons with developmental disabilities, subject to

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review by the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, and subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature.

This bill would prohibit reimbursement to adult family home agencies from exceeding rates for other types of out-of-home care established under existing law. It would also require the department to review the appropriateness of the rates paid to adult family home agencies and report its findings to the Legislature no later than December 31, 1996.

(4) Existing law establishes developmental centers under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Developmental Services for the provision of specified services to persons with developmental disabilities. Each developmental center is required to have an advisory board, consisting of 7 members appointed by the Governor.

This bill would change the membership of the advisory board to 8 members appointed by the Governor, to include an additional specified member, and would make various technical and conforming changes.

(5) Existing law establishes the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, consisting of specified members, to perform various duties in the development and review of services and programs for persons with developmental disabilities. The state council is required to meet at least 9 times each year.

This bill would, instead, require that the state council meet at least 6 times each year.

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

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

(7) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1096 (SB 1795) Bergeson. Mental health funding.

(1) Existing law provides for the allocation of funds from the Mental Health Subaccount of the Local Revenue Fund to local health and welfare funds for community mental health programs according to a percentage-based formula. Existing law also sets forth a procedure for determining the poverty-population allocation needs of each county or city and county for additional funds.

Existing law requires that available funding for community mental health programs beyond the funding provided according to the allocation formula for the Mental Health Subaccount of the Local Revenue Fund be distributed to counties and cities and counties according to the procedures for determining poverty-population allocation needs. Funding provided pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution, and funding provided for future pilot projects are exempt from this requirement.

This bill would also require that available funding beyond that provided according to the allocation formula be distributed to cities according to these procedures. It would also include specified federal mental health block grant funding allocated by the State Department of Mental Health within the exemption from the distribution requirement.

(2) Existing law, effective in the 1993–94 fiscal year, requires the State Department of Mental Health to annually identify from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration funds the maximum amount that federal law and regulation permit to be allocated to counties and cities and counties according to a specified formula. Funds appropriated by the Legislature for departmental support and children's systems of care projects are not included in this amount.

This bill would, instead, effective in the 1994–95 fiscal year, require the department to identify from mental health block grant funds provided by the federal government, the maximum amount that federal law and regulation permit to be allocated to counties and cities and counties according to the formula. It would apply these provisions to any federal mental health block grant funds in excess of a prescribed amount.

(3) Existing law requires, for the 1992–93 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, the Controller, after making certain deposits and allocations from the Sales Tax Growth Account of the Local Revenue Fund, to deposit into the Base Restoration Subaccount of the Sales Tax Growth Account, the remainder of those revenues deposited in the Sales Tax Growth Account, up to a cumulative amount, that, in conjunction with specified

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local matching funds, is sufficient to fund the difference between $2,211,724,000, less the amount allocated for certain realignment funding shortfalls, and actual amounts distributed for the 1991-92 fiscal year.

This bill would, instead, require the Controller to deposit up to a cumulative amount, that, in conjunction with the local matching funds, is sufficient to fund the difference between $2,214,410,260, less the amount allocated for the funding shortfalls, and actual amounts distributed for the 1991–92 fiscal year.

(4) Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to contract with one or more counties for at least one, but not more than 3, demonstration projects to implement the model adult and senior county interagency mental health service system beginning July 1, 1989, and ending June 30, 1995.

This bill would extend the contracting period to December 31, 1996.

(5) Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to establish, and contract for the operation of, at least 2, but not more than 6, pilot integrated service agencies for the seriously mentally disordered beginning July 1, 1989, and ending June 30, 1995.

This bill would extend the period for establishment of, and contracting for, the pilot agencies to December 31, 1996.

(6) Existing law requires, with specified exceptions, that bills for service provided under the Medi-Cal system be submitted not more than 6 months after the month in which the service was rendered, and in the case of Short-Doyle Medi-Cal claims for mental health services provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries, no more than 2 months after the month in which the service is rendered, with a specified exception.

This bill would delete the provision relating to the submission of Short-Doyle Medi-Cal claims.

(7) This bill would make various technical and conforming changes.

(8) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1097 (SB 1803) Johnston. Workers' compensation.

Existing law contains references to the Division of Industrial Accidents.

This bill would reflect the change of the name of the Division of Industrial Accidents to the Division of Workers' Compensation and would make other technical changes.

Existing law provides for review by the Medical Bureau of certain workers' compensation matters.

This bill would eliminate this review by the Medical Bureau.

Ch. 1098 (SB 1886) Presley. Medical Board of California: expert consultants: liability.

Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to provide for representation of any person, not a regular employee of the board, but hired or under contract to provide expertise in evaluating the conduct of a licensee, who is named as a defendant in a civil action for defamation resulting from the opinion rendered, statements made, or testimony given by that person. Existing law provides that the board shall not be liable for any judgment rendered against that person. Existing law further provides that the Attorney General shall be utilized in those actions. Existing law also requires the board to provide representation in the same manner to persons who make reports to the board regarding diversion evaluation.

This bill would include persons retained under any other arrangement, paid or unpaid, to provide that expertise to the board among those to whom the board is required to provide representation. This bill would add malicious prosecution and any other civil cause of action to the actions that must be defended. This bill would instead provide that the board shall be liable for any judgment rendered against the person, except any punitive damages award. The bill would require that the defendant be liable to the board for the full costs of representation if the plaintiff prevails in a claim for punitive damages. This bill would further provide that the Attorney General shall be utilized in those actions.

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Ch. 1099 (SB 1997) Russell. Crimes: enhancements.

Under existing law, any person convicted of certain felony offenses, including, for example, the kidnapping of a child under the age of 14 years, is punished by an enhancement or a term in addition to the punishment prescribed for the base crime.

This bill would provide, until January 1, 1999, that any person convicted of certain felony offenses involving a child under the age of 14 years, including any sexual offense or the willful causing of physical pain and mental suffering or the willful infliction of cruel or inhumane physical punishment pursuant to specified provisions of the law, as part of a ceremony, rite, or any similar observance, as defined, shall be punished by an additional term of 3 years.

Ch. 1100 (SB 2003) Russell. County retirement systems: benefits.

The County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 defines the term "compensation" for purposes of computation of benefits and purposes of funding retirement systems.

This bill would authorize Los Angeles County to include specified payments in "compensation" for nonrepresented members.

Ch. 1101 (SB 2004) Petris. Vehicles: safety belts: child passenger restraint systems.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person from operating a private passenger motor vehicle, as defined, on a highway unless that person and all passengers 4 years of age or over are properly restrained by a safety belt. Existing law prohibits the operator of a limousine for hire, an authorized emergency vehicle, or a taxicab, from operating the vehicle unless any passengers 4 years of age or over in the front seat are properly restrained by a safety belt.

This bill would, instead, prohibit a person from operating a private passenger motor vehicle on a highway unless that person and all passengers 16 years of age or over are properly restrained by a safety belt.

The bill would prohibit the operator of a limousine for hire, an authorized emergency vehicle, or a taxicab, from operating the vehicle unless any passengers, 4 years of age or over and weighing 40 pounds or more, in the front seat are properly restrained by a safety belt.

The bill would prohibit a parent or legal guardian, when present in a passenger vehicle or motortruck, from permitting his or her child or ward, who is 4 years of age or older but less than 16 years of age and weighs more than 40 pounds, to be transported upon a highway in the motor vehicle without providing and properly using, for each child or ward, a safety belt meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The bill would also prohibit the driver of a passenger vehicle or motortruck from transporting a child under the circumstances described above.

The bill would prescribe fines for a 1st and subsequent offense of the third and fourth provisions described above. Because those provisions would create new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prohibits a parent or legal guardian, when present in a passenger vehicle or motortruck, from permitting his or her child or ward under the age of 4 years or weighing less than 40 pounds to be transported upon a highway in the motor vehicle without providing and properly using, for each such child or ward, a child passenger restraint system meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. Existing law also prohibits the driver of a passenger vehicle or motortruck from transporting a child under those circumstances. A violation of those provisions of existing law is a crime.

This bill would specify that the prohibition is applicable when the child is under the age of 4 years, regardless of weight, or when the child weighs less than 40 pounds, regardless of age.

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

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

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Ch. 1102 (SB 2083) Campbell. Peace officers.

Existing law provides that any person who loiters or wanders upon the streets or from place to place without apparent reason or business and who refuses to identify himself or herself and to account for his or her presence when requested by any peace officer to do so, is guilty of disorderly conduct if the surrounding circumstances indicate to a reasonable person that the public safety demands identification.

This bill would, in a county where the provisions are adopted by the board of supervisors, provide that any peace officer, as defined, may transport any person, as quickly as is feasible, to the nearest homeless shelter, if the officer inquires whether the person desires the transportation, and the person does not object to the transportation. The bill also would provide that any officer exercising due care and precaution shall not be liable for any damages or injury incurred during transportation.

Ch. 1103 (SB 2110) Leslie. Transportation planning agencies.

Under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, county auditors are required to pay to transit operators, from the local transportation fund for public transportation purposes, amounts allocated by the appropriate transportation planning agency for the county, as designated by the Director of Transportation. For certain counties, local transportation commissions established by the county board of supervisors, have been designated as the transportation planning agency for the county.

This bill would delete provisions prescribing the membership of the local transportation commissions in the Counties of Placer, Nevada, and Monterey and would, instead, expressly provide that the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency, the Nevada County Transportation Planning Agency, and the Transportation Planning Agency of Monterey County are the transportation planning agencies for Placer County, Nevada County, and Monterey County, respectively. The bill would prescribe the membership of those agencies.

Ch. 1104 (AB 901) Polanco. Hazardous waste permits: environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on any project which it intends to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, with specified exceptions. The act requires a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report for, among other things, the initial issuance of hazardous waste facilities permits to a land disposal facility or an offsite large treatment facility.

This bill would provide that the initial issuance of a permit does not include a closure or postclosure permit.

(2) Under existing law, except as specified, any person who desires to continue the use or operation of a hazardous waste facility which was in existence on November 19, 1980, or which was in existence on the effective date of any statute or regulation which subjected that facility to hazardous waste facilities permit requirements, pending the review and decision of the department on the permit application, may be granted interim status by the Department of Toxic Substances Control if the person has made application for a permit, as prescribed. A violation of the laws regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would require the department to require any offsite facility which was granted interim status prior to January 1, 1992, and which is not subject to specified provisions regarding standardized permits, to perform a Phase I environmental assessment, as prescribed, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would require the department to provide public notice for a permit determination with regard to offsite facilities operating under a grant of interim status, by specified dates, and to prepare a status report and workplan with regard to these facilities by March 1, 1995.

(3) The bill would make legislative findings and declarations with regard to facilities operating under a grant of interim status.

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

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

Ch. 1105 (AB 3126) Johnson. Political Reform Act of 1974: gift limitations: candidates for elected office.

Effective January 1, 1995, the existing Ethics in Government Act of 1990, as part of the Political Reform Act of 1974, imposes a $250 limit, adjusted as specified, on the value of gifts that may be accepted by local elected officeholders, elected state officers, and elected members of the governing board of a special district, among others.

This bill would make candidates, as defined, for those types of offices subject to the same honoraria prohibitions and gift limitations.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

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

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 1106 (AB 3169) Hoge. Crime: restitution.

(1) Existing law requires, when a person is convicted of any crime in this state, the court to order the defendant to pay restitution, as specified. Existing law provides that restitution shall be sufficient to fully reimburse the victim or victims for all determined economic losses incurred.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature that a victim of a crime who has incurred any economic loss as a result of the commission of a crime or the conduct of a minor found in violation of the law shall receive restitution directly from any defendant convicted of that crime or from the minor found in violation of the law. This bill would specify that economic losses include the value of stolen or damaged property, medical expenses, and wages or profits lost by the victim, and if the victim is a minor, by the minor's parent, parents, guardians, or guardians related to injury incurred by the victim or time spent as a witness or in assisting the police or prosecution. The bill would provide, in the case of a minor, that a restitution order is enforceable as a civil judgment.

(2) Under existing law, certain of these provisions require that a person convicted of a crime be ordered to pay restitution in the form of a penalty assessment as specified and restitution to the victim as specified.

This bill would revise these provisions to (a) recharacterize "restitution in the form of a penalty assessment" as a "fine in the form of a penalty assessment" and (b) consolidate within these provisions related provisions regarding payment of a restitution fine.

(3) Existing law requires a person who is convicted of a felony, except as specified, to pay a restitution fine, to be deposited in the Restitution Fund, of not less than $200, subject to the defendant's ability to pay, and not more than $10,000. In setting the amount of the restitution fine, the court is required to consider certain relevant factors.

This bill would require a person who is convicted of a misdemeanor to pay a restitution fine of not less than $100 and not more than $1,000. The bill would, among other things, delete the requirement that the imposition of the restitution fine be subject to the defendant's ability to pay and would provide, instead, that the defendant's ability to pay shall be one of specified relevant factors to be considered in setting the amount of the fine in excess of the minimum of $100 or $200.

(4) Existing law also sets forth procedures under which a person who is granted

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probation is required as a condition of probation to pay to the Restitution Fund a restitution fine of not less than $200, except in the case of a minor it is not less than $100, as specified, subject to a determination of the person's ability to pay.

This bill would delete the requirement that this restitution fine be subject to a determination of a person's ability to pay the fine and, instead, would make that determination a factor to consider in setting that fine. This bill would also reduce the minimum restitution fine a probationer is required to pay to the Restitution Fund to not less than $100 if the person is convicted of a misdemeanor.

(5) Existing law defines "victim" for the purposes of the Restitution Fund to include, among others, any resident of the state, or military personnel and their families stationed in the state who is a person who sustains injury or death as a direct result of a crime.

This bill would specify that nothing in these provisions regarding restitution shall prevent the court from ordering restitution to any corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity when that entity is a direct victim of crime.

(6) Existing law requires the court to order a minor adjudicated a ward of the court by reason of the commission of an offense to pay a restitution fine in the form of a penalty assessment as specified. Existing law also authorizes the court to levy a fine against such a minor up to the amount that could have been imposed on an adult for the same offense, if the court finds the minor has the financial ability to pay the fine.

This bill would delete the authority of the court to order payment of the restitution fine in the form of a penalty assessment described in the former provision, and would provide, instead, that the court shall consider levying the fine described in the latter provision.

(7) Existing law also provides that if the offense the minor commits is a felony, the court is required to impose an additional restitution fine of not less than $100, subject to the minor's ability to pay, and not more than $1,000. In setting the amount of the fine, the court is required to consider certain relevant factors.

This bill would provide, in addition, for a fine not to exceed $100 if the offense the minor commits is a misdemeanor. This bill would, among other things, delete the requirement that the imposition of this fine be subject to the minor's ability to pay and would provide, instead, that the minor's ability to pay shall be one of specified relevant factors to be considered in setting the amount of the fine.

(8) The Restitution Fund is continuously appropriated to the State Board of Control for the purpose of indemnifying victims of crime.

This bill, by increasing the money deposited in the fund, would make an appropriation.

(9) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1107 (AB 3201) Baca. Hazardous substances: cleanup standards and remediation: California Steel Industries, Inc. site.

Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a California regional water quality control board to prepare or approve remedial action plans which specify, among other things, removal and remedial actions selected for the cleanup of all hazardous substance release sites identified and categorized pursuant to a specified procedure. The remedial action plan is required to be based upon specified federal regulations, and upon certain factors concerning health and safety risks, uses of resources, site specific characteristics, and the cost-effectiveness and impact of alternative remedial action measures, to the extent these factors do not require a less stringent level of cleanup than those federal regulations.

The Director of Toxic Substances Control is authorized to release from liability under the act and the provisions regulating hazardous waste, or from any state action taken pursuant to federal law, with regard to a removal or remedial action at the former Kaiser Steel Corporation steel mill site, any person who provides financing for the costs of performing the removal or remedial action, any person who enters into an agreement with the responsible party owner, as defined, to provide development services for

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development of the site, as specified, and any person who acquires an interest in the site, if certain conditions are met with regard to the site, including that the responsible party has entered into a stipulated settlement pursuant to the department's authority to issue a compliance schedule order on an imminent or substantial endangerment order.

This bill would include as eligible for a release from liability a responsible party owner that has entered into a stipulated settlement of an order issued by the department, pursuant to the department's authority to issue a removal or remedial action order, to perform the removal or remedial action at the site.

Ch. 1108 (AB 3358) Frazee. Real estate brokers.

Under existing law, real estate brokers engaging in certain activities with respect to transactions involving real property that meet certain criteria are subject to specified advertising requirements.

This bill would provide that these advertising provisions are permissive, rather than mandatory, and would impose a fee for the submission of an advertisement to the Department of Real Estate for approval. Because these fees would be deposited in the Real Estate Fund, which is continuously appropriated, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill also would provide that an advertising approval is effective for 5 years.

Existing law regulates the sale of accessible urban subdivisions, as defined, under the law relating to out-of-state land promotions.

This bill would eliminate the term "accessible urban subdivision" from existing law and provide, instead, for the regulation of improved out-of-state residential subdivisions and improved out-of-state time-share projects, as defined.

This bill further would provide that these subdivisions and projects would not be subject to specified requirements relating to real property securities. The bill also would require the commissioner to take specified actions to afford substantially the same protection to purchasers of these subdivisions or projects as is afforded to purchasers of subdivisions in this state.

Existing law prescribes various fees for permits issued under the provisions governing out-of-state land promotions.

This bill would increase these fees, as provided. Because these increased fees would be deposited in the Real Estate Fund, which is continuously appropriated, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law requires a person who sells a lot or parcel in an accessible urban subdivision to deliver an appraisal to the buyer.

This bill would eliminate these provisions.

Existing law authorizes the commissioner to issue a preliminary permit for an accessible urban subdivision, as provided.

This bill instead would authorize the commissioner to issue a preliminary permit and a conditional permit, as provided, for an improved out-of-state residential subdivision.

This bill also would provide that the term of any final permit issued under the provisions governing out-of-state land promotions shall be one year, except as provided, and would provide certain requirements applicable to nonresident applicants for permits.

Existing law provides that the commissioner may issue a conditional public report for specified subdivisions, if certain requirements are met, the application for the report has been determined to be qualitatively complete and all requirements for issuance of the report have been met except as specified, including the filing of a final map that has not yet been recorded.

This bill would provide instead that the commissioner may issue a conditional public report for specified subdivisions, if certain requirements are met, all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the report have been established, and all requirements for issuance of a public report set forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied except as specified, including the fact that a final map has not been recorded.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for an owner, subdivider, agent or employee of a subdivider, or other person to use false advertising to sell or lease property, as

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provided.

This bill would provide that these individuals may submit an advertisement concerning subdivided lands to the Department of Real Estate for approval, with the specified fee, as provided. Because these fees would be deposited in the Real Estate Fund, which is continuously appropriated, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law requires certain subdividers to submit reports listing persons who agreed to purchase property and subsequently withdrew, as provided.

This bill would eliminate this requirement.

Ch. 1109 (AB 1790) Hauser. Fish and game.

(1) Existing law provides that before any person uses any vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream, or lake of this state, the person shall submit an application for a permit for a dredge to the Department of Fish and Game, specifying the type and size of equipment to be used and other information as the department may require.

This bill would provide that for these purposes, "person" does not include a partnership, corporation, or other type of association.

(2) Existing law, operative until January 1, 1997, limits the persons who may obtain a permit to take and land shrimp and prawns with trawl nets to persons who possessed a trawl net shrimp and prawn permit, as specified, in any previous permit year. Existing law also limits the permits to operators of vessels used for that purpose.

This bill would for the 1994–95 permit year also authorize the department to issue permits to owners of vessels used to land pink shrimp on or before March 31, 1994, and would require the owner to specify the vessel to be used under that permit. Beginning with the 1995–96 permit year, a pink shrimp permit would be authorized to be issued only to applicants who possessed a valid pink shrimp permit in the immediately preceding permit year.

The bill would validate the interpretation of the department that certain changes limiting the persons eligible for those permits was intended to apply commencing with the 1994–95 permit year.

(3) Existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and the Fish and Game Commission to carry out the Fish and Game Code. Because this bill would impose new duties on the department and supersede regulations adopted by the commission, thereby requiring new regulations to be adopted, it would make an appropriation.

(4) Existing law makes a violation of the Fish and Game Code or regulations adopted under that code a crime. Because this bill would change the permit provisions of the shrimp and prawn fishery, it would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

(6) This bill would specify that certain of its provisions shall become operative only if AB 399 is enacted and becomes effective, as specified.

(7) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1110 (AB 2850) Escutia. Public Utilities Commission: proceedings.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, upon scheduling hearings and specifying the scope of issues to be heard in any proceeding involving an electrical, gas, telephone, railroad, or water corporation, or a highway carrier, to assign an administrative law judge to preside over the hearings, either sitting alone or assisting the commissioner or commissioners who will hear the case.

Existing law permits the commission, in issuing its decision, to adopt, modify, or set aside the proposed decision of the administrative law judge or any part of that decision. Every finding, opinion, and order made in the proposed decision and approved or confirmed by the commission shall, upon that approval or confirmation, be the finding, opinion, and order of the commission.

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This bill would require, with a specified exception, beginning January 1, 1995, any item appearing on the commission's public agenda as an alternate item, as defined, to an administrative law judge's proposed decision to be served upon all parties to the proceeding and be subject to public review and comment before it may be voted upon.

The bill would also require that prior to commencement of any meeting at which commissioners vote on items on the public agenda the commission make available to the public copies of the agenda and, upon request, any agenda item documents that are proposed to be considered at a commission meeting.

Ch. 1111 (SB 290) Leslie. School facilities: loans.

(1) Under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (hereafter the Greene Act), the State Allocation Board is authorized to make a loan to an applicant school district of all or part of the school district's share of the cost of a project under the Greene Act.

This bill would authorize the board to provide a loan to any school district from the proceeds of specified bond acts to provide aid for the school district in accordance with the Greene Act under certain conditions. The bill would make an appropriation by requiring the Controller to transfer from the General Fund to the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund an amount equal to any amount paid to the General Fund pursuant to the immediately described loan provision.

The bill would also authorize the board to make 2 loans, one for $448,600 and one for $225,000, to the Colfax Elementary School District to be repaid as specified. By requiring the school district to make certain transfers to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the school district to repay any other funds provided to it by the board for purposes of its school construction project. This repayment would be made from a specified portion of any settlement or judgment received by the school district from litigation related to the school construction project.

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

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

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1112 (AB 3537) Sher. Hazardous waste facilities: permit applications: notices of deficiency: environmental data reporting.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to issue hazardous waste facilities permits, and requires any applicant for a final hazardous waste facilities permit who receives a notice of deficiency from the department concerning the permit application to submit the information specified in the notice of deficiency by the date specified by the notice or by a later alternative date approved by the department. The department is required, pursuant to specified statutory provisions relating to the denial of permits, to initiate proceedings to deny the permit application if the applicant does not respond to 3 or more of these notices of deficiency regarding the same or different deficiencies or responds with substantially incomplete or substantially unsatisfactory information on 3 or more occasions.

This bill would require the department to initiate those proceedings pursuant to regulations adopted by the department, rather than pursuant to those statutory provisions, if the applicant fails to so respond.

(2) Existing law establishes the California Environmental Protection Agency headed by the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

This bill would require the secretary to examine and adopt information technology standards by which public agencies and the regulated community may use computers and other information technology to comply with environmental data reporting requirements. The bill would require the secretary to establish a standardized electronic format and protocol for the exchange of electronic data for the purpose of meeting the environmental data reporting requirements of specified laws. The bill would require the secre-

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tary to prescribe techniques by which a report may be signed electronically instead of by written signature and would also authorize the secretary to prescribe a paper form for this purpose.

The bill would establish a pilot program to test the format and protocol and alternative signature techniques, and would establish the Environmental Data Management Advisory Committee, whose members would be appointed by the secretary, as specified, to advise the secretary. The bill would require the committee, on or before July 1, 1996, to report to the secretary on the pilot program, as prescribed.

Ch. 1113 (SB 1592) Killea. Insurance: rates.

Existing law requires various insurance rates, including automobile insurance, to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner prior to their use, and provides for the filing of rate change applications with the commissioner.

This bill would provide that automobile liability insurance and automobile physical damage insurance may, at the option of the insurer, be considered a single line for rate filing purposes. Since the rate filing requirements were added by Proposition 103, which may be amended by the Legislature only by a ⅔ vote, this bill would require that vote for enactment.

Ch. 1114 (AB 2781) Horcher. Repossessors.

(1) Existing law provides that any financial institution that knowingly engages a nonexempt unlicensed person to repossess personal property on its behalf, after being duly notified by the bureau in writing of the nonexempt unlicensed person's unlicensed status with the bureau, is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable, as specified.

This bill would delete the requirement of notification by the bureau of the agency's unlicensed status. Because the bill would expand the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law lists various prohibited acts and provides for the imposition of penalties, including the suspension of licenses, for those acts. Any licensee and certain other individuals, including family members, are required to dispose of any financial interest in any repossession agency a specified time after revocation of the license.

This bill, instead, would require any licensee and other specified individuals, including, under certain circumstances, immediate family members, to dispose of any financial interest in any repossession agency whose license was revoked, after revocation of the license.

(3) Existing law provides that when possession is taken of a vehicle by or on behalf of a legal owner under the terms of a security or lease agreement, the debtor shall pay the sheriff or police a specified fee and prohibits the release of the vehicle to the debtor until the debtor provides proof of payment or pays the fee and an administrative fee to the person in possession or the legal owner. Existing law also provides for a fine if the fee is not transmitted to the sheriff or police. Proof of payment is required to be retained by the party releasing possession to the debtor.

This bill would make clarifying changes in these provisions and would require the party releasing possession to provide a copy of the proof of payment to the debtor upon request of the debtor. It would also exempt certain of those fees from specified charge limitations contained in the Personal Property Brokers Law and the Consumer Finance Lenders Law.

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

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

Ch. 1115 (AB 2885) Committee on Banking and Finance. Financial institutions: finance lenders.

Existing law regulates various persons in the business of making loans to others. The existing Personal Property Brokers Law regulates certain persons that make loans secured by personal property, the Consumer Finance Lenders Law regulates certain

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consumer lenders, and the Commercial Finance Lenders Law regulates certain commercial lenders.

This bill would consolidate those 3 laws by repealing the latter 2, and regulating consumer and commercial loans under the Personal Property Brokers Law, to be renamed the California Finance Lenders Law. The bill would make various changes.

The bill would generally become operative July 1, 1995.

Ch. 1116 (SB 1482) Watson. Unemployment: self-employment.

Existing law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits during the period that a person is unemployed. Existing law imposes various requirements on the compensation, including work search requirements. Existing law also establishes retraining programs for unemployed workers.

This bill would require persons to have participated in reemployment activities as a condition of eligibility for unemployment benefits, as specified.

This bill would provide for the establishment of a self-employment assistance program, to be administered by the Director of the Employment Development Department. The bill would provide for a weekly allowance for participants equal to regular unemployment benefits, subject to various limits, and would waive requirements relating to job search and self-employment, as specified. The bill would impose various eligibility requirements.

Since the benefits would be payable from the continuously appropriated Unemployment Fund, it would result in an appropriation.

The self-employment program provisions of the bill would apply to weeks beginning after approval of the United States Department of Labor, and would last only until December 5, 1998.

Ch. 1117 (SB 1490) Johnston. Joint Enforcement Strike Force on the Underground Economy.

Under executive order W-66-93, the Governor has created a Joint Enforcement Strike Force for purposes of addressing problems of the underground economy.

This bill would provide for the Joint Enforcement Strike Force on the Underground Economy pursuant to that executive order, under the Director of Employment Development and including representatives of the Employment Development Department, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, with powers and duties as specified. The strike force would be required to report to the Governor and the Legislature annually, commencing February 1, 1995, regarding its activities. These provisions would remain in effect until January 1, 2000, when they would be repealed unless extended by later enacted statute.

The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to authorize an employee of any agency participating in the task force to issue citations and to issue and serve a penalty assessment order, pursuant to specified provisions. These provisions would remain in effect until January 1, 2000, when they would be repealed.

Under existing law, income taxes and related taxes are collected by the Franchise Tax Board.

This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations to enter into an agreement with the Franchise Tax Board that transfers responsibility from the department to the board for the collection of delinquent fees, wages, penalties, costs, and interest thereon, effective July 1, 1995, as specified.

Existing law requires an employing unit to register with the Employment Development Department, as provided.

This bill would impose a penalty of $100 per nonreported employee, as provided, if the employing unit fails to register with the department due to intentional disregard or intent to evade specified laws or regulations.

Existing law imposes a penalty of 50% of the amount of contributions assessed if the failure of an employing unit to file a return within the required time is due to fraud or intent to evade laws or if any part of the deficiency for which an assessment is made is due to fraud or intent to evade laws.

The bill would, in addition, impose the 50% penalty on an employing unit that fails

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to file a report under those circumstances.

This bill would also impose an additional penalty of 50% of the amount of contributions assessed in those circumstances if the employer paid wages and failed to provide information returns, as specified.

The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to report the results of the program authorized by this bill to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1997.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 19531 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by AB 3343, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 1118 (SB 1768) Johnston. Workers' compensation.

(1) Existing law prohibits a healing arts licensee from performing any medical evaluation for which the evaluator is required to be certified as a qualified medical evaluator without having first obtained that certification.

This bill would provide that no person shall be in violation of that provision if the person is certified as a qualified medical evaluator at the time of assignment to a specified 3-member panel or if the injured worker is represented at the time the injured worker is referred for a medical evaluation.

(2) Existing law specifies requirements for appointment as a qualified medical evaluator.

This bill would define, for those purposes, "board certified" and "board qualified" with respect to a physician with an M.D. or D.O. degree. The bill would also revise, for those purposes, the degree requirements for a psychologist.

(3) Existing law defines psychologist for purposes of the workers' compensation law.

This bill would revise that definition.

(4) Existing law requires an employer to notify its insurer in writing at any time during the pendency of a claim when the employer has actual knowledge of any facts which would tend to disprove any aspect of the employee's claim. Existing law provides that when an employer notifies its insurer in writing that, in the employer's opinion, no compensation is payable to an employee, at the employer's written request, to the appeals board, the board may approve a compromise and release agreement or stipulation, providing compensation to the employee, only where there is proof of service upon the employer by the insurer of notice of the hearing at which the agreement or stipulation is to be approved.

This bill would require notice of the time and place of the hearing and would also require the insurer to file proof of service of the notice with the appeals board.

(5) Existing law specifies requirements for certification as a health care organization to provide health care to injured employees under the workers' compensation law.

This bill would provide that with respect to care provided by these organizations individually identifiable medical information on patients submitted to the Division of Workers' Compensation in the Department of Industrial Relations shall not be subject to the Public Records Act.

(6) Existing law provides for filing a claim form with an employer for eligibility of benefits under the workers' compensation law and provides that the filing of the claim form shall toll certain time limitations.

This bill would make that provision applicable to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 1994. The bill would also provide that for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 1990, and before January 1, 1994, (1) the filing of an application for adjudication and not the filing of a claim form shall establish the jurisdiction of the appeals board, and (2) an application for adjudication shall accompany the declaration of readiness to proceed.

(7) The bill would make related and clarifying changes in the workers' compensation law.

Ch. 1119 (AB 3390) B. Friedman. Health care practitioners: advocating appropriate health care.

Existing law states that it is the public policy of the state that licensed physicians and surgeons be encouraged to advocate for medically appropriate health care, as defined, for their patients. Existing law provides that the application and rendering by any

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person, as defined, of a decision that penalizes a physician and surgeon principally for advocating for medically appropriate health care as defined, violates public policy. Existing law requires that these provisions not be construed to prohibit a payer from making a determination not to pay for a particular medical treatment or service, to prohibit certain entities from enforcing reasonable peer review or utilization review protocols, or to prevent the Medical Board of California from taking disciplinary actions authorized by existing law.

This bill would revise the definition of advocating for medically appropriate health care.

This bill would add similar provisions applicable to health care practitioners, as defined. This bill would require that nothing in these provisions be construed to revise or expand the scope of practice of any health care practitioner.

Ch. 1120 (AB 3660) Caldera. Nursing home administrators: licensure: fees.

(1) Existing law prohibits acting or serving in the capacity of a nursing home administrator without a license issued by the State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators. Under existing law, the board is authorized to set and charge fees for, among other things, the application and examination of applicants for licensure as nursing home administrators. Under existing law, the fees are required to be deposited in the Nursing Home Administrator's State License Examining Board Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

This bill would revise this fee schedule. By increasing the amounts of certain fees deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law requires every holder of a nursing home administrator's license to reregister biennially. Existing law provides that in the event the license of an individual is not reregistered within 3 years from the date of expiration, it shall lapse.

This bill would, instead, provide that the license would lapse in the event that it is not reregistered within 3 years from the date of expiration and all accrued and unpaid renewal fees and penalty fees required by existing law are not paid.

Ch. 1121 (SB 1492) Mello. Care facilities.

(1) Existing law, the California Adult Day Health Care Act, states the findings and declarations of the Legislature with regard to the need for quality adult day health care and prohibits persons or organizations, other than a city, a county, or certain nonprofit corporations, from operating an adult day health center, as defined. Existing law provides that any person who negligently, repeatedly, or willfully violates any of the provisions or regulations governing adult day health care is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would delete the prohibition against persons or organizations, other than a city, county, or certain nonprofit organizations, from operating an adult day health center and would state the intent of the Legislature to support the role of the Adult Day Health Care Planning Council in ensuring the accountability and equitable distribution of adult day health care centers and to ensure that all laws and regulations, among other things, for adult day health care be enforced or administered equitably.

By expanding the number of persons or organizations that may operate an adult day health center, this bill would change the definition of a crime and thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, the Long Term Care Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973, the State Department of Health Services is required to define by regulation, a certain phrase used in regulations relating to long-term health care facilities. This bill would repeal this requirement.

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

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

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Ch. 1122 (AB 408) Escutia. Hemodialysis technicians.

Existing law, the Hemodialysis Technician Training Act of 1987, requires the State Department of Health Services to prescribe minimum training standards and a department-approved test for hemodialysis technicians. Existing law permits a hemodialysis clinic or unit to employ hemodialysis technicians who meet certain requirements.

This bill would recast those requirements, and would require an applicant for certification or renewal of certification as a hemodialysis technician to pay a $50 fee to the department. This bill would require that a certification be valid for 4 years, and would require hemodialysis technicians certified prior to January 1, 1995, to apply for renewal of certification before January 1, 1996. For renewals occurring on or after January 1, 1996, this bill would require hemodialysis technicians applying for renewal of certification to submit proof of completion of 30 hours of in-service training or continuing education. This bill would authorize hemodialysis technicians to obtain the required training or continuing education from specified sources. This bill would authorize the department to deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of a hemodialysis technician for certain causes.

This bill would make certification of hemodialysis technicians by the department subject to the review of the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee if SB 2036 establishing that committee is enacted and becomes operative on or before January 1, 1995.

This bill would make certain of its provisions inoperative on July 1, 1999, and would repeal those provisions as of January 1, 2000.

Ch. 1123 (AB 918) Speier. Travel.

Existing law proscribes the use of certain incentives as part of an advertising plan or program and deems them to be deceptive and unfair trade practices. This provision does not apply to an incentive constituting an opportunity to stay at a hotel or other resort accommodations at a discount from the standard rate if certain conditions are met, including that the accommodations to be occupied by the recipient of the incentive are located within a 20-mile radius of the property on which the accommodations offered for sale are located.

This bill would expand that provision to apply to accommodations located outside a 20-mile radius if the accommodations offered for sale are managed and operated by the same person as, an affiliate of, or a franchisee of, the manager and operator of the accommodations to be occupied, where the manager and operator of either of the accommodations is an issuer or subsidiary of an issuer that has a security listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security, as specified.

Existing law does not require advertisements that offer free or discounted transportation or certificates to obtain transportation and that require a consumer to purchase accommodations, as specified, or that offer free or discounted accommodations or certificates to obtain accommodations and that require a consumer to purchase transportation, as specified, to be set forth, in a particular size and prominence, and to disclose the total price, as specified.

This bill would so require. A violation of this requirement would be a misdemeanor. In creating a new crime the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides a comprehensive scheme for the regulation of travel promoters, defined as a person who sells, provides, furnishes, contracts for, arranges, or advertises that he or she can or may arrange, or has arranged, wholesale or retail air or sea transportation either separately or in conjunction with other services, as specified.

This bill would replace those provisions and instead provide for the regulation of sellers of travel, as specified. The bill would revise existing trust account deposit requirements. The bill would also require the establishment of the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation, which would be supervised by the Department of Justice.

Various of the provisions would be repealed, or operative, on specified dates.

Since any violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor or, in some instances, a felony and this bill would add new provisions relating to the conduct of travel sellers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

Ch. 1124 (AB 1110) Bustamante. In-Home Supportive Services Program.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either through employment by the recipient, or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Counties are responsible for the administration of the IHSS program.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to waive the enforcement of specific statutory requirements, regulations, and standards in one or more counties or on a statewide basis for the purpose of conducting and administering experimental social service programs to test methods and procedures of administering assistance and services to recipients of public social services.

This bill would authorize the department to extend an experimental project for in-home supportive services for an additional period of time as long as the total duration of the project does not exceed 5 years, and would authorize counties participating in experimental IHSS projects that are conducted pursuant to a private provider and a county to extend the contracts as long as the duration of the initial and extended periods of the contract do not exceed 5 years.

This bill would also require the Director of Social Services to specify performance and quality assurance standards to be included in any of those experimental projects that are undertaken or extended, and would specify procedures for the establishment of the standards.

This bill would also provide for a study to review the performance of these projects.

The bill would limit the scope of its application to projects that were in existence on July 1, 1994.

Ch. 1125 (AB 1645) Moore. Title insurance.

Existing law regulates the issuance of owners' policies of title insurance.

This bill would provide that when constituting an offer to issue an owner's policy of title insurance, a preliminary report shall incorporate a statement of specified information relative to exceptions and exclusions.

Ch. 1126 (AB 1836) Eastin. Special education: hard-of-hearing or deaf pupils.

(1) Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that special education programs include certain elements for each individual with exceptional needs, including offering individuals with exceptional needs programs that promote maximum interaction with the general school population.

This bill would add to those provisions the intent of the Legislature that those programs for hard-of-hearing or deaf children take into consideration the individual's needs for age and language mode peers and for special education teachers who are proficient in the individual's primary language mode.

(2) Existing law makes certain findings and declarations relating to pupils with low-incidence disabilities.

This bill would add to those findings and declarations provisions relating to hard-of-hearing or deaf pupils.

(3) Existing law requires an individualized education program team to produce a written statement of the individualized education program for each pupil with exceptional needs. The statement must address certain factors and the program must include certain provisions.

This bill, in addition, would declare the intent of the Legislature that for hard-of-hearing or deaf pupils the program include a determination of the specific communication needs of the pupil, and make a placement determination that is consistent with those needs, specified federal law and regulations, and specified legislative findings, in

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accordance with prescribed considerations.

The bill would also state that the cost of certain additional responsibilities and services associated with the communication needs of the pupil and the placement determination are to be paid from existing funding sources, as specified, except the General Fund, that training is to be conducted within existing staff development programs, and those training activities are to be consistent with other staff development statutory provisions, as specified.

The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that state law complies with the requirements of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

The bill would provide that designated provisions shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for that purpose in the annual Budget Act.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1127 (AB 1859) Vasconcellos. Economic development.

Existing law establishes within the Trade and Commerce Agency, the California State World Trade Commission. The purpose of the commission is to encourage international trade and development.

Existing law requires the California Foreign Trade Office, within the commission, to, among other things, assist the Governor, the Legislature, and state agencies in establishing and maintaining relations with public and private representatives in other countries.

This bill would require the California World Trade Commission, in consultation with the California Offices of Trade and Investment in Tokyo, Taipei, and Hong Kong, to conduct at least biennially a California Pacific Rim Conference in this state or in another Pacific Rim country if sufficient funds are available to bring together political, academic, business leaders of each of the Pacific Rim nations with state political, academic, business, and labor leaders for the purpose of advancing California's awareness and knowledge of, and commitment and relationship with, and success in engaging in, economic development partnerships in the Pacific Rim. This bill would require the agenda of the conference be designed to enable the participants to engage in dialogue, in order to educate each other about how the state can more effectively engage in Pacific Rim economic development, both by investments in the state and effective marketing overseas. The California World Trade Commission would be authorized to charge a reasonable and appropriate fee for participation in, and public attendance at, the conference and to accept private contributions in order to recoup all necessary costs for the conference.

Ch. 1128 (AB 1892) Polanco. Foster care: eligible facilities.

Existing law relating to special education requires placement decisions for pupils found eligible for special education to be made by individualized education program teams.

The bill would impose certain conditions that must be met in order for an individualized education program team to authorize an out-of-state placement of a seriously emotionally disturbed pupil.

By modifying requirements applicable to education agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also provide that, in order to place a minor who is a ward or dependent of the court under various provisions of law in an out-of-state residential facility or program, the juvenile court would be required to find that in-state facilities or programs

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are unavailable or inadequate to meet the needs of the minor.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1129 (AB 2052) Margolin. Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements.

Under the existing Political Reform Act of 1974, all committees are required to file campaign statements each year by a specified deadline if they have made contributions or independent expenditures during the 6-month period before the closing date of the statement.

This bill would include payments to a slate mailer organization during the 6-month period before the closing date of the statement within the contributions or independent expenditures for which campaign statements must be filed.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of the bill.

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

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 1130 (AB 2233) McDonald. Banking: small business loans.

Existing law provides for the regulation of financial institutions in this state .

This bill would direct the California Research Bureau of the California State Library to conduct a study of factors affecting credit for small businesses, and to report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 1995, as specified, and to include within this report, among other things, the effect of state and federal financial institution laws and regulations on small business loans.

Ch. 1131 (AB 3075) Costa. Workers' compensation insurance.

Existing law, operative January 1, 1995, requires workers' compensation insurers to adhere to a uniform experience rating plan filed with the Insurance Commissioner by a rating organization. Existing law requires every insurer to file with the commissioner all rates, rating plans, and supplementary rate information, and provides for the disapproval of a rate in certain instances.

This bill would provide that a rating plan or supplementary rate information filed with the commissioner for purposes of offering deductibles to policyholders shall be deemed complete if the filing complies with specified requirements.

The bill would require the commissioner to establish those forms of collateral or security that an insurer may designate to secure the deductible amount of any policy of workers' compensation insurance and the establishment of reserves and recognition of receivables for insurers writing workers' compensation deductible policies.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 11735 of the Insurance Code proposed by AB 3682, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

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Ch. 1132 (AB 3083) Alpert. Ticket sellers: sale requirements.

Existing law provides comprehensive regulation of ticket sellers, including requiring disclosure of specified information to consumers, record maintenance, and maintaining a permanent business address, among other provisions.

This bill would prohibit a ticket seller from contracting to sell or accepting payment for tickets unless he or she either has the ticket in his or her possession or has a contractual right to obtain the ticket, as specified. If the ticket seller cannot meet one of these requirements, he or she must disclose to the ticket purchaser that the ticket may not be available as promised, as specified. If the ticket seller makes the necessary disclosures, he or she may accept a deposit and promise to make best efforts to obtain a ticket for the buyer, as specified.

Existing law provides that a violation of the statutes regulating ticket sellers is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that it is unlawful for a ticket seller to promise to deliver a ticket and fail to deliver the ticket on the terms agreed upon.

This bill would further provide that, in addition to existing remedies, a ticket seller who fails to deliver a ticket as promised is liable to the purchaser for 2 times the contracted price, in addition to any nonrefundable expenses the purchaser incurred in attending or attempting to attend the event, and reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

Existing law provides that a ticket seller shall have a permanent business address from which tickets may be sold, that the address must be included in all advertising or solicitations, and that the ticket seller must comply with any local licensing requirements. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would specify the penalties for a misdemeanor offense and would also provide for prosecution and imposition of civil penalties.

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

Because this bill makes failing to deliver a ticket as promised unlawful, it imposes a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

This bill would provide that is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1133 (AB 3148) Katz. Vehicles: driver's licenses.

(1) Existing law prescribes the powers and duties of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would enact the Safe Streets Act of 1994 and would require the department to publicize the act in specified documents mailed by the department, and in other educational materials made available by the department.

(2) Existing law authorizes the court or the Department of Motor Vehicles, under specified circumstances, to revoke or suspend a person's driver's license.

This bill would require the department, whenever a person's driver's license is suspended or revoked, to notify the person by certified mail, return receipt requested, as specified, of that action and of the effective date thereof, except as specified. This provision would become operative on June 30, 1995.

(3) Existing law prohibits a person from operating a motor vehicle if the person's driver's license has been suspended or revoked for specified causes, and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. The person is presumed to have knowledge of the suspension or revocation if the department has given notice to the person.

This bill would provide that knowledge is conclusively presumed if the department gives notice to the person by certified mail, as specified.

The bill would require every notice to include a demand for surrender to the department within 15 days of the effective date of the suspension or revocation, as specified in the notice, of all driver's licenses held by that person and would provide for reinstatement fees for driver's licenses as set by the department. The bill would require the person to surrender the driver's licenses to the department within the 15-day period.

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The bill would state that a violation of this provision is not a crime.

These provisions would become operative on June 30, 1995.

(4) Existing law makes it unlawful for a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked to accumulate a driving record history, as defined, which results from driving during a period of suspension or revocation which resulted from a conviction of specified offenses.

This bill would make it unlawful for a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked to accumulate a driving record history which results from driving during any period of suspension or revocation. Because the bill would expand the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law prescribes procedures for the forfeiture of a motor vehicle used in the commission of specified crimes.

This bill would authorize, and prescribe procedures for, the forfeiture as a nuisance of a motor vehicle owned and operated by a person whose driver's license is suspended or revoked, or who is not licensed to drive, and who is a registered owner of the vehicle and has a previous misdemeanor conviction for a violation of specified provisions.

By imposing new duties on local entities in connection with the forfeiture of motor vehicles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

Moreover, the bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for other costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for those other costs.

Ch. 1134 (AB 3296) Campbell. Irrigation districts.

(1) Under the Irrigation District Law, a director of a district formed pursuant to that law is generally required to be a voter, landowner of the district, and a resident within the division which the director represents.

This bill would authorize the directors of the Byron-Bethany Irrigation District to adopt a resolution that authorizes a person who meets the landownership requirement and who resides in the County of Alameda, Contra Costa, or San Joaquin to be a director in that district. The bill would authorize the registered voters in that district to request, in writing, that all of the directors who are elected subsequent to the receipt of the request be required to meet the requirements of existing law. The bill would require all the directors of that district who are elected subsequent to the receipt of the request to meet the requirements of existing law if the directors determine that at least 25% of the registered voters have signed the request.

The bill would authorize the directors of that district to adopt a resolution that requires the election of directors by division. The bill would specify related matters.

The bill would authorize the directors of the Stratford Irrigation District to adopt a resolution that authorizes a person who meets the landownership requirement and who resides in Kings County to be a director of that district. The bill would authorize the registered voters in that district to request, in writing, that all of the directors who are elected subsequent to the receipt of the request be required to meet the requirements of existing law. The bill would require all directors of that district who are elected subsequent to the receipt of the request to meet the requirements of existing law if the directors determine that at least 25% of the registered voters have signed the request.

(2) The Irrigation District Law, with certain exceptions, requires irrigation districts to have 5 divisions and requires directors of those districts to be elected by the division each director represents.

This bill would authorize the directors of the Alta Irrigation District to adopt a resolution that increases the number of directors and the divisions from which they are elected

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from 5 to 7 in accordance with prescribed procedures. Certain provisions would become operative only if AB 2536 is enacted and becomes operative.

Ch. 1135 (AB 3302) Speier. Licensees: licensing boards: Contractors' State License Board.

Under existing law, any board, as defined, and the State Bar and the Department of Real Estate are required at the time of issuance or renewal of a license to require that any licensee provide its federal employer identification number if the licensee is a partnership or his or her social security number for all others.

This bill would provide that a licensing board may not process any application for an original license or for renewal of a license unless the applicant or licensee provides its federal employer identification number or social security number where requested on the application.

Under existing law, a complaint against an individual licensed by the Contractors' State License Board alleging commission of any acts or omissions that may be grounds for legal action shall be filed in writing with the registrar within 3 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for the disciplinary action.

This bill would instead provide that a complaint against a licensee alleging commission of any patent acts or omissions that may be grounds for legal action shall be filed in writing with the registrar within 4 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for the disciplinary action and a complaint against a licensee alleging commission of any latent acts or omissions, as defined, that may be grounds for legal action based on structural defects, as provided, shall be filed in writing with the registrar within 10 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for the disciplinary action.

Under existing law, any contractor or home improvement salesperson, or applicant therefor, within the state, is subject to disciplinary action by the Contractors' State License Board if he or she commits any one or more acts or omissions, as specified.

This bill would provide that the revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action of a license to act as a contractor by another state is grounds for disciplinary action in this state if the individual is a licensee, or applies for a license, in this state.

This bill would also provide that when the board resolves a complaint, the board shall notify the complainant in writing of its action and the reasons for taking that action and the contractor, provided that the contractor is licensed and the notification would not jeopardize an action or investigation that involves the contractor.

Under existing law, there is no prohibition against a licensee using the name or position of a public official in advertising or promotional materials.

This bill would prohibit the use of the name or position of a public official, as defined, in any advertising or promotional material by the licensee without the written authorization of the official and a disclaimer, as specified.

Existing law provides requirements applicable to arbitration provisions contained in specified real estate contracts.

This bill would impose requirements applicable to arbitration provisions contained in contracts for work on residential property with 4 or fewer units, as specified.

Ch. 1136 (AB 3575) Speier. Political Reform Act of 1974: Secretary of State: study.

The existing Political Reform Act of 1974 requires candidates, government officers and employees, lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to file various documents, statements, and certifications disclosing information regarding specified activities and financial interests.

This bill would express legislative intent with regard to the development of a system to permit persons required to file reports under the Political Reform Act of 1974 to file all reports electronically or by computer diskette and to provide the availability of this information to the public through on-line public access computer networks. The bill would, with respect to all reports required to be filed with the Secretary of State under the Political Reform Act of 1974, require the Secretary of State to study, as specified, the options for a computerized system through which these reports would be filed, maintained, and made available to the public. The bill would require the Secretary of State

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to report in writing to the Legislature on the results of this study no later than January 1, 1996.

Ch. 1137 (AB 3611) Moore. Election information: availability: technology.

Existing law designates the Secretary of State as the chief elections officer of the state. It requires the Secretary of State to prepare a ballot pamphlet for statewide elections.

This bill would state legislative findings and declarations on the need to utilize information processing technology to improve the accessibility of election information to the voters.

This bill would require the office of the Secretary of State to develop a program to utilize modern communications and information processing technology to enhance the availability and accessibility of information on statewide candidates and ballot initiatives. It would require the Secretary of State to report to the Legislature on the scope and cost of the program by June 30, 1995.

Ch. 1138 (SB 151) Watson. Health care for indigents.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits.

Existing law requires that local entities meet specified maintenance of effort requirements in order to participate in the CHIP.

This bill would revise the maintenance of effort requirements for the 1994–95 fiscal year for Los Angeles County.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1139 (SB 217) Dills. Political Reform Act of 1974: reports and audits of lobbying payments and expenses.

Under the existing Political Reform Act of 1974, lobbying firms, lobbyist employers, and certain persons who directly or indirectly make payments to influence legislative or administrative action of $5,000 or more in value in any calendar year, as specified, are required to file reports disclosing information about the payments made and expenses incurred for their lobbying activities. Existing law requires these reports to be filed during the month following each calendar quarter and requires the period covered to be from the beginning of the calendar year through the last day of the quarter prior to the month during which the report is filed, with certain exceptions.

This bill would instead require those reports to cover the period from the first day of January of each new biennial legislative session through the last day of the calendar quarter prior to the month during which the report is filed, with those same exceptions.

Existing law further requires random audits of the reports filed by lobbying firms and lobbyist employers on an annual basis, with the audits covering reports filed during a one-year period.

This bill would instead require biennial random audits covering reports filed during a 2-year period.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 1140 (SB 279) Calderon. Child support.

(1) Existing law prohibits a court from considering the income of the subsequent spouse or nonmarital partner of a parent who has a duty to provide child support when the court determines or modifies child support, except in an extraordinary case, which may include a parent voluntarily or intentionally quitting work or reducing income.

This bill would provide that an extraordinary case also may include a parent who intentionally remains unemployed or underemployed and relies on a subsequent spouse's income. It also would make a statement of legislative intent.

(2) Existing law provides for the assignment of wages to satisfy an order to pay

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arrearages in child support.

This bill would require an obligee alleging arrearages in child support to specify the amount thereof under penalty of perjury.

Ch. 1141 (SB 366) Maddy. Clinical laboratories: licensure: exemptions.

Existing law prohibits the operation or maintenance of a clinical laboratory without a valid clinical laboratory license issued by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law exempts laboratories owned and operated by certain persons or entities from this requirement. Under existing law, a laboratory owned and operated by an individual physician and surgeon or podiatrist for the performance of laboratory work on his or her own patients is exempted.

This bill would revise this provision to exempt laboratories owned and operated by a physician and surgeon or podiatrist, or a partnership or professional corporation of 5 or fewer physicians and surgeons or podiatrists, that perform clinical laboratory tests or examinations only for the patients of that individual physician and surgeon, podiatrist, partnership, or professional corporation. This bill would make this exemption become inoperative when the United States Department of Health and Human Services exempts state-licensed or state-registered laboratories from certain federal law, and the Director of Health Services has determined this condition has occurred.

Ch. 1142 (SB 1498) Hughes. Cosmetology: externship program.

Existing law prohibits a licensed cosmetology establishment from employing an unlicensed person who performs or practices cosmetology, as defined.

This bill would provide that a student extern, as defined, may work at a licensed cosmetology establishment, and that the student extern may receive school credit, as provided, for the work. The bill would impose various requirements on the externship program.

Ch. 1143 (SB 1683) Thompson. Emergency medical services fund: poison control.

Existing law authorizes each county to establish an emergency medical services fund to be available in each county for reimbursement of prescribed costs relating to emergency medical services pursuant to a formula. Under existing law, the formula requires, in part, that 17% of the fund, after administrative costs, be distributed for other emergency medical services purposes as determined by the county.

This bill would specify that this other category includes, but is not limited to, the funding of regional poison control centers.

This bill, would, notwithstanding these provisions and if certain conditions are met, permit the county board of supervisors for prescribed counties , by a ⅘ vote, and upon a finding by the board that prior year unexpended and unencumbered funds, as defined, exist within the fund, to authorize expenditure of those prior year unexpended and unencumbered funds for poison control without regard to the formula. This bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2000.

The bill would impose certain restrictions with regard to expenditure of unexpended and unencumbered funds for emergency medical services purposes other than poison control.

This bill would make certain findings and declarations regarding the inapplicability of a general statute within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

Ch. 1144 (SB 1910) Greene. Health coverage: continuation of coverage.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Commissioner of Corporations. Existing law also provides for the regulation of policies of disability insurance and nonprofit hospital service plans by the Insurance Commissioner.

Existing law requires that health care service plan contracts, disability insurance policies, and nonprofit hospital service plan contracts provide coverage for certain services and treatments.

This bill would require health care service plan contracts, disability insurance policies,

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and nonprofit hospital service plan contracts issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 1995, that provide hospital, medical, or surgical expense coverage under the plan of an employer subject to federal continuing medical insurance requirements (hereafter "COBRA") to permit an employer to provide extended coverage to eligible former employees and their spouses. In order to be eligible for extended coverage, the employee would be required to be over 60 years of age on the date employment ends, and have worked for the employer for at least the 5 prior years.

The bill would additionally require any employer subject to these provisions to provide continuation coverage for an eligible employee and the employee's spouse, if the employee continues coverage under COBRA. The employer would be required to provide notice of the availability of continuation coverage, and the employee or spouse would be required to elect to continue coverage under these provisions. The coverage would begin after the COBRA coverage ends, on the same terms as the COBRA coverage, at a premium not to exceed 213% of the applicable group rate, as defined. The coverage would end automatically on the occurrence of a specified event.

Under existing law, violation of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 is a misdemeanor. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

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

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

Ch. 1145 (AB 446) Sher. Energy resources: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

Existing law, the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, among other things, prohibits the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission from adopting or publishing a building standard except under prescribed conditions, requires the commission to develop a maximum feasible solar implementation plan by January 1, 1980, and to develop a related program on a continuous basis, requires the commission to conduct random or periodic audits and inspections of retail gasoline service stations to determine withholding of supplies and compliance with price regulations, establishes the Motor Vehicle Fuel Conservation Act of 1980 to authorize certain county ordinances, requires the commission to review building standards in relation to indoor air pollution by December 31, 1991, requires the commission to do an energy survey study and develop a program by December 31, 1979, prohibits certain oil or gas pipeline projects except under specified conditions, establishes the Smart Corridor Telecommunications Demonstration Project to study the feasibility of smart corridor technologies, establishes the Harvey Clean Fuel and Campus Rideshare Act requiring the commission to develop and submit to the Legislature certain recommendations by March 1, 1992, establishes the Coal Gasification Generation Act imposing certain duties on the commission relating to project approval, requires the commission by June 30, 1992, to adopt home energy rating and labeling guidelines, and requires the Controller to establish, maintain, and administer the Clean Coal Account in the General Fund and requires the commission to use the money in the account for the purpose of entering into specified development and demonstration contracts.

This bill would repeal those provisions of the act.

The bill would also repeal certain obsolete and other provisions of the act and make related changes with regard to powerplant siting.

Ch. 1146 (AB 1963) Katz. Transportation: congestion management programs.

(1) Existing law requires the development, adoption, and updating of a congestion management program for each county that includes an urbanized area, as defined. The plan is required to contain specified elements and to be submitted to regional agencies, as defined, for determination of whether the program is consistent with regional transportation plans. The regional agency is then directed to monitor the implementation of all elements of each congestion management program.

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This bill would revise various definitions and program elements and incorporate new definitions and program elements for purposes of the above. The bill would also revise the duties of the regional agency with respect to monitoring the programs and would require the Department of Transportation to collect and analyze state highway data, unless the local regional agency designates that responsibility to another entity. The bill would also revise the duties of cities and counties that are subject to the provisions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would authorize the department to undertake a demonstration study comparing multimodal performance standards to highway level of service standards and provide for a June 30, 1997, report to the Legislature regarding that study.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1147 (AB 2762) Sher. Oil recycling: reporting.

(1) Existing law, the California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, requires every oil manufacturer, as defined, to pay to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, on or before the last day of the month following each quarter, a charge of 4¢ for each quart and 16¢ for each gallon, of lubricating oil sold or transferred in the state, or imported into the state for use in the state that quarter. The act exempts specified sales or transfers from that charge, including the sale or transfer of oil handled by the oil manufacturer otherwise subject to the charge pursuant to those provisions if the lubricating oil has a volume of 5 gallons or less. These payments are deposited in the California Used Oil Recycling Fund, and the money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the board for specified purposes, including the payment of recycling incentives and the making of block grants for local used oil collection programs. A violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would delete obsolete provisions in those provisions, and would, until January 1, 2000, instead exempt the sale or transfer of oil handled by the oil manufacturer otherwise subject to payment by those provisions, if the oil has a total volume of 500 gallons or less each quarter. On and after January 1, 2000, that exemption would return to the existing exemption for oil which has a volume of 5 gallons or less. By changing the definition of what constitutes a crime under those provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The act defines, for purposes of the act, "bulk oil" and "used oil hauler."

This bill would clarify the definition of "bulk oil," revise the definition of "used oil hauler," and define the terms "used oil storage facility" and "used oil transfer facility."

(3) Existing law requires the board to maintain a toll-free telephone for the purpose of informing callers of specified information related to used oil. Existing law also requires manufacturers of containers for lubricating oils or industrial oils, which are intended for sale in California, to label the containers in a specified manner.

This bill would recast those provisions as part of the act.

(4) The act authorizes the board to issue grants or loans to, among others, nonprofit entities for projects which include specified programs or activities.

This bill would also authorize the board to issue those grants or loans for research, testing, and demonstration projects to develop collection technologies for recycled or used oil. By changing the purposes for which the money in the fund may be used, the bill would thereby make an appropriation.

(5) The act requires that, to receive payment of a recycling incentive, an industrial generator of used lubricating oil, a used oil collection center, or a curbside collection program is required to submit a specified report to the California Integrated Waste Management Board on or before the last day of the month following each quarter.

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This bill would extend the date when those reports are due to the 45th day following each quarter. The bill would also authorize the board to delegate to the executive officer the authority to accept reports submitted after the 45th day, and to reduce, eliminate, or approve the amount of the incentive fee to be paid due to the late submission of the report.

(6) The bill would authorize the board, on or before July 1, 1995, to establish a 2-year pilot program for recycling used oil filters, as prescribed. The bill would require the board, on or before November 1, 1997, to prepare a report on the success or failure of any pilot program so established, including recommendations for legislation, if warranted, and to make the report available to the Governor, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, and, upon request, to Members of the Legislature. The bill would prohibit the board from expending more than $120,000 annually during each year of the 2-year pilot program, for purposes of conducting the program. The pilot program would be required to be terminated if a statewide oil filter recycling program is enacted.

(7) The bill would prescribe other, related matters and would make clarifying changes in the act.

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

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

Ch. 1148 (AB 2874) Snyder. Threatened or endangered plant species: surface mining operations.

(1) Existing law, the California Endangered Species Act, prohibits importing, exporting, taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling an endangered species or a threatened species or any part or product thereof, with specified exceptions.

This bill would make a technical change in those exceptions.

(2) Under existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, a person is prohibited, with specified exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from the lead agency, as defined.

This bill would exempt a surface mining operation, if it has been issued a permit pursuant to the act, is in compliance with the permit with regard to matters relating to plants, and is in compliance with any memorandum of understanding with the Department of Fish and Game, from criminal prosecution pursuant to the Fish and Game Code for any take of a threatened or endangered plant species that is incidental to the surface mining operation.

The bill would also require the department to notify the surface mining operator within 14 days of any plant species on the private property of the operator that is added to the list of threatened or endangered species or that is newly discovered on the property. The bill would require the department to issue reasonable and feasible interim management measures and would require the operator and the department to develop and finalize a reasonable memorandum of understanding, as specified, to protect the newly added or newly discovered plant species. The bill would require the interim management measures and the final memorandum of understanding, to the extent feasible, to avoid interference with ongoing surface mining operations.

(3) The bill would require the surface mining operator to pay to the department the actual costs incurred by the department in preparing and finalizing the interim management measures and the memorandum of understanding for newly discovered or newly added species. The bill would require these fees to be deposited in the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and would continuously appropriate the fees to the department for purposes of implementing the provisions described in (2).

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Ch. 1149 (AB 2878) Alpert. Vehicles: disabled person placards.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon application from qualified persons, to issue special identification plates to disabled persons.

Existing law authorizes a distinguishing placard to be used in lieu of the special identification license plates for obtaining parking privileges authorized for disabled persons.

This bill would require the department to issue a temporary distinguishing placard for the specified parking privileges upon receipt of an application and specified substantiating documents from persons who are temporarily disabled, disabled persons or disabled veterans who do not reside in this state and are planning to travel in the state, and disabled persons or disabled veterans who have been issued either, but not both, a special identification license plate or a distinguishing placard.

The bill would make conforming changes in related provisions of existing law.

(2) Under existing law, it is an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than $250 for a person to park a vehicle in violation of specified provisions relating to disabled persons' and veterans' parking spaces, but the court is authorized to suspend that fine if the person convicted of that violation possessed at the time of the offense, but failed to display, a distinguishing license plate or placard for disabled persons or disabled veterans, as specified.

This bill would additionally allow the court to suspend the fine if the person possessed, but failed to display, a specified valid special identification license plate or a specified temporary distinguishing placard.

(3) This bill would appropriate $174,000 from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Department of Motor Vehicles for expenditure in the 1994–1995 fiscal year for purposes of implementing the bill.

Ch. 1150 (AB 2938) Aguiar. Solid waste: diversion requirements: time extension.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires cities and counties to divert 25% of all solid waste from landfill or transformation facilities by January 1, 1995, and, with specified exceptions, to divert 50% by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The act requires each city or county, based on the number of years of remaining disposal site capacity, to submit a source reduction and recycling element, that demonstrates how the city or county will achieve those diversion requirements, in accordance with a prescribed schedule. The act authorizes the California Integrated Waste Management Board to grant a time extension from the diversion requirements, as specified, to a city that was incorporated after January 1, 1990, if the city meets specified conditions, including, among others, that the city is a successor agency to more than one solid waste franchise agreement entered into by the county within which the city is located prior to the incorporation of the city and the city has prepared a source reduction and recycling element which has been approved by the board and which demonstrates that the city will comply with the diversion requirements on or before the date on which the time extension expires.

This bill would delete those conditions as requisites for obtaining a time extension from the diversion requirements, and would authorize the board to allow a city which meets the revised conditions, notwithstanding existing provisions of law regarding the schedule for submitting a source reduction and recycling element, to submit a source reduction and recycling element, a household hazardous waste element, and a nondisposal facility element in accordance with a specified schedule.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1151 (AB 3082) Alpert. Hazardous waste: enforcement delegation: permits.

(1) Existing law prohibits the operation of a hazardous waste storage, treatment, transfer, resource recovery, or disposal facility without the obtaining of a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would define the term "transportable hazardous waste treatment unit."

(2) Existing law requires the department and any local health officer or a local public

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officer designated by the Director of Toxic Substances Control to enforce the standards and regulations concerning hazardous waste. Under existing law, until January 1, 1997, the department is authorized to delegate to local health officers in not more than 8 counties, as part of a 5-year pilot program, the department's authority to issue certain orders specifying a schedule for compliance or correction. The department is required to adopt regulations defining the criteria for eligibility for that authorization.

Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection, by January 1, 1996, to adopt implementing regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. A city or local agency which meets specified requirements is authorized to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program and every county, by January 1, 1996, is required to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program. Each certified unified program agency is required to institute a single fee system and the fee is required to include a surcharge, the amount of which the secretary is required to determine and adjust, to cover the necessary and reasonable costs of state agencies in carrying out the unified program.

This bill would require the department to establish a program to delegate, upon the request of a certified unified program agency in San Diego County, the enforcement authority granted to the department, except as specified. The department would be required to adopt regulations defining the criteria for the certified unified program agency to receive a delegation and include provisions in those regulations to ensure consistent enforcement of the hazardous waste control laws.

The bill would provide that a local health officer or designated local public officer in San Diego County that has previously been delegated authority by the department to enforce the hazardous waste laws would continue to have all authority that was delegated to that officer.

The bill would require the department to annually determine the total ongoing, necessary, and reasonable costs of coordinating and evaluating the delegation program and to annually submit to the secretary an itemized cost report as verification of these total annual costs, to be included by the secretary in the surcharge which the secretary is required to adjust.

The bill would make a legislative finding that a general statute, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution, cannot be made applicable because of the unique circumstances that exist in San Diego County.

(3) Existing law requires the department to develop a permitting process for transportable hazardous waste treatment units for treating waste.

This bill would allow a transportable hazardous waste treatment unit operating pursuant to a hazardous waste facilities permit or pursuant to the department's regulations for operation under a permit-by-rule to operate at a facility for a period not to exceed one year, except as specified.

(4) Existing law, the Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, deems a generator who conducts specified treatment activities, upon notifying the department, to be conditionally authorized to operate without obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization. The act also exempts from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements a generator who treats not more than specified amounts of hazardous waste, in any month, or generators conducting specified treatment processes, if specified requirements are met with regard to that hazardous waste. Local health officers or designated local public officers are authorized to develop a program to inspect generators performing that conditionally authorized and conditionally exempt treatment, and facilities conducting treatment pursuant to a permit-by-rule.

Existing law requires owners and operators of facilities or transportable treatment units and generators conducting conditionally authorized or conditionally exempted treatment to pay a specified fee to the State Board of Equalization. Up to 25% of that fee is required to be offset by any fees paid during the preceding calendar year for the local inspection program.

This bill would instead authorize certified unified program agencies to develop the local inspection program. The bill would delete that 25% fee offset and would instead

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exempt a person subject to the local inspection program fee from paying the fee to the board. The bill would also make conforming changes with regard to the fees imposed upon persons managing recyclable materials.

(5) Existing law authorizes the department to establish an administrative process to certify, in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, hazardous waste environmental technologies, as prescribed, that it determines will not pose a significant potential hazard to public health and safety or to the environment, if they are used under specified operating conditions and can be operated without specialized training and with minimal maintenance. Any technology so certified by the department may be eligible for authorization pursuant to permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, if the department determines that the use of that technology to handle the waste stream or streams is demonstrated to be as safe and as effective as the processes that are subject to regulation under those provisions.

This bill would require the department, in determining the placement of a certified technology for operation pursuant to permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, to consider specified factors in making its determination.

(6) Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

Ch. 1152 (AB 3352) Gotch. Local government.

Existing law authorizes public agencies, as defined, to enter into joint powers agreements.

This bill would authorize a joint powers entity, that is created pursuant to a joint powers agreement entered into by a city and one or more reclamation districts for the purpose of carrying out a flood control project, to exercise the assessment and bonding authority granted to reclamation districts under existing law.

Existing law requires specified county offices, including the district attorney and public administrator, to be elective offices unless the voters of the county adopt a proposal making an office appointive. Other county offices are appointive. Special authorization is given the board of supervisors of Madera, Mendocino, and Lake Counties to adopt an ordinance making the office of public administrator appointive, to appoint the same person to the offices of public administrator, veteran service officer, and public guardian, and to separate the consolidated offices of district attorney and public administrator at any time in order to make these appointments.

This bill would extend to the board of supervisors of Trinity County the same authority possessed by the boards of supervisors of Madera, Mendocino, and Lake Counties.

Existing law specifies the powers and duties of the local agency formation commission.

This bill would require the commission to notify specified state agencies having oversight or regulatory responsibility over, or a contractual relationship with, a local hospital district when a proposal is made for any of specified changes of organization affecting that district.

Existing law requires the conducting authority to order, subject to voter confirmation, a change of organization or reorganization that was initiated by the commission when the conducting authority makes a specified finding.

This bill would make a technical change in that provision.

Existing law regulating the construction standards for mausoleums does not distinguish between community and private mausoleums and columbariums.

This bill would define private mausoleum or columbarium and permit the Cemetery Board to adopt additional regulations for the construction of private mausoleums and columbariums, as specified.

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Ch. 1153 (AB 3467) Murray. Open meetings: state agencies.

Under existing law, the notice of a meeting of a state body, as defined, is required to include a brief general description of the business to be transacted or discussed and no item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provision of the notice.

This bill would permit a state body to take action on items not appearing on the posted agenda in specified circumstances.

Under existing law, the meetings of a state body are required to be open and public. Existing law also requires that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body except under specified conditions.

This bill would authorize a state body to hold an open or closed meeting by teleconference, as defined and as specified.

Ch. 1154 (AB 3582) Richter. Hazardous waste: oil disposal and use.

(1) Under existing law, the use of used oil, recycled oil, or oil exempted pursuant to specified provisions as a dust suppressant or weed control agent is prohibited unless the oil meets specified requirements and standards. Used oil is classified as a recyclable material which is subject to regulation as a hazardous waste, unless it meets certain requirements. A violation of the requirements concerning used oil is a crime.

This bill would prohibit any use of used oil or recycled oil as a dust suppressant or insect or weed control agent unless allowed under another applicable law, but only to the extent that the use is consistent with the federal act.

The bill would require that used oil which is not subject to regulation as a hazardous waste be managed in accordance with specified federal regulations.

The bill would require all copies of each receipt for manifested used oil under specified procedures to contain the Environmental Protection Agency identification number.

The bill would require a transfer facility that accepts used oil and holds the oil for more than 24 hours, but less than 144 hours, and does not handle the used oil, other than the transfer of packaged or containerized used oil from one vehicle to another, to comply with the requirements for used oil transfer facilities in specified federal regulations.

The bill would revise the definition of used oil and recycled oil for purposes of conforming with federal provisions regulating the management of used oil and would make related changes.

The bill would require, if the material is used oil, that the containers, aboveground tanks, or fill pipes used to transfer the oil into underground storage tanks be labeled or clearly marked with the words "Used Oil".

Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1155 (SB 285) Johnston. Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: regional plan.

(1) Existing law, the Johnston-Baker-Andal-Boatwright Delta Protection Act of 1992, creates the Delta Protection Commission with prescribed membership and requires the commission to prepare and adopt by July 1, 1994, a comprehensive long-term resource management plan for specified lands within the delta.

This bill would extend to October 1, 1994, the date by which the commission is required to prepare and adopt the regional plan, and would require the commission, by January 7, 1995, to transmit copies of the regional plan to the Governor. The bill would require the regional plan to be made available, upon request, to Members of the Legislature. The bill would make nonsubstantive changes with regard to the membership of the commission.

(2) Under the act, a local government is required to adopt proposed general plan amendments within 60 days after their approval by the commission.

This bill would extend that period to 120 days.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1156 (SB 1456) Rosenthal. Public utilities: catastrophic events.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to supervise and regulate every public utility in the state and to do all things necessary and convenient in the exercise of its power and jurisdiction, including the approval of utility expenses and the establishment of rates.

This bill would require the commission to authorize public utilities to establish catastrophic event memorandum accounts and to record in those accounts specified costs that would be recoverable in rates following a request by the affected utility, a finding of their reasonableness, and approval by the commission.

The bill would also require the commission to hold expedited proceedings in response to utility applications to recover costs associated with catastrophic events.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1157 (SB 1521) Kelley. Weights and measures: unit pricing.

Existing law requires the Department of Consumer Affairs, in cooperation with the retail food industry, to adopt a standardized format for unit pricing, including, among other things, the total price of the item, the volume, weight, or number of units of which the item is composed, and the price per unit.

This bill would, instead, require the Department of Food and Agriculture to adopt that standardized format. The bill would include within unit pricing the price per ounce for infant formula and would declare the reconstituted fluid ounce to be the preferred unit of measure for unit pricing of powdered and concentrated infant formula. The bill would require the standardized format to be available to a retailer on request.

Existing law also requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to prepare for public distribution an informational pamphlet containing information relating to unit pricing.

This bill would delete the requirement for the department to prepare the pamphlet containing information relating to unit pricing.

Ch. 1158 (SB 1534) Johnston. Land conservation.

Existing provisions of the Williamson Act authorize any city or county to enter into contracts to limit the use of agricultural lands for the purpose of preserving those lands. Existing law requires a public agency that intends to consider the location of a public improvement within an agricultural preserve established by contract under the act to advise the Director of Conservation and the local governing body responsible for administration of the preserve.

This bill would require the public agency to include in its notice of intention to consider the location of a public improvement within the preserve an explanation of the preliminary consideration that the location is not based primarily on a consideration of lower cost of acquiring land in a preserve and that there is no other land on which it is reasonably feasible to locate the public improvement. The bill would add to the instances where the above provision does not apply the acquisition of temporary construction easements within a preserve for public utility improvements and the acquisition of a fee interest or conservation easement for a term of at least 10 years, as specified. The bill would define public improvement. The bill would also require the public agency to notify the Director of Conservation and the local governing body administering the preserve of changes in the intended public improvement, as specified.

Existing law provides that when land under contract in an agricultural preserve is taken by a public agency by condemnation or other proceedings the contract is null and void as to the land actually taken.

This bill would provide that if, after acquisition, the acquiring public agency determines that it will not for any reason actually locate on that land the public improvement for which the land was acquired, the land shall be reenrolled in a contract or encumbered by an enforceable deed restriction with terms at least as restrictive as those provided under the Williamson Act for a period of time equal to the remainder of the original contract before the land can be returned to private ownership.

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Ch. 1159 (SB 1579) Wright. Hazardous waste facilities: standardized permits.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to issue hazardous waste facilities permits to use and operate one or more hazardous waste management units at a facility which, in the judgment of the department, meet specified requirements.

Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to assess a fee for any application for a new hazardous waste facilities permit, a permit for a hazardous waste facility which would manage extremely hazardous waste, a variance, or a permit modification, for deposit into the Hazardous Waste Control Account. Existing law specifies certain fee amounts to be assessed and provides that these amounts are base rates for the 1989–90 fiscal year.

Certain offsite non-RCRA treatment or storage facilities are eligible, under existing law, for operation under a standardized permit. A facility treating oil or solvents is not eligible for a standardized permit. Interim status granted pursuant to the standardized permit provisions terminates upon a final permit determination, or June 1, 1995, whichever date is earlier. An offsite treatment facility which is not subject to the federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) operating pursuant to interim status under the standardized permit provisions is required to pay a specified facility fee to the department.

A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would extend the June 1, 1995, date for interim status termination under the standardized permit provisions, to October 1, 1995.

The bill would provide that an offsite facility treating only solvents of the types generated from dry cleaning operations is eligible for a standardized permit if specified conditions are met. The bill would also make that facility eligible for the facility fee exemption for any year or reporting period prior to January 1, 1995, if the owner or operator is in compliance with specified notification and application requirements not later than March 1, 1995.

The bill would additionally require offsite non-RCRA storage or treatment or storage facilities subject to the standardized permit provisions to pay the facility fee, and would exempt the operator of a hazardous waste facility operating pursuant to a grant of interim status under the standardized permit provisions from specified facility fees, subject to specified conditions.

The bill would provide that, for all facilities operating pursuant to a standardized permit, the fee amounts are to be the base rates for the 1993–94 fiscal year. The bill would require the board to pay a refund to an owner or operator of a facility operating pursuant to a standardized permit who paid fees in excess of the amounts specified for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

The bill would make related and technical changes.

Since a violation of the requirements for facilities eligible to operate under a standardized permit is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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

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

Ch. 1160 (SB 1747) Calderon. Hazardous waste: enforcement.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, any local health officer, or any designated local public officer to enforce the standards in the hazardous waste control laws and the regulations adopted to implement those laws. Existing law authorizes the department or officer to issue an order specifying a schedule for compliance or correction for violations of those standards and regulations and imposing an administrative penalty. The department is required to take into consideration, in an order proposing a penalty, the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation, certain factors concerning the violator's past and present efforts, the violator's ability to pay the proposed civil penalty, and the effect of the imposition of the proposed

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penalty.

This bill would delete the requirement that the department take into account those specified factors when issuing an administrative penalty.

The bill would require the department to enforce the hazardous waste laws so that hazardous waste generators, transporters, and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, transfer, and disposal facilities, are treated equally and consistently with regard to the same types of violations.

(2) Existing law allows any authorized representative of the department or of the local health officer to enter and inspect a factory, plant, construction site, disposal site, transfer facility, or any establishment or any other place or environment where hazardous wastes are stored, handled, processed, disposed of, or being treated to recover resources. The inspector is required to prepare a report listing any violations found during the inspection and to provide the report to the operator. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

This bill would additionally require the inspector, at the conclusion of the inspection, to deliver to the operator of the site or facility a written summary of all violations alleged by the inspector, to prepare an inspection report, as specified, and provide the operator with the inspection report and specified information not later than 65 days after the inspection, unless that time period is extended for specified reasons. The bill would require the department to discuss the inspection report with the operator, and, upon the request of the operator, review the inspection report and determine whether the operator's responses and documented or proposed corrective actions would be sufficient to comply with the hazardous waste laws.

The bill would require the operator of the site or facility that receives an inspection report to submit a written response to the department in a specified time period, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would require the department, upon receiving the written response, from the operator, to meet and confer with the operator. The department would also be required to determine whether any corrective actions documented or proposed to be taken by the operator would achieve compliance, and would require the department to deem the corrective actions documented or proposed to be taken by the operator to be in compliance, if the department fails to make that determination within a specified time period.

(3) Existing law requires the department to comply with specified procedures with regard to the public disclosure of photographs taken during an inspection.

This bill would include specified information gathered during an inspection within the public disclosure requirements.

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

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

Ch. 1161 (SB 1759) Kopp. Pharmacy.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensing and regulation of pharmacies and pharmacists. It describes some of the functions that a registered pharmacist may perform, including some functions that may only be performed in a licensed health care facility, as defined.

This bill would provide that a registered pharmacist would not be prohibited from performing certain functions , as part of the care provided by certain unlicensed facilities operated by a health care service plan, or by a licensed clinic, or a provider who contracts with a licensed health care service plan, in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols of that facility, clinic, or health care service plan developed by health professionals, provided that the pharmacist has successfully completed clinical residency training or demonstrated clinical experience in direct patient care delivery. It would require that these policies, procedures, or protocols include requirements that the medical records of the patient be available to both the patient's prescriber and the licensed pharmacist, that the procedures to be performed by a licensed physician relate to a condition for which the patient has already seen a physician and surgeon, and that in

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certain instances the pharmacist function as part of a multidisciplinary group that includes physicians and surgeons and direct care registered nurses.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4046 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 3173, to be operative only if AB 3173 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1162 (AB 3204) Cannella. Air pollution: emission reductions: closed military bases.

(1) Existing law requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to establish a system by which reductions in air contaminant emissions may be banked and used to offset future emission increases.

This bill would prescribe procedures by which the federal government or a base reuse authority, as specified, may apply to a district for registration, certification, or other approval of any emission reductions related to the termination or reduction of operations at a military base, as specified. The bill would require a district to quantify and bank the emission reductions for a closing or realigning military base within 180 days of a request by a base reuse authority and the payment of applicable fees, if specified events occur, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires district plans to achieve and maintain state ambient air quality standards to consider specified factors.

This bill would require the district plans to consider reuse plans for closing military bases, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1163 (AB 253) Bronshvag. Capital Access Loan Program.

(1) Existing law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program, administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. For purposes of the program, a qualified business means a small business concern that is a specified entity with its primary business location in the state with operations that affect the environment, as specified.

This bill would delete the qualification that the small business have operations that affect the environment and instead specify that the contract between the authority and a participating financial institution require that a business loan under the program that receives matching contributions from the Small Business Assistance Fund, created by the authority, be to a business that has operations affecting the environment.

(2) Under existing law, a financial institution participating in the program is required to deliver prescribed fees to the authority for deposit in a loss reserve account. The authority is required to deposit in the account an amount equal to 150% of those fees if the qualified business is located within a severely affected community.

This bill would impose that 150% deposit requirement additionally in the case of an area, as designated by the executive director of the authority, that is contiguous to the boundaries of a military base designated for closure and in the case of an industry affected by defense or aerospace downsizing.

(3) This bill would also authorize any individual, company, corporation, institution, utility, government agency, or other entity, including any consortium of these persons or entities, to participate in this program by depositing funds in a designated account under terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the authority, and would redefine a financial institution for purposes of the program as including a consortium of financial institutions.

Ch. 1164 (AB 3651) Hauser. Housing: California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

Under existing law, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee administers the state low-income housing tax credit program until authority for this program is repealed on January 1, 1995. Under existing law, the state agency known as the California Housing

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Finance Agency has various functions in connection with this program.

This bill would delay the repeal date for the state low-income housing tax credit program until January 1, 2000. The bill would also make numerous technical and conforming changes in the law relating to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.

This bill would provide that any references to the California Housing Finance Agency are deemed to refer to the California Housing and Infrastructure Finance Agency, only if Chapter 94 of the Statutes of 1994 becomes operative.

Ch. 1165 (AB 3759) Gotch. Military Base Reuse Authority Act.

Existing law generally authorizes cities and counties to plan and control land use within their jurisdictions.

This bill would enact the Military Base Reuse Authority Act to authorize counties and cities located wholly or partly within the boundaries of a military base to establish a military base reuse authority to prepare, adopt, finance, and implement a plan for the future use and development of the territory occupied by the military base. The authority would be governed by a board consisting of one member from each county and city within the territory of the military base.

This bill would authorize the board to acquire and dispose of existing real property and facilities within the territory of the military base, to plan, finance, and construct new public capital facilities within that territory, and to levy assessments, reassessments, special taxes, or development fees and to issue bonds to finance projects in accordance with specified state statutes.

The bill would require a county or city with territory occupied by a base for which an authority has adopted a reuse plan to submit to the authority, for approval, general plans, zoning ordinances, and other actions necessary for implementing the reuse plan.

This bill would require each agency represented by a board member to contribute annually to the authority an unspecified amount. The bill would authorize the board and member agencies to provide by contract for the transfer to the board or between member agencies of revenues available from sales tax, property tax, or other sources in order to help finance the cost of paying for services or capital facilities to serve or enhance the development of the military base.

This bill would provide that a military base reuse authority shall cease to exist when the board determines that 80% of the territory of the military base that is designated for development or reuse in the plan prepared pursuant to the bill has been developed or reused in a manner consistent with the plan, or 20 years after the creation of the authority, whichever occurs first.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1166 (AB 786) Hannigan. Local government.

AB 3759 of the 1993–94 Regular Session would, if enacted, enact the Military Base Reuse Authority Act to authorize counties and cities located wholly or partly within the boundaries of a military base to establish a military base reuse authority, to be governed by a board consisting of representatives of each county and city within the territory of the military base.

This bill would further define the territory and responsibilities of those legislative bodies that must approve the formation of a military base reuse authority, those territories represented on an authority's governing board, and exemptions for local agencies that do not act in favor of establishing an authority. This bill would also state the intent of the Legislature with respect to the use of the California Conservation Corps by the board of a military base reuse authority in performing certain duties. This bill would provide that these modifications and statements of intent shall not become operative unless AB 3759 of the Regular Session becomes operative to add certain provisions, and in that event, would become operative on the same date.

Existing property tax law authorizes counties to adopt an alternative method for the distribution of secured roll property tax levies pursuant to a resolution of the board of supervisors that is adopted no later than July 15 of the fiscal year to which it is to first apply, except that the resolution may be adopted as late as October 15 with respect to the 1993–94 fiscal year.

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This bill would apply the October 15 deadline for the adoption of a resolution to the 1994–95 fiscal year.

Existing property tax law establishes in each county that adopts the alternative distribution method a tax losses reserve fund to be used to cover losses that may occur with respect to special sales of tax-defaulted property. It provides that amounts otherwise to be deposited in this fund may be credited to the county general fund where the amount in that reserve fund exceeds in any fiscal year either 3% of the total of all taxes and assessments levied on the secured roll for that fiscal year or 50% of the total delinquent secured taxes and assessments for that fiscal year.

This bill would apply both of these percentages to the relevant totals of taxes and assessments levied only with respect to entities in the county that are participating in the alternative distribution method.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education in accordance with certain limitations.

This bill would provide, for the 1994–95 fiscal year, that the property tax revenue allocation reduction for a county that is attributable to the amount of the reduction determined for that county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, be reduced by the amount of increased allocations made in the 1994–95 fiscal year to certain educational entities as a result of that county having first adopted the alternative distribution method described by this bill for the 1994–95 fiscal year.

This bill would require the auditor for the County of Marin, commencing with the 1993–94 fiscal year, to apply certain remaining amounts in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund that, as a result of allocation limitations, may not be allocated to community college districts, to reduce the amount of the reductions calculated for the county, cities, and special districts in proportion to the amount of the reduction calculated for each of those agencies. By imposing new duties in the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing property tax law authorizes each county, pursuant to a specified formula, to recover its costs of administering the property tax within its jurisdiction.

This bill would provide that no amount appropriated to the counties for purposes of property tax administration in the Budget Act of 1994 or any subsequent budget act shall result in any deduction from those property tax administrative costs that are eligible for reimbursement.

The San Bernardino County Flood Control Act specifies the boundaries of various zones established for purposes of that act.

This bill would establish a public hearing requirement with respect to changing the boundaries of any of those zones.

This bill would make legislative findings as to the necessity of a special statute.

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

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

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1167 (AB 3347) Gotch. Property taxation: revenue allocation.

Existing property tax law establishes various procedures and requirements with respect to the annual allocation of ad valorem property tax revenues derived from the ad valorem taxation of both locally and state assessed property.

This bill would repeal and reenact those provisions with nonsubstantive technical and clarifying changes. It would contain a statement of legislative intent as to this repeal and reenactment, make related nonsubstantive, technical changes, and would provide that

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this bill is not to be construed as invalidating or otherwise affecting any act performed under, or any requirement of, prior law.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 97.03 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by this bill and AB 2373, to be operative only if AB 2373 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 97.035 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by this bill and AB 3304 or AB 413, or both, to be operative only if AB 3304 and AB 413, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 97.09 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 1905, to be operative only if AB 1905 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 97.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 786, to be operative only if AB 786 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 10 of Chapter 155 of the Statutes of 1994, proposed by SB 496, to be operative only if SB 496 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 97.091, proposed by AB 1905, to be effective only if AB 1905 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 98.65, proposed by AB 413, to be effective only if AB 413 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 97.092, proposed by SB 929, to be operative only if SB 929 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 97.032, proposed by AB 786, to be effective only if AB 786 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 97.033, proposed by AB 786, to be effective only if AB 786 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 97.037, proposed by SB 348, to be operative only if SB 348 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate the addition to the Revenue and Taxation Code of Section 97.031, proposed by SB 1648, to be effective only if AB 1648 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1168 (SB 1035) Thompson. Mare Island Redevelopment Project Area.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities in order to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. The Community Redevelopment Law contains provisions authorizing the establishment of a redevelopment project area located within the boundaries of a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission and defining "affected taxing entity" for the purpose of a redevelopment area established thereby.

This bill would add to the Community Redevelopment Law a provision defining "affected taxing entities" to include, for the purposes of redevelopment project areas established, pursuant to the law, within the boundaries of a former military base, any local governmental taxing agency that will have service and administrative responsibilities within a proposed taxing area where there is no prior property tax assessment. The bill would authorize the establishment of a Mare Island Redevelopment Project Area. The bill would define the territory of the project area, and would specify the contents of the redevelopment plan. The bill would exempt the project area from specified requirements of the Community Redevelopment Law, and would require the prepara-

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tion of certain environmental documents. Because the bill would require the affected county to take specified actions with regard to the establishment of the redevelopment project area, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution provides that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

This bill would declare that, due to the unique problems within the City of Vallejo that the bill is intended to remedy, a general statute within the meaning of a specified provision of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

Ch. 1169 (SB 1600) Mello. Redevelopment: Fort Ord Reuse Plan: Redevelopment Agency of Fort Ord.

(1) Existing law, known as the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, authorizes the formation of community facilities districts. An existing provision of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 defines "landowner" or "owner of land" to exclude a public agency unless the land owned by the public agency would be subject to a special tax pursuant to a specified provision of the act.

This bill would expand this exclusion to include land owned by a public agency within the territory of a military base that is closed or is being closed.

(2) Existing law, known as the Fort Ord Reuse Authority Act, authorizes specified local agencies in Monterey County to establish the Fort Ord Reuse Authority to prepare, adopt, finance, and implement a plan for the future use and development of the territory occupied by the Fort Ord military base in Monterey County.

This bill would authorize the governing board of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority to determine, at a noticed public hearing, that the adoption of a Fort Ord Reuse Plan, or of a general plan or zoning ordinance consistent with the Fort Ord Reuse Plan, is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, under specified conditions. The bill would also authorize the board to prepare specified environmental documents in connection with the reuse of Fort Ord.

(3) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas of those communities known as project areas. The Community Redevelopment Law contains provisions authorizing the establishment of redevelopment project areas located within the boundaries of a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

This bill would authorize the establishment, by the governing board of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority, of a redevelopment agency, to be known as the Redevelopment Agency of Fort Ord, within the boundaries of the territory occupied by Fort Ord. Because this bill would require the County of Monterey to perform certain actions with regard to the establishment and funding of the Redevelopment Agency of Fort Ord, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution provides that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

This bill would declare that, because of the unique circumstances applicable to the closure of Fort Ord in the County of Monterey, a general statute cannot be made applicable and this special statute is therefore necessary.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory provisions, and if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1170 (AB 3769) Weggeland. Redevelopment: March Air Force Base Redevelopment Project Area.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas of those communities known as project areas. The Community Redevelopment Law contains provisions authorizing the establishment of redevelopment project areas located within the boundaries of a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Existing law defines "affected taxing entity" for these purposes as any governmental taxing agency that levied a property tax, as specified.

This bill would expand the definition of "affected taxing entity" for these purposes to include specified local governmental taxing agencies in areas where there is no prior property tax assessment.

The bill would authorize the March Joint Powers Authority, which is composed of the County of Riverside, the City of Riverside, the City of Moreno Valley, and the City of Perris, to establish the March Joint Powers Redevelopment Agency and would authorize the agency to engage in redevelopment activities, as specified. The bill would define blight for purposes of the bill, and would specify the limitations on the redevelopment plan for the area, particularly with respect to the funding of the redevelopment project, the use of funds, housing requirements, and other programs the agency finds necessary to promote redevelopment of the project area.

The bill would authorize the redevelopment of certain territory outside the boundaries of March Air Force Base. Among the changes of this bill would be to revise the existing procedures for allocation of property tax revenues to school districts and community college districts, as those procedures apply to territory outside the boundaries of the military base but within the project area of the March Joint Powers Redevelopment Agency. This change would require reimbursement by the state to school districts and community college districts as necessary to maintain the minimum level of funding guaranteed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(2) The California Constitution requires that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

This bill would provide that, because of the unique circumstances with regard to the particular conditions of blight intrinsic to the realignment of March Air Force Base, a general statute cannot be made applicable, and a special statute is therefore necessary.

Ch. 1171 (AB 2981) Hannigan. Child care and development: contractors.

(1) Existing law refers to "agencies funded by the state preschool programs," in setting priorities for preschool services. Local educational agencies are authorized to subcontract with an appropriate public or private agency to operate a state preschool program and receive funds for the program.

This bill would clarify that, in addition to local educational agencies, various other public or private agencies may operate a state preschool program.

(2) Existing regulation requires child development contractors to be reimbursed for funds actually expended in providing child care services, as specified.

This bill would allow child care contractors to be reimbursed for, and retain, a reserve fund, up to a specified amount, from moneys earned but not expended, which reserve funds would only be expended for specified reimbursable allowable expenses.

(3) Existing regulations prohibit a child care contractor or provider from requiring or soliciting from families of children receiving child care and development services additional payments that would increase a family's costs of participation in a program, as specified.

This bill would allow contractors to require parents to provide diapers and to charge parents for field trip costs, under specified conditions.

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(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2869, to be operative only if AB 2869 and this bill are chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2971, to be operative only if AB 2971 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(6) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2869 and AB 2971, to be operative only if those bills and this bill are all chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1172 (AB 2971) O'Connell. Education.

(1) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the approval of the Director of Finance, to make a one-time adjustment to the base revenue limit of each school district or county office of education, upon request, for any fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the request of a county superintendent of schools or school district, and with the approval of the Director of Finance, to calculate the days of attendance in schools and classes maintained by the county superintendent of schools or school district in a specified manner for the 1994–95 fiscal year as to county superintendents of schools and the 1993–94 fiscal year as to school districts, or any later fiscal year, and the succeeding fiscal years thereafter, to approve the request under specified circumstances, and verify the percentages to be calculated. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(2) Existing law defines "site supervisor" for purposes of the Child Care and Development Services Act and requires a site supervisor to meet the qualifications prescribed by the state licensing regulations for a child care center director.

This bill would provide that a person who meets the qualifications of a site supervisor under designated provisions of law is also qualified under this provision.

(3) Under the existing Child Care and Development Services Act, contractors providing services pursuant to specified contracts are prohibited from denying services to an otherwise eligible child on the basis of the child's disability, unless a certain condition is met.

This bill would delete the condition and, instead, would provide that these contractors are subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(4) Existing law specifies the order of priority for families who seek to receive state or federally subsidized child development services. Under these provisions, in order to promote continuity of services, a family that is enrolled in a state or federally funded child care and development program and that would otherwise be terminated because the family no longer meets specified criteria of the program is allowed to continue to receive services if the contractor is able to transfer the enrollment of the family to another program for which the family continues to be eligible.

This bill would instead provide that a family that would otherwise be terminated may continue to receive services in another state or federally funded child care and development program if the contractor is able to transfer the family's enrollment, as specified, or to exchange the family's existing enrollment with the enrollment of a family in another program, providing both families satisfy the requirements for the program in which they are being enrolled.

(5) Under existing law, approvals of programs for multitrack year-round scheduling terminate July 1, 1995.

This bill would delete this termination date.

(6) Existing law provides that the amount of funding otherwise calculated for a schoolsite that receives funding for a multitrack year-round education program, as specified, shall be reduced by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to reflect the extent to which the number of pupils certified for that schoolsite for the prior fiscal year is greater than the number of pupils in excess of the capacity of the schoolsite for that

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prior fiscal year.

This bill would instead provide that the amount of funding otherwise calculated shall be reduced to reflect the extent to which the number of pupils estimated for that schoolsite for the prior fiscal year is greater than the number of pupils certified in excess of the capacity of the schoolsite for that prior fiscal year. The bill would make other corresponding changes.

(7) Existing law requires the governing board of school districts and county offices of education to disseminate guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education concerning the filing of child abuse complaints by parents and guardians in the primary language of those parents or guardians.

This bill would codify existing law.

(8) Existing law provides a funding system for school improvement programs. As part of that system, the governing board of any school district that receives funds for school improvement programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, is authorized to elect to allocate the funds to any school or schools in the district for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, for the operation of school improvement programs.

This bill would specify that these school districts may elect to allocate the funds, excluding carryover reserves, on an equal per pupil basis.

(9) This bill would clarify an ambiguity with respect to the effect to be given to certain provisions dealing with special education that resulted from a technical defect in the language that controlled the operation of several double-jointed sections of the Education Code.

(10) Existing law prescribes a formula for the apportionment of funds for regional occupational centers and programs, based upon units of average daily attendance.

This bill would revise the formula by requiring that for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, the base average daily attendance for each regional occupational center or program shall be deemed to be the same as the 1992–93 fiscal year.

(11) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Education to coordinate their efforts and claim federal financial participation under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act (Title IV-A) for the provision of specified child care and development services to families eligible for assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. Funds received under Title IV-A are to be expended to support specified costs, services, programs, and recipients, including all other AFDC recipients.

This bill would specify that Title IV-A funds are to be expended on all other AFDC recipients who meet the eligibility criteria for federally funded Title IV-A child care.

(12) Existing law appropriates from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a specified item of the Budget Act of 1992.

This bill would, under certain circumstances, reappropriate $656,252 of the aforementioned appropriation to specified items of the Budget Act of 1987, the Budget Act of 1988, and the Budget Act of 1989.

(13) This bill would appropriate $250,000 from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the Department of Justice to pay any judgment or settlement claim in a specified case involving the Richmond Unified School District, and would provide for the reversion of any excess amount appropriated.

(14) This bill would eliminate a provision in an item of the Budget Act of 1994 regarding the reporting of instructional personnel services units serving infants, except as otherwise provided.

(15) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2869, to be operative only if AB 2869 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2981, to be operative only if AB 2981 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(17) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education

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Code, proposed by both AB 2869 and AB 2981, to be operative only if those bills and this bill are all chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(18) This bill would incorporate changes in Section 56365 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 3793, to be operative only if AB 3793 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(19) This bill would incorporate changes in Section 56366 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1250, to be operative only if AB 1250 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(20) This bill would incorporate changes in Section 56366.2 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1250, to be operative only if AB 1250 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(21) This bill would incorporate changes in Section 56740 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1250, to be operative only if AB 1250 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1173 (AB 3182) Bates. Laboratory and office facilities.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to purchase or lease property for up to $2,000,000. Existing law authorizes the director, notwithstanding this $2,000,000 limit, to lease-purchase, or to lease with an option to purchase, real and other property to establish a laboratory and office facility in the City of Richmond for use by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law authorizes the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds, negotiable notes, and negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance the acquisition, equipping, and remodeling of the laboratory and office facility not to exceed $43,000,000.

This bill would, instead, authorize these bonds not to exceed $54,000,000, to be used for the purposes of acquisition and construction of a new laboratory and office facility, or remodeling an existing facility including equipment and land needed for future expansion. By increasing amounts authorized to be deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill would permit the State Public Works Board to authorize the augmentation of the bond amount authorized but would require the amount of bonds to be sold equal the costs of land acquisition and facility design, construction, remodeling, and financing costs.

Existing law prohibits expenditure of funds appropriated for capital outlay until the Department of Finance and the board have approved preliminary plans for the project, requires deferral of augmentations in excess of 20% until the Legislature makes additional funds available, requires augmentations in excess of 10% of the amount appropriated for each capital outlay to be reported to the Legislature 20 days prior to board approval, and limits the use of augmentation to certain costs. Existing law specifically requires augmentations of these projects to be subject to those requirements.

This bill would delete the specific requirement that the augmentations comply with those requirements, and would, instead, provide that, notwithstanding those requirements, augmentations not exceeding 10% may be made.

Existing law requires the Director of Health Services to report to the Legislature regarding the acquisition and renovation of these facilities.

This bill would, instead, make these reporting requirements apply to the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of these facilities.

Existing law requires the Director of General Services to submit preliminary plans, specifications, and cost estimates to the Legislature.

This bill would delete this requirement.

Existing law continuously appropriates to the board, funds made available from any source for the purposes of acquiring, planning, equipping, and remodeling of the laboratory and office facility.

This bill would delete this appropriation.

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Existing law authorizes the Treasurer to use or direct the use of the proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or to take other action to maintain tax-exempt status of the bonds or to take any other advantage under federal law.

This bill would delete this authority.

Existing law appropriates, without regard to fiscal year, amounts necessary to pay rent for the facilities and equipment if the director certifies that the amounts required to pay this rent has not been appropriated in the Budget Act for that fiscal year.

This bill would delete this appropriation.

(2) This bill would, under prescribed conditions, require the State Department of Health Services to exchange specified real property with the Regents of the University of California for use as a site to construct the laboratory and office facility if approved by the Regents and the State Public Works Board. In the event the exchange is not approved, it would provide for the continued use of the real property as an additional state department facility or for its sale by the Department of General Services on behalf of the state department.

(3) Existing law authorizes the board to issue revenue bonds not to exceed $11,500,000 for the purposes of renovating, restoration, repair, improvement, and equipping of laboratory and office facilities in the City of Berkeley for the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would delete this authority, and would make conforming changes.

Ch. 1174 (AB 3535) Harvey. Agricultural land: preservation contracts.

Existing provisions of the Williamson Act authorize any city or county to enter into contracts, as provided, to limit the use of agricultural lands for the purposes of preserving those lands. Existing law also provides, as specified, for the nonrenewal or cancellation of those contracts, and for a report by the Department of Conservation to the Legislature on or before May 1 of each year regarding the implementation of the act by cities and counties.

This bill would require the report to be made on or before May 1 of every other year beginning in 1996 and would make corresponding changes in the content of the report.

Ch. 1175 (AB 1900) T. Friedman. Employment: minors.

Existing law provides a system for the imposition of criminal and civil sanctions against violators of the laws and regulations of the state relating to the employment of minors, as defined.

This bill, which would be known as the Omnibus Child Labor Reform Act of 1993, would, among other things, raise specified civil penalties for violations of certain laws regulating the employment of minors to conform to penalties imposed for violations of child labor laws under federal law. It would also make conforming changes with respect to state laws regulating the employment of minors under the age of 18 years in specified industries.

Existing law contains provisions regulating the employment and working hours of minors in specified industries.

This bill would alter existing prohibitions against the employment of minors to prohibit, among other things: a minor under the age of 12 years from being employed or permitted to work, or from accompanying an employed parent or guardian in specified agricultural occupations; a minor from being employed or permitted to work in any occupation declared particularly hazardous for employment of, or detrimental to the health or well-being of, minors between 16 and 18 years of age under specified provisions of federal law; a minor under the age of 16 years from being employed or permitted to work in any occupation declared particularly hazardous under specified provisions of federal law; a minor under the age of 16 years from being employed in an employment that does not meet the conditions and limitations of specified federal law respecting employment of minors between 14 and 16 years of age; and a minor under the age of 6 years from being permitted to engage in door-to-door or street sales of specified items. By altering the definition of certain crimes, creating certain new crimes, and increasing the penalties for certain existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local

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program.

This bill would provide that specified prohibitions against the employment of minors shall not apply to minors in courses of training in vocational or manual training schools or state institutions, apprenticeship training programs or work experience education programs, as specified. It would provide that a specified prohibition against the employment of minors in agricultural employment, shall not apply to student-learners in a bona fide vocational agriculture program, or to minors 14 or 15 years of age who hold certificates of completion in tractor or machine operation programs and who are working in the occupations for which they have been trained, as specified. The bill would also add provisions permitting minors 16 or 17 years of age to work in gas service stations, with specified restrictions.

Existing law authorizes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, after a hearing, to determine whether any particular trade, process of manufacture, or occupation, in which the employment of minors under the age of 16 years is not already forbidden by law, or whether any particular method of carrying on the trade, process, or manufacture, or occupation is sufficiently dangerous to the lives or limbs or injurious to the health to justify their exclusion therefrom, and prohibits any minor under 16 years of age from being employed or permitted to work in any occupation determined to be dangerous or injurious to minors.

This bill would make these provisions relating to the employment of minors in dangerous occupations applicable to minors under 18 years of age.

Existing law requires that any fine or civil penalty collected under provisions regulating the employment of minors be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund.

This bill would instead require that of the total fines and civil penalties due under the provisions regulating the employment of minors the fines and penalties collected in judicial enforcement proceedings, with certain exceptions, be transmitted pursuant to court order to local prosecuting jurisdictions, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Treasury in specified percentages.

Existing law specifies criminal penalties, including fines, for violation of certain provisions of law specifying maximum work hours and other conditions respecting service of minors.

This bill would increase these fines by specified amounts.

Existing law contains restrictions on the employment of minors under the age of 16 years in specified types of door-to-door sales.

This bill, with certain exceptions, would require any adult, who accompanies or transports a minor under the age of 16 years, and any individual or business entity, as specified, who employs or uses a minor under the age of 16 years, in door-to-door sales, as defined, more than 10 miles beyond the minor's residence, to register with the Labor Commissioner and to carry proof of registration when engaging in the specified activities. This bill would require an applicant for registration to provide specified information to the Labor Commissioner and require the commissioner to investigate and make a determination as to whether the applicant is qualified for registration. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by making violation of these registration provisions a misdemeanor punishable by specified fines.

This bill would also permit the Labor Commissioner to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any registration where it is shown that an applicant therefor, or registrant has, among other specified things, been found by a court of law, the Labor Commissioner, or the Secretary of Labor to have violated any provisions of law relating to the employment of minors with respect to the health and safety of minors under either state or federal law, as provided.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for every person who has a minor under his or her control, as a ward or an apprentice, and who, except in viticultural or horticultural pursuits or in domestic or household occupations, requires the minor to labor more than 8 hours in any one day.

This bill would, instead, make it a misdemeanor for every person who has a minor under his or her control, as a ward or an apprentice, and who, except in household

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occupations, requires the minor to work more than 8 hours in any one day. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make various other changes with respect to the occupational privileges and restrictions and the working hours of minor employees, as specified.

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

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

Ch. 1176 (AB 3760) Speier. Infant safety.

(1) Existing law imposes various safety requirements affecting children and infants, including playground safety requirements and requirements for child safety warning labels on industrial containers.

This bill would prohibit a commercial user from remanufacturing, selling, leasing, or placing in the stream of commerce, among other things, a full-size or non-full-size crib, as defined, that is unsafe for any infant using the crib. The bill would also express the Legislature's intent that informational materials regarding baby crib safety be available to consumers through the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would provide that a full-size or non-full-size crib is unsafe when it does not conform to certain regulatory standards, or when it has specified dangerous features or characteristics. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by providing misdemeanor penalties for the willful and knowing violation of these provisions by a commercial user, as defined. It would make a commercial user who violates these provisions subject to a civil action when a crib is unsafe for any infant using the crib. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to hotels, motels, or similar transient lodging until January 1, 1998.

(2) This bill would express the Legislature's intent to encourage public and private collaboration in developing instructional materials regarding shaken baby syndrome, and to encourage that these materials be provided to health facilities, midwives, and to the State Department of Social Services free of charge.

This bill would require health facilities and midwives to provide information and instructional materials relating to shaken baby syndrome, if available, free of charge to parents or guardians of newborns, and would require the State Department of Social Services to provide information and instructional materials, if available, free of charge to child care providers upon licensure and at the time of a site visit. The bill would not require persons or agencies to provide duplicative or redundant materials.

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

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

Ch. 1177 (AB 472) Cortese. Discharge of waste.

(1) Existing law provides that it is unlawful for any person or firm to carry on or engage in the business of the cleaning of septic tanks, chemical toilets, cesspools, or sewage seepage pits, or to dispose of those cleanings in any city, county, or city and county, unless the person or firm holds an unrevoked registration issued by the local health officer, or his or her duly authorized representative, of the city, county, or city and county. Existing law requires the registration to be issued only after a satisfactory examination of the applicant's knowledge of the laws and ordinances affecting human health or nuisances. Existing law authorizes the local health officer, or his or her duly authorized representative, to require registrants to submit a statement providing certain information.

This bill would also require the statement to specify discharges of waste that may result in violation of those laws or ordinances required to be known by the registrant. The bill would also require the registrants to provide a statement of this type to the regional water quality control board.

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(2) Existing law requires a regional water quality board to consider all relevant evidence in making a determination that discharge of waste from existing or new individual disposal systems or from community collection and disposal systems that utilize subsurface disposal should not be permitted.

This bill would require a board also to consider information provided to the board from a registrant, as described in (1).

(3) Existing law requires discharges to be permitted from individual disposal systems, under certain conditions, if an authorized public agency provides satisfactory assurance to the regional board that the systems will be appropriately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed, and maintained.

This bill would define "authorized public agency" to mean a public agency having authority to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed, and maintained. The bill would require an authorized public agency to notify the regional board if the systems are not adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed, and maintained. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of local agencies.

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

This bill would provide that, for certain costs, no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1178 (SB 1969) Hughes. Teacher credentialing.

Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue certificates that authorize the holder to provide specified services to limited-English-proficient pupils.

This bill would authorize a teacher who holds a basic teaching credential to be assigned to provide specially designed content instruction delivered in English, as defined, if the teacher is a permanent employee or an employee of certain small school districts, and, prior to January 1, 1998, completes 45 hours, or an equivalent thereof, of certain staff development training, as specified.

This bill would require the commission to establish guidelines on that staff development no later than January 1, 1996. The bill would require that the guidelines and standards established by the commission require and maintain compliance with requirements mandated by federal law for purposes of assuring continued federal financial assistance.

This bill would authorize a teacher who has taught for at least 9 years in California public schools, provides a certain certification, and completes that staff development, to be assigned to provide instruction for English language development, as defined, in a self-contained classroom. A teacher who has taught for less than 9 years in California public schools, or who has taught for at least 9 years in California public schools but does not provide that certification, would be authorized to provide that instruction if he or she completes an additional 45 hours of specified staff development within 3 years of completing the initial 45 hours of staff development. A teacher who meets these requirements would be issued a specified certificate of completion by the school district or county office of education. By requiring school districts or county offices of education to issue a certificate of completion, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize a teacher pursuing this training to be provisionally assigned to provide instruction in that subject matter during the period in which the teacher is pursuing the training.

This bill would provide that a teacher who completes this staff development may use those hours of staff development to meet specified professional growth requirements.

This bill would authorize school districts to use funds received for the purposes of specified staff development and resource centers to provide that staff development

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training.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would also contain a declaration of legislative intent.

Ch. 1179 (SB 455) Presley. Air pollution: south coast district: market-based incentive program.

(1) Existing law authorizes air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to adopt market-based incentive programs to improve air quality.

This bill would require the South Coast Air Quality Management District to comply with specified requirements in the implementation of its market-based incentive program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1180 (SB 1486) Peace. Career preparatory programs.

Existing law authorizes a county superintendent of schools or governing board of a school district maintaining any of grades 7, 8, and 9, to establish a program relating to prevocational education. Under existing law, the governing board of a school district may provide for the maintenance of Saturday and evening classes in vocational training, as specified. A school district participating in school-based categorical programs may also establish alternative education and work centers for school dropouts.

This bill would authorize any business, trade or professional association, union, or state or local governmental agency operating in the state to establish and operate career preparatory programs, as specified, that would provide a specified course of instruction to meet the requirements for graduation from high school and on-the-job training and instruction in specific vocational skills. An entity establishing and operating a career preparatory program would not be eligible for any moneys from the state or a school district to operate the program. Any pupil who has successfully completed his or her education through grade 10, with the written consent of his or her parent or guardian would be permitted to choose to follow either a college preparatory curriculum or a career preparatory program. A pupil enrolled in a career preparatory program is to receive a certificate of completion that would supplement a high school diploma. The bill would require the State Department of Education to adopt rules and regulations in relation to career preparatory programs.

Ch. 1181 (SB 1607) McCorquodale. Schools: postsecondary education.

(1) Existing law provides that an action to form a new community college district is initiated upon the filing of a petition with the appropriate county superintendent of schools signed by either a certain percentage of registered voters or a majority of the members of the governing board of each of the community college districts and of each of the high school or unified school districts located within the territory to be formed into the new district.

Existing law also requires each affected district governing board to set a date for a hearing on the petition which shall be within 60 days of the receipt of the petition. Among other things, existing law provides that no new district shall be formed unless a majority of the members of each affected district governing board sign a statement agreeing to all conditions of the formation at the hearings.

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This bill would provide that no new district shall be formed unless a majority of the members of a majority of the affected district governing boards, rather than a majority of the members of each affected district governing board, sign a statement agreeing to all conditions of the formation at the hearings. The bill would make other related changes.

(2) The bill also would establish, on a pilot basis, the Eastern Madera Education Center as an off-campus center of Kings River Community College within the State Center Community College District, as specified.

For these purposes the bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to apportion to the district funds for enrollment growth equal to 90 full-time equivalent students (FTES) in the fiscal year 1995–96 at the statewide average funding rate per FTES, as specified.

The bill would require the governing board of the State Center Community College District to establish a local advisory committee and to consult regularly with the committee in matters relating to the operation of the center. Thus, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Among other things, the bill would require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to evaluate the center and to submit its findings to appropriate committees of the Legislature and to the Governor no later than January 1, 2000.

These provisions would become inoperative on June 30, 2000, and as of January 1, 2001, would be repealed unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

(4) The bill would become operative on the July 1 following the date on which the bill takes effect.

Ch. 1182 (SB 1849) Greene. Education: teacher preparation programs and allocation of federal funds for education.

(1) Under existing law, various duties are imposed on the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

This bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to conduct a study of teacher preparation programs to assess the extent to which those programs prepare candidates for teaching credentials to teach critical thinking and problem-solving skills to pupils who are in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. The bill would require the commission to submit a written report, based on the results of the study, on or before November 1, 1995, to a specified special committee and to specified committees of the Legislature.

This bill would appropriate $20,000 to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for the 1994–95 fiscal year, for the purposes of staff costs associated with the commission.

(2) Under existing federal law, a state educational agency that receives a specified allotment of federal funds is required to develop and implement a state improvement plan for the improvement of elementary and secondary education in the state.

This bill would prohibit the State Department of Education from soliciting applications for the award of designated federal funds prior to February 28, 1995.

This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to provide additional time for public notice of, and input in, the development of the state plan to adopt content and performance standards, as specified, to increase the amount of information and time available to school districts for the development of plans to meet those standards, and to give the State Department of Education adequate time to develop a plan to distribute certain related federal funds, as specified.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1183 (AB 3466) Weggeland. Schools: portable classrooms.

Existing law authorizes the State Allocation Board to lease portable classrooms to school districts. The State Allocation Board is authorized to adopt rules to establish priorities for the leasing of classrooms and, under certain conditions, may authorize additional classrooms to be placed in a school district. However, after January 1, 1990, to qualify for a lease, a school district is required to submit a study examining the feasibility of implementing a year-round multitrack educational program, as specified. A school district must also furnish evidence to the State Allocation Board that the school district has no bond proceeds available to purchase classroom facilities.

This bill would, under certain conditions, require the State Allocation Board to authorize additional portable classrooms to be placed in any school district that requests the classrooms for the purpose of providing licensed child day care programs or recreation or enrichment activities or programs for schoolage children on a schoolsite. The bill would further provide that a school district may sublease any portable classroom obtained by the district for the purpose of providing licensed child day care programs or recreation or enrichment activities or programs for schoolage children to a private provider that has entered into a contract with the district to provide any child care and development program or programs or any recreation or enrichment activities or programs for schoolage children on a schoolsite. The bill would exempt from the reporting and bond requirements specified above leases or subleases for portable classrooms to provide licensed child day care programs or recreation or enrichment activities or programs for schoolage children.

Ch. 1184 (SB 569) Greene. School facilities.

Under existing law, the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, no project shall be approved if the building area will provide a total area of school building construction per unit of estimated average daily attendance in excess of the maximum area allowed for that grade level. Existing law provides that the estimates of average daily attendance shall be based upon the number of family dwellings and mobilehome parks, under construction or newly constructed and never occupied in the district and the number of children residing in the district.

This bill would provide that the State Allocation Board (board) may use a master plan prepared by a district to determine the estimate of average daily attendance for an applicant school district if certain conditions are met including the condition that at least 60% of the total cost of the project shall be provided by funding sources other than any state program administered by the board.

Ch. 1185 (AB 3469) Bustamante. Child care: Migrant Family Day Care program.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish and maintain child care and development programs upon the approval of, and subject to the regulations of, the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or a county office of education to offer educational opportunities through independent study that include volunteer community service activities that support and strengthen pupil achievement. Existing law also authorizes the governing board of a school district that maintains secondary schools to establish and maintain community service classes, as specified. Existing law provides for migrant child care and development programs, a state master plan for services to migrant children, and migrant education programs that are to be implemented through a service regional system.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish, as specified, a 3-year child care pilot program to serve migrant children from the time of their birth to the time of their enrollment in kindergarten. The bill would require the superintendent to: (1) issue a request for applications from eligible school districts, county offices of education, nonprofit entities, public entities, or consortia thereof, (2) consult with migrant parents, school districts, county offices of education, nonprofit entities, or public entities to develop the design of a model pilot program, and (3) fund the program with the design that best meets the needs of the persons to be served and that provides the most comprehensive educational component. The bill would require the school

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district, county office of education, nonprofit entity, or public entity selected to implement the program to collect data and prepare a report for the Legislature pertaining to the implementation of the program, as specified.

The bill would require that any funds apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the pilot program be used in conformity with a provision of the Constitution of the State of California that prohibits the use of public money for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, or any school not under the exclusive control of the officers of the public schools. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the superintendent explore all available sources of funding for the pilot program, develop a funding proposal for approval by the Department of Finance, and report his or her findings by March 1, 1995, as specified.

Ch. 1186 (SB 1537) Thompson. Reorganization of school districts.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county committee on school district organization, except as specified, to establish, rearrange the boundaries of, and abolish trustee areas and make specified changes to the governing boards of school districts. Under existing law, a resolution of the county committee approving a proposal to establish or abolish trustee areas or to make specified changes to the governing boards of school districts constitutes an order of election, as specified.

This bill would additionally authorize the county committee on school district organization to establish a common governing board for a high school district and an elementary school district within the boundaries of the high school district by presenting the issue to the qualified registered voters within those boundaries, as specified. This bill would provide that a resolution of the county committee approving a proposal to establish a common governing board for a high school district and an elementary school district within the boundaries of the high school district shall constitute an order of election. The proposal would then be presented to the electors of the district on the ballot, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides a procedure for the reorganization of school districts. That law contains provisions relating to the territory of school districts, including a requirement that, whenever the boundaries of an elementary school district and a high school district become coterminous, the districts are merged into a new unified school district.

This bill would provide that an elementary school district with boundaries that are totally within a high school district may be excluded from an action to unify both of the districts upon approval of the exclusion by the State Board of Education. Any elementary school district authorized by the State Board of Education to be excluded from an action to unify would continue to feed into the coterminous high school under the same terms that existed before any unification action.

(3) Existing law requires that, except for petitions for the transfer of territory, the county committee on school district organization transmit a petition to reorganize one or more school districts along with its recommendations to the State Board of Education.

This bill would require that petitions for transfers of territory be transmitted by the county superintendent of schools to the county committee and the State Board of Education.

(4) Existing law requires a proposal for reorganization of school districts to include a computation of the revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance, as specified.

This bill would revise and recast the formula for computing the base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for newly organized school districts. The county superintendent of schools would be required to make that computation for a proposal to reorganize or to transfer territory. The State Department of Education would be required to make that calculation for a proposal for unification or in an appeal of a transfer of territory.

This bill would set forth a formula for computing the base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for newly organized school districts that is based upon the total of (A) the amount of the blended revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance of the school districts affected by the reorganization, (B) an amount based on salaries and benefits of classified employees, (C) an amount based on salaries and benefits of certificated employees, and (D) the amount of a specified inflation adjustment and

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other specified adjustments. The bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make adjustments to the base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance of a newly organized district, as specified, consistent with that formula.

This bill would require the county superintendent of schools to include within a specified audit of school district fiscal practices, an audit of the information used to calculate the base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for that district. The bill would require the county superintendent of schools to request the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold certain amounts from the base revenue limit apportionments for a newly organized school district if the school district fails to provide the school facilities necessary to provide instructional services by employees of the district to pupils who are residents of the newly organized school district. The base revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance of the reorganized school district would be increased by all or a portion of the amounts withheld in each fiscal year that the school district provides school facilities for all or a portion of those pupils according to a specified formula. The bill would require the county superintendent of schools to inform the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the extent to which the district is complying with the proposal approved by the State Board of Education for the purpose of making those adjustments.

This bill would prohibit the State Board of Education from waiving these provisions pursuant to its general waiver authority and would prohibit the Superintendent of Public Instruction from waiving these provisions.

(5) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Education to approve proposals for the reorganization of school districts if specified conditions are substantially met, including, among other conditions, that the proposed reorganization will not negatively affect the fiscal status or management of the proposed district or any district affected by the reorganization.

This bill would revise that condition to state that the proposed reorganization will not cause a substantial negative effect on the fiscal status or fiscal management of those districts.

(6) This bill would also make various technical changes to provisions relating to the reorganization of school districts.

(7) Existing law authorizes school districts to lapse if there are no school facilities or sites on which to maintain any school in the district.

This bill would require the county committee on school district organization, upon direction from the State Board of Education, to initiate lapsation procedures or revert the reorganized district to its original status if 5 years from the date of reorganization the newly organized school district has been unable to provide school facilities, as specified.

(8) Existing law provides that if the Superintendent of Public Instruction determines that as a result of a unification or other reorganization of a school district or the change of school district boundaries, a school district does not have suitable quarters in which to maintain school for all the day pupils of the district, or for other specified reasons, the governing board of the district of residence must contract with the governing board of another school district for the education of pupils that it cannot provide suitable quarters to. That contract may not be authorized beyond the close of the third fiscal year following the formation or reorganization of the district or the change in boundaries. The contract must provide for the payment of tuition by the district of residence to the district of attendance, as specified. The average daily attendance of all pupils attending school in a district in which they do not reside is required to be credited to the district of residence for apportionment purposes.

This bill would delete the requirement that the contract not be authorized beyond the close of the third fiscal year and the provisions relating to payment of tuition and the credit of average daily attendance to the district of residence. The bill would also repeal related provisions of law governing the admission of pupils into another district for that 3-year period. The bill would also provide that, except as specified, the average daily attendance of all pupils attending school in a district other than the district in which they reside pursuant to such a contract shall be credited to the district of attend-

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ance for apportionment purposes. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to any school district reorganization proposal approved by the State Board of Education on or before December 31, 1994.

(9) Existing law authorizes the children residing in any newly formed district, in any district whose boundaries have been changed, or in any joint district, to attend the school in the district or district from which the newly formed district was constituted until the first day of July next succeeding the formation or change.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(10) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 33050 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 33, AB 2457, AB 3399, and AB 3516, to be operative only if SB 33, or AB 2457, or AB 3399, or AB 3516, or any combination thereof, are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(11) This bill, by placing new responsibilities on the county superintendent of schools, relating to audits and information reported to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1187 (AB 3205) Knight. Money laundering.

Existing law provides that any person who conducts or attempts to conduct a money laundering transaction, as described, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or in the state prison, by a specified fine, or by both.

This bill would modify or add the definitions of the terms "financial institution," "monetary instrument," and "foreign bank draft" for purposes of applying money laundering provisions. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also provide for the enhancement of a felony sentence for money laundering by certain additional periods of years in the state prison, each of which is applied with respect to a certain threshold amount of money involved in the offense or offenses.

Existing law requires the reporting and recording of certain monetary instrument transactions in order to assist criminal investigations or proceedings, and defines various terms for purposes of those requirements, including the terms "financial institution" and "monetary instrument."

This bill would modify the definitions of these terms and define the term "currency" to conform to definitions established under related federal law. It would also specify that a person may be in violation of state reporting and recording requirements where that person violates certain requirements of that related federal law. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 59 or SB 1997, or both, to be operative only if SB 59 or SB 1997, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

Ch. 1188 (SB 59) McCorquodale. Sex offenses.

Existing law defines the term "consent" for the purpose of prosecuting designated sex offenses where consent is at issue and provides that a current or previous dating relation-

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ship is not sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue in those prosecutions.

This bill would add the offense of spousal rape, as defined, to the list of designated sex offenses for this purpose and provide that a current or previous marital relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue.

Existing law provides that in the case in which the defendant, voluntarily acting in concert with another person, by force or violence and against the will of the victim, commits specified sex offenses, either personally or by aiding and abetting the other person, that fact shall be charged in the indictment or information and if found to be true, as specified, or admitted by the defendant, the defendant shall be punished by confinement in the state prison for 5, 7, or 9 years.

This bill would add the offense of spousal rape, as defined, to the list of specified sex offenses for the purposes of this provision.

Existing law makes it a crime for any person to induce another person, other than the spouse of the perpetrator, to engage in various sexual activities, including sexual intercourse, when his or her consent is procured by false or fraudulent representation or pretense that is made with the intent to create fear, and which does induce fear, under specified circumstances.

This bill would delete the exception with respect to the spouse of the perpetrator. By expanding the scope of an existing crime this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Existing law defines domestic violence shelter, for purposes of a provision making it a misdemeanor to, among other things, maliciously publish the location of any shelter, as a confidential location which provides emergency housing on a 24-hour basis for victims of sexual assault and spousal abuse.

This bill would add spousal rape to the list of specified offenses included within sexual assault and spousal abuse.

Under existing law, a person shall be released on bail except with respect to, among other things, felony offenses involving acts of violence, as specified. Existing law specifies that specified sexual offenses are deemed to be offenses involving acts of violence for these purposes.

This bill would include the offense of spousal rape as an offense deemed to be an offense involving acts of violence for the above-specified purposes.

Existing law defines the term "violent felony" for the purpose of enhancing the prison terms for new offenses because of prior prison terms.

This bill would add the offense of spousal rape, where it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another, or where it is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, to the list of felonies constituting a violent felony for this purpose.

Existing law provides for one-year to 10-year enhancements for persons convicted of specified sexual or violent offenses under specified circumstances.

This bill would include the offense of spousal rape in the enumerated list of sex offenses in which the above enhancements may be imposed.

Existing law provides that the aggregate term of imprisonment that may be imposed when a person is convicted of 2 or more felonies and a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed, as specified, shall be the sum of the principal term, the subordinate term, and any additional term imposed, as specified. Existing law provides that in lieu of the term imposed pursuant to the above-stated restriction, a full, separate, and consecutive term may, and in some instances shall, be imposed for each violation of enumerated sex offenses, as specified. In those instances, the terms shall be served consecutively to any other term of imprisonment, and other terms shall commence from the time the person would otherwise have been released from imprisonment.

This bill would include the offense of spousal rape in the enumerated list of sex offenses in which a full, separate, and consecutive term may, or in some instances, shall be imposed.

Under existing law, all criminal actions in which any person is a victim of an alleged

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violation of specified sexual offenses committed by the use of force, violence, or threat of violence, shall be given precedence in the order of trial.

This bill would add spousal rape to the list of specified sex offenses for the purposes of this provision.

Existing law prohibits use of the term "unchaste character" by any court in any instruction to the jury in any criminal case in which the defendant is charged with rape or statutory rape.

This bill would add spousal rape to the list of specified sex offenses for the purposes of this provision.

Existing law provides that the number of enhancements that may be imposed for any violation of specified violent sex offenses shall not be limited.

This bill would add the offense of spousal rape, as specified, to the list of specified sex offenses for the purposes of this provision.

Existing law provides that upon a plea of guilty or no contest to a felony charge, other than specified violent sex offenses, the plea may specify the punishment to the same extent as it may be specified by the jury or fixed by the court, as specified.

This bill would add the offense of spousal rape, as specified, to the list of specified violent sex offenses excepted from this provision.

Existing law provides that, among other things, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the sentence be suspended for, any person convicted of specified violent offenses under specified circumstances.

This bill would add the offense of spousal rape, as specified, to the list of specified violent offenses to which the above restriction applies.

Existing law provides that outpatient status shall not be granted to any person found not guilty by reason of insanity of specified violent offenses including, among others, murder, until that person has actually been confined for 180 days or more.

This bill would add spousal rape, as specified, to the list of specified violent felonies for purposes of this provision.

Under existing law, any person convicted of a specified felony offense including, among others, murder or voluntary manslaughter, and who has been previously convicted 2 or more times and served 2 or more prior prison terms, as specified, is ineligible to earn credit on his or her term of imprisonment.

This bill would add spousal rape, as specified, to the enumerated list of felony offenses to which this provision applies.

Existing law provides that any confinement imposed pursuant to a revocation of parole shall not exceed 12 months in the absence of a conviction and commitment pursuant to other provisions of law. Any revocation period of confinement may be reduced by worktime credits, as specified, except specified parolees shall not be eligible for credit.

This bill would provide that parolees whose parole was revoked for conduct that could be prosecuted as spousal rape, as specified, shall not be eligible for credit pursuant to this provision.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 667.8 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 19 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 19 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3205 or SB 1997, or both, to be operative only if AB 3205 or SB 1997, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

The bill also would incorporate additional changes in Sections 667.9, 1203.075, 1203.09, and 1601 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1436 (Ch. 224, Stats. 1994).

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

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

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Ch. 1189 (SB 1545) Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment. Elections: voting.

(1) Existing law requires the Secretary of State to mail ballot pamphlets to voters, in those instances in which the county clerk uses data processing equipment to store the information set forth in the affidavits of registration, before the election at which measures contained in the ballot pamphlet are to be voted upon. Existing law requires this mailing to commence not more than 40 days before the election.

This bill would require that the mailing commence not less than 40 days before the election.

(2) The Truth in Endorsements Law prohibits a state party convention, state central committee, or county central committee from endorsing, supporting, or opposing any candidate for nomination by that party for partisan office in the direct primary election. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor for any candidate in a primary election to claim official party endorsement.

The Truth in Endorsements Law also requires that every advertisement, bill, placard, pamphlet, or other printed or duplicated matter having reference to any candidate for nomination for partisan office in the direct primary election, which contains a statement or words to the effect that the candidate has been endorsed or is being supported by a political party, political party organization, or organization using as part of its name the name of a political organization, bear a notice to voters that the endorsement is by an unofficial political group, as specified. The United States Supreme Court, in the case of Eu v. San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee, 489 U.S. 214, has declared unconstitutional the provision that prohibits the endorsements, as well as the provision that makes it a misdemeanor for any candidate in a primary election to claim official party endorsement.

This bill would repeal these provisions, as well as specified related provisions.

(3) Existing law governs the conduct of elections at local precincts.

This bill would prohibit members of local precinct boards from displaying, distributing, or making available at the polling place any materials other than those required pursuant to this division without the express approval of the county elections official. Because a violation of this provision would be punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years, or by both fine and imprisonment, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(4) This bill would make identical changes to the Elections Code alternative to those proposed by this bill that would become operative only if this bill and SB 1547 are both chaptered, in which case specified provisions of this bill would not become operative.

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

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

Ch. 1190 (SB 728) Presley. Prisons: experimental treatment of sex offenders: HIV testing.

(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to develop a voluntary experimental treatment program for persons convicted of specified sex offenses, which shall remain operative until June 30, 1995.

This bill would extend the operation of this program to January 1, 1998.

(2) Existing law sets forth procedures for requiring HIV testing of an inmate of any state or local correctional institution, a person not in a correctional institution who has been arrested or taken into custody, and a person on probation or parole, and provides that those provisions shall remain operative only until July 1, 1994.

This bill would make those provisions operative in a city, county, or city and county only when its governing body adopts a resolution affirming that the provisions shall be operative in that city, county, or city and county, and would extend the operation of those provisions to July 1, 1999.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1191 (SB 1764) Thompson. Hazardous substances: petroleum underground storage tanks.

(1) Existing law, the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, requires owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility for taking corrective action and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage arising from operating an underground storage tank. Existing law requires the level of financial responsibility to be at least $10,000 per occurrence, and at least $10,000 annual aggregate coverage for taking corrective action. Existing law requires every owner of an underground storage tank to pay a storage fee of six mills for each gallon of petroleum placed in an underground storage tank. The fees are required to be deposited in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. The money in the fund may be expended by the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes, including the payment of claims to aid owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks who take corrective action to clean up unauthorized releases from those tanks.

This bill would provide that owners or operators eligible for payment of a claim from the fund, with respect to which the tank is located at a residence or is not used for agricultural purposes, as specified, shall be deemed in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements. The bill would require a claimant who is a small business, a business that meets certain requirements, or a city, county, district, or nonprofit organization to obtain a level of financial responsibility of at least $5,000 for each occurrence and at least $5,000 annual aggregate coverage for taking corrective action. The bill would provide that these changes with regard to obtaining financial responsibility apply to all claimants with claims at sites that have not been completed.

The bill would require, when corrective action is required, that the owner, operator, or responsible party prepare a workplan which details the specific actions required to be taken to achieve the required corrective action, and would prescribe related matters.

The bill would require the board to convene an advisory committee by February 1, 1995, to conduct a review of the board's cleanup standards for corrective action and would require the board to adopt regulations by March 1, 1997, for local agencies and regional boards to follow in requiring corrective actions.

The bill would require every owner of an underground storage tank to pay a storage fee of one mill for each gallon of petroleum placed in an underground storage tank to the State Board of Equalization, for deposit in the fund, and would increase that fee to two mills as of January 1, 1996, and three mills as of January 1, 1997. Since a failure to pay the fee would be a crime, pursuant to other provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) Under existing law, the board may, in specified circumstances, pay a claim for reimbursement of the costs of corrective actions or for compensating third parties for bodily injuries and property damages which exceed the level of required financial responsibility, but in an amount that does not exceed $990,000 for each occurrence.

This bill would raise that limit to $1,000,000 for each occurrence.

The bill would require a claimant who submits a claim to the board for the payment of professional engineering and geologic work to submit multiple proposals and fee estimates, and would require any claimant who submits a claim for payment to the board for remediation construction contracting work to submit multiple bids.

The bill would prohibit the board from rejecting any actual costs of corrective action in a claim solely on the basis that the invoices submitted fail to sufficiently detail the actual costs of corrective action work in the claim, if certain auxiliary documentation is provided, the costs are reasonably commensurate with similar corrective action work, and the invoices include certain information.

The board would be required to pay a claimant, within 60 days from the date of receipt of an invoice of expenditures, all costs specified in the workplan or related to compliance with an order. The bill would impose related duties on the board.

Since the bill would impose specified duties upon local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(3) The bill would become operative on July 1, 1995, except those provisions imposing a storage fee, which would become operative on January 1, 1995.

(4) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 25299.37 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by AB 3673, to be operative only if AB 3673 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 1192 (SB 2050) Presley. Air pollution: vehicles.

(1) Existing law authorizes each air pollution control district and air quality management district to modify its emission reduction strategy if the State Air Resources Board makes a specified finding.

This bill would require the districts and the state board, for that purpose, to take into account specified district and state programs.

The bill would require the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District and the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, in their triennial plan review, to determine the target pollution miles per vehicle, as defined, and to reduce that figure by 5% annually.

The bill would require a decal disclosing the smog index, as defined, for each vehicle, as determined by the state board, to be affixed to a new motor vehicle, except as specified, prior to the sale or registration of the vehicle. The bill would require certain information to be affixed to a used motor vehicle offered for sale by a dealer.

(2) Existing law requires the state board to adopt emission standards for used motor vehicles.

This bill would authorize the Bureau of Automotive Repair to develop, and require the bureau to make available to the public, a list of maintenance practices designed to improve a motor vehicle's operating efficiency, and would provide for reduction of the vehicle's smog index if a test shows that emissions are reduced.

The bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to develop a program to certify emissions retrofit devices, as defined.

These provisions would become inoperative upon a specified finding by the Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) Existing law defines "low-emission motor vehicle" for certain purposes in state law.

This bill would include in that definition a vehicle that has been modified by the use of an emissions retrofit device.

(4) Existing law requires the test at smog check stations to include specified items and establishes criteria for smog check stations to issue a certificate of compliance or a certificate of noncompliance.

This bill would establish additional criteria for the issuance of those certificates based on the target pollution miles of a motor vehicle. The bill would require the bureau to develop a program to visually confirm the operation of motor vehicle odometers at smog check stations, and to notify the smog check stations of the target pollution miles, as specified. The bill would, in the San Diego County District and in the Ventura County District, require the test at smog check stations to include determinations relating to the odometer and target pollution miles, and would require a smog check after one year if the prescribed mileage is exceeded.

(5) Existing law requires the department to develop and implement a repair subsidy program.

This bill would require the department to establish a retrofit subsidy program and the state board to establish an emissions credit exchange program, as specified.

(6) Existing law authorizes a district to levy a specified fee on motor vehicle registrations.

This bill would authorize the San Diego County District and the Ventura County District to increase that fee by $1 to implement the pilot program that would be

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established by the bill. The bill, except for that fee increase authority, would not become operative until those districts have sufficient funds to implement the pilot program, as specified.

(7) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the districts, and by changing the definition of a crime relating to pollution control equipment of vehicles.

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

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

(9) The bill, except as specified, would not become operative until a specified system for the electronic filing of certificates of compliance or noncompliance is determined by the department to be operational, as specified, and, except as specified, the bill would become inoperative 5 years from its operative date and be repealed on the January 1 following that inoperative date.

Ch. 1193 (AB 600) Speier. Liability: interference with health care.

Existing law establishes the crime of intentionally blocking the entrance or exit of a health care facility, place of worship, or school, as specified. Existing law also provides for the award of exemplary damages, in addition to actual damages, in certain civil actions where the defendant has been proven guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice.

This bill would make it unlawful, and specify it is the tort of commercial blockade, to intentionally prevent ingress or egress to or from a health care facility, as defined, or to disrupt the normal functioning of a health care facility, as specified. The bill would require the courts to safeguard the privacy of patients, licensed health care practitioners, and health care facility employees, clients, and customers, as specified.

Ch. 1194 (AB 1448) Rainey. Hazardous waste consolidation sites: transportation.

(1) Existing law requires any person producing a hazardous waste to provide the person who will transport the hazardous waste with an applicable manifest that is completed as required by the department. Existing law prohibits the transportation of hazardous waste by any person, unless the person holds a registration issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. A violation of the laws regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

Existing law defines the term "non-RCRA hazardous waste" as all hazardous waste regulated in the state other than RCRA hazardous waste, which is waste identified in specified federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

This bill would make a statement of legislative intent and would define the terms "consolidation site" and "remote site." The bill would deem hazardous waste initially collected at a remote site and subsequently transported to a consolidation site to have been generated at the consolidation site, and would allow a generator to hold hazardous waste at the remote site where the waste is initially collected, or at another remote site operated by the generator, if the waste is a non-RCRA hazardous waste or not subject to RCRA, and if specified requirements are met. The bill would, subject to compliance with specified conditions, exempt a person who initially collects any such hazardous waste at a remote site and transports the hazardous waste to a consolidation site operated by the generator from complying with the requirements concerning possession of a manifest and registration as a hazardous waste transporter with regard to the hazardous waste. Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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Ch. 1195 (AB 1808) Areias. Emergency homeless shelters: state armories.

Existing law authorizes the Adjutant General, under the direction of the Governor, to make and enforce regulations for the government and control of state armories, as defined, for use by the state militia. It authorizes the Adjutant General to appoint a Community Advisory Committee to advise the Adjutant General on the use of state armories as shelters for the homeless.

This bill would require certain state armories to be made available to specified cities and counties for use by homeless persons for emergency shelter purposes during defined periods of the year. It would require participating counties or cities, in consultation with the Community Advisory Committee or, if no committee has been appointed, in consultation with the Adjutant General, to obtain from the Military Department a license to operate state armories as emergency shelters for homeless persons and to report to the Department of Economic Opportunity.

The bill would require the Military Department, the Department of Economic Opportunity, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and a representative of participating counties and cities to prepare an evaluation of the program for the temporary armory shelter and to report to the Governor and Legislature prior to March 15, 1997.

Ch. 1196 (AB 2949) Vasconcellos. California Highway Patrol: vehicles: registration and identification fees.

(1) Existing law imposes registration and license fees for the privilege of operating upon the public highways in this state any vehicle of a type that is subject to registration under the Vehicle Code. These fees are collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles and deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund.

This bill would impose an additional $1 registration fee upon every vehicle subject to registration. The bill would require all of the additional fees collected to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure to offset the costs of increasing the uniformed field strength of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(2) Existing law requires, until January 1, 1995, the levy of a $1 fee to be paid at the time of issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles which are subject to identification under the Vehicle Code. Fees received pursuant to this levy are required to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended to offset the costs of maintaining the uniformed field strength of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

This bill would continue to require the levy of the $1 fee and the deposit of those fees in the Motor Vehicle Account. The bill would require the fees to be deposited in the account and to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure to offset the costs of increasing the uniformed field strength of the department, as specified.

Ch. 1197 (AB 3080) Katz. Registration fees.

(1) Under existing law, in addition to the other fees imposed for the registration of a vehicle, an additional registration fee of $1, with certain exceptions, is imposed and used to offset the costs of maintaining the uniformed field strength of the California Highway Patrol. These provisions authorizing the additional fees and expenditures are to be repealed as of January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete those repeal dates, and would require that the funds also be used to ensure sufficient support for those peace officer members employed on December 31, 1994, and to support an additional 130 peace officer members of the California Highway Patrol.

(2) Existing law requires a fee of $1 to be paid, in addition to other specified fees, at the time of issuance or renewal of identification of off-highway motor vehicles. Existing law requires the money from the additional fee to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to offset the costs of maintaining the uniformed field strength of the Depart-

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ment of the California Highway Patrol.

The provision authorizing the imposition of that fee is to be repealed as of January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete that repeal date and thus would extend the fee indefinitely.

Ch. 1198 (AB 2543) Lee. California Schools Hate Violence Reduction Act of 1995.

(1) Existing law prescribes the powers and duties of the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education and authorizes the State Board of Education to adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with state law for its own government, for the government of its appointees, and for the government of the public schools under its jurisdiction.

This bill would enact the California Schools Hate Violence Reduction Act of 1995.

This bill would require the State Board of Education, if private funds are available, at the request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to adopt policies and guidelines to prevent and respond to acts of hate violence, as defined, and, among other things, to revise, as specified, existing state curriculum frameworks and guidelines and the moral and civic education curricula to include human relations education, as specified; to establish guidelines for use in teacher and administrator in-service training programs to promote an appreciation of diversity and to discourage discriminatory attitudes and practices among pupils, teachers, administrators, and counselors and to enable teachers and administrators to prevent and respond to acts of hate violence; and to revise guidelines previously adopted by the board to include procedures to prevent and respond to acts of hate violence.

The bill would declare that nothing in these provisions be construed to require the governing board of a school district to offer an ethnic studies or human relations course.

(2) Existing law requires teachers providing instruction in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to endeavor to impress upon the minds of pupils the principles of morality, truth, justice, patriotism, and a true comprehension of the rights, duties, and dignity of American citizenship, and to teach them to avoid idleness, profanity, and falsehood, and to instruct them in manners and morals and the principles of a free government.

This bill would encourage teachers also to impress upon the minds of pupils the meaning of equality and human dignity, including the promotion of harmonious relations. The bill would additionally encourage teachers to endeavor to create and foster an environment that encourages pupils to realize their full potential and that is free from discriminatory attitudes, practices, events, or activities, in order to prevent acts of hate violence.

(3) Existing law provides that no pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion unless the superintendent or principal determines that the pupil has engaged in specified conduct.

This bill would include among the grounds for the suspension or expulsion of a pupil, conduct by which a pupil in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of hate violence, as defined.

Ch. 1199 (AB 133) W. Brown. Land use: property owned by religious organizations.

Existing law authorizes cities and counties to acquire property for the purpose of developing or preserving a historical landmark, or for the purpose of developing recreational facilities.

Existing law further authorizes cities and counties to enact, by ordinance, special restrictions or conditions for the purpose of protecting places, buildings and objects of special historical or cultural value.

This bill would exempt noncommercial property owned by specified religiously affiliated associations or corporations from the aforementioned provisions of existing law, if the association or corporation objects to the application of the provisions, and the association or corporation makes specified determinations in a public forum.

This bill would make a finding that the bill addresses a matter of statewide concern relating to religious freedom.

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This bill would state that it applies to charter cities.

Ch. 1200 (SB 469) Beverly. Corporations: limited liability companies.

Existing law authorizes and regulates the formation and operation of corporations, partnerships, and associations in this state. Existing law does not provide for limited liability companies.

This bill would enact the California Limited Liability Company Act and would authorize a limited liability company to engage in any lawful business activity, as specified. Among other things, this bill would:

(1) Govern the formation of limited liability companies, including requiring the members to enter into an operating agreement and to execute and file articles of organization with the Secretary of State.

(2) Establish requirements and procedures for membership interests in limited liability companies, including voting, meeting, and inspection rights.

(3) Set forth the duties and obligations of the managers of a limited liability company or permit the business and affairs of a limited liability company to be managed by the members, as specified.

(4) Establish capital contribution standards and liability of members.

(5) Regulate the allocation of profits and losses, distributions of money and property, withdrawal of membership, assignment of interests, and dissolution of limited liability companies.

(6) Require the registration of foreign limited liability companies, as defined, with the Secretary of State, and prohibit the transaction of business in this state by an unregistered foreign limited liability company, subject to specified penalties.

(7) Permit the bringing of class actions or derivative actions by members of a foreign or domestic limited liability company, subject to specified conditions.

(8) Regulate the merger of limited liability companies with other limited liability companies or with one or more other business entities, as specified, including requiring an agreement of merger and protection of the rights and liabilities of limited liability companies, creditors, and dissenting members.

(9) This bill would also impose filing and tax requirements on limited liability companies, as specified, and would make conforming changes to existing law. Since the bill would make limited liability companies and certain of their managers subject to certain criminal provisions, it would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

(10) This bill would appropriate funds from the Secretary of State's Business Fees Fund to the Secretary of State for specified purposes.

(11) The bill would appropriate $350,000 from the General Fund to the Franchise Tax Board to implement the act.

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

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

(13) This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Sections 17220, 18402, and 18621.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by SB 1805, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

(14) This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 23036 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by AB 3316, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

(15) This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1201 (SB 1397) Johnston. Community services districts.

Existing law prescribes the purposes and powers of community services districts.

This bill would additionally grant community services districts the power of constructing streets in the district subject to the consent of the city or county in which the improvement is to be made.

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This bill would prescribe additional purposes and powers granted to the Mountain House Community Services District and would state the reasons necessitating a special law. The bill would require formation of, and powers exercised by, the Mountain House Community Services District to be subject to approval by the local agency formation commission for San Joaquin County in accordance with prescribed law. It would also require San Joaquin County to maintain a labor compliance program, as defined under existing law, for all work within the Mountain House Community Services District.

The bill would require San Joaquin County to provide funds to the petitioners to pay the costs of filing the application for incorporation of the Mountain House area, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1202 (SB 1638) Lockyer. Arbitration: selection of arbitrator.

Existing law governing the enforcement of arbitration agreements specifies a procedure for the method of appointing an arbitrator.

This bill would provide that, except as specified, in any arbitration pursuant to an arbitration agreement involving a claim for damages, when a person is proposed for nomination or appointment to serve as a neutral arbitrator, as specified, that person shall disclose, within 10 days of service of notice of the proposed nomination or appointment, to all parties, certain information concerning the names of prior or pending cases arbitrated by that proposed arbitrator. The bill would provide for the disqualification of a proposed nominee or appointee, as prescribed.

Ch. 1203 (SB 1689) Hart. Employment: field sanitation.

(1) Existing law requires a prescribed occupational safety and health standard for field sanitation. Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to develop a written plan to coordinate its program for enforcement of this standard with other state and local agencies.

This bill would require the plan to be developed by March 15, 1995, and would require the plan to provide for coordination between the division and local officials in counties where sanitation facilities are registered with the county health officer or other appropriate official of the county. The bill would require the division to establish guidelines to assist the counties choosing to perform these registrations to develop specified charges or assessments to defray the costs.

(2) Existing law specifies that past violations, within the previous 5 years, of field sanitation requirements imposed under designated provisions are to be considered evidence of willfulness for purposes of provisions authorizing civil penalties for willful or repeated violations of occupational safety or health standards, orders, or special orders.

This bill would specify that, for both fixed-site and nonfixed-site employers, past violations of regulations adopted under the provisions amended by the bill or of related federal regulations, occurring anywhere in the state within the previous 5 years, shall be considered for purposes of establishing both willfulness and repeated violation under the above provisions authorizing civil penalties for willful or repeated violations.

Ch. 1204 (AB 3101) Caldera. Guarantors.

Under existing law, in some instances when a lender forecloses on an obligation secured by real property, the lender cannot obtain a deficiency judgment against the debtor. If that obligation is also guaranteed by a 3rd-party guarantor, such as a surety, the guarantor is generally liable and is subrogated to the rights of the lender to collect the obligation from the debtor, but where the actions of the lender have destroyed the guarantor's rights of subrogation, the guarantor has a defense against liability on the guarantee. However, the guarantor may waive those defenses, but, under existing case law, only if the waiver is made with actual knowledge of what is being waived, and such

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case law provides that any doubt should be resolved against the waiver.

This bill would provide that any guarantor may waive the guarantor's rights of subrogation and reimbursement and any other rights and defenses available to the guarantor by reason of specified law. It would provide that any language that expressly sets forth a suretyship waiver shall be effective whether or not it contains references to statutory provisions or judicial decisions, except as specified. It would also provide that the use of specified language would be an effective waiver of those rights and defenses.

This bill would provide that its provisions do not represent a change in, but are declarative of, existing law, as specified.

Ch. 1205 (AB 3805) Richter. Alcoholic beverages: sale to minors.

Existing law prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to, or the purchase of alcoholic beverages by, persons under the age of 21 years.

This bill would provide that persons under the age of 21 years may be used by peace officers to apprehend licensees, or their employees or agents, who sell alcoholic beverages to minors. It would also provide that a person under the age of 21 years who purchases or attempts to purchase any alcoholic beverage while under the direction of a peace officer is immune from prosecution for that purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages. The bill would require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to adopt and publish guidelines with respect to the use of persons under the age of 21 years as decoys in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1206 (SB 1775) Presley. Disciplinary actions: crimes: licensed professionals.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure, regulation, and discipline of licensees licensed to practice various businesses and professions, including, among others, healing arts professionals. Under existing law, any person who displays or possesses a canceled, revoked, suspended, or fraudulent license, lends his or her license or permits its use, displays a license not issued to him or her, or takes certain other actions with regard to a license to practice any business or profession is guilty of a misdemeanor. Under existing law, it is also a misdemeanor for a licensee to conspire with an unlicensed person, or to aid or assist that person in a specified manner, to violate any provision of law relating to licensure of healing arts professionals.

This bill would revise the crime to prohibit knowingly permitting the use of his or her license. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires every insurer providing professional liability insurance to certain healing arts licensees to send a complete report to the appropriate licensing board regarding any settlement or arbitration award over specified dollar amounts of described claims or actions for damages. Existing law also requires every entry of judgment, settlement agreement, or arbitration award over a certain dollar amount for claims or actions against specified healing arts licensees, when the judgment, settlement, or arbitration award is entered against the licensee's employer, to be reported as an entry of judgment, settlement, or arbitration award against the licensee.

This bill would define employer for purposes of this provision. This bill would further require insurers to retain copies of certain documents related to the report for a least one year and to make those documents available for copying by the applicable board except in certain circumstances.

(3) Existing law authorizes the Medical Board of California and the Board of Podiatric Medicine to adopt regulations governing disclosure of information regarding certain disciplinary actions to the public. Under existing law, these provisions remain operative after July 1, 1995, if the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California and the Board of Podiatric Medicine adopt these regulations, and provisions requiring the disclosure of that information become operative July 1, 1995, if the division and the board do not adopt those regulations.

This bill would authorize the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California, rather than the Division of Medical Quality to adopt these regulations.

(4) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to prepare and issue a report

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at least once every 2 years containing certain information regarding licensees of the board. Existing law requires every licensed physician to complete a questionnaire at least once every 2 years to provide information for the report to the board.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(5) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to hold at least one regular meeting in the County of Sacramento, the County of Los Angeles, and the City and County of San Francisco or its environs, and sets forth the quorum requirements for those meetings and meetings of the divisions of the board.

This bill would eliminate the requirements that the board hold regular meetings in those specific locations, and would revise the quorum and vote requirements for meetings of the board, its divisions, and panels of its divisions.

(6) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to create a Committee on Allied Health Professions.

This bill would instead require the creation of a Committee on Affiliated Healing Arts Professions.

(7) Existing law requires the president of the Division of Medical Quality to rotate the membership of the panels of the division at least annually.

This bill would repeal this requirement.

(8) Existing law requires the division to report certain information annually to the Legislature.

This bill would revise these reporting requirements.

(9) Existing law provides that the conviction of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon constitutes unprofessional conduct, and sets forth a procedure for the suspension or revocation of a license based on those convictions. Existing law also requires certain prosecuting agencies to notify the appropriate board of any filing against a licensee charging a felony immediately upon obtaining information that the defendant is a licensee. Existing law also requires the clerk of the court to notify the board of a conviction of a licensee within 48 hours.

This bill would revise the procedure for suspension or revocation based on convictions and would require an automatic suspension of a license in certain circumstances. This bill would require prosecuting agencies to notify the division of the pendency of an action against a licensee charging a felony or a misdemeanor, and to notify the clerk of the court that a defendant is a licensee. This bill would require the clerk of the court to record this information prominently in the file. By requiring the performance of these duties by local prosecutors and court clerks, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(10) Existing law establishes a Medical Quality Hearing Panel within the Office of Administrative Hearings, sets forth the duties of the panel, and repeals those provisions on January 1, 1997. Existing law also requires the decisions of administrative law judges of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel in the Office of Administrative Hearings, together with any court decisions reviewing those decisions or relevant to medical quality adjudications, to be published in a quarterly "Medical Discipline Report."

This bill would extend the repeal date until January 1, 1999. This bill would also delete the requirement of publication of any court decisions relevant to medical adjudications.

(11) Existing law requires the issuance by the administrative law judge, prior to commencement of a disciplinary hearing, of subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. Existing law requires these subpoenas to be served in person.

This bill would authorize the service of these subpoenas in person, or by certified mail or messenger, in accordance with certain procedures.

(12) Under existing law, judicial review of a disciplinary decision may be had upon filing a petition within certain time limits. Existing law requires the complete records of the proceedings to be prepared by the agency and delivered to the petitioner within 30 days after a request by him or her and upon payment of a fee.

This bill would require the complete records to be prepared by the Office of Administrative Hearings or the agency, and would require the extension of the 30-day time period for preparation and delivery of the record for good cause shown.

(13) Existing law requires, until January 1, 1995, and after January 1, 1999, review by

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the superior court of a decision revoking, suspending, or restricting a license to take preference over other civil actions. Existing law alternatively requires that from January 1, 1995 to January 1, 1999, review of final decisions of an administrative law judge of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel, or the Division of Medical Quality or the Board of Podiatric Medicine, to be by writ of mandamus pursuant to specified procedures before a district court of appeal exercising independent judgment.

This bill would revise the dates that these alternative provisions are operative.

(14) Existing law requires physicians and surgeons to furnish certain information to the board, including changes of address.

This bill would require the provision of a street address if the address provided is a post office box, and would authorize the licensee to request that the second address not be disclosed to the public.

(14.5) Existing law requires medical or podiatric societies, licensed health facilities, and state or local governmental agencies that receive complaints about licensees to provide certain information to the complainant.

This bill would revise this requirement.

(15) Existing law regulates patient access to medical records and requires that patients of health care providers, as defined, be entitled to inspect their medical records and to obtain copies of those records in accordance with certain procedures. Existing law provides that willful violation of these requirements by a health care provider is either unprofessional conduct or an infraction for certain health care providers.

This bill would include psychologists within the definition of health care provider for these purposes, and willful violation of the requirements by a psychologist would be unprofessional conduct.

(16) Existing law sets forth the requirements for issuance of a certificate to practice podiatric medicine, including one year of postgraduate podiatric surgical training in a general acute care facility. Existing law also requires the Board of Podiatric Medicine to approve podiatric residency programs.

This bill would revise the requirements for issuance of a certificate to include one year of postgraduate podiatric medical and podiatric surgical training in a general acute care hospital. This bill would also require the board, on and after January 1, 1998, to approve only those podiatric residencies approved by certain organizations, provided that the organization requires entry-level podiatric residencies to include podiatric surgical training.

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

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

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1207 (SB 1518) Marks. Voters: registration information: confidentiality.

(1) Existing law contains various provisions relating to the availability of the information contained in affidavits of registration, and the ability of specified persons to file a confidential affidavit of registration. Under existing law, information contained in a confidential affidavit of registration may only be released for certain election, government, or research purposes, or whenever a person's vote is challenged, as specified.

This bill would repeal or revise provisions of existing law relating to the disclosure of voter registration information, specifically the home address, telephone number, occupation, precinct number, and prior registration information, to declare this information confidential and not available to the public. The bill would repeal provisions establishing the confidential affidavit of registration, and would apply the conditions for the release of information contained in a confidential affidavit of registration to all affidavits of registration. It would also require disclosure of this information to any candidate for federal, state, or local office, to any committee for or against any initiative or referendum

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measure for which legal publication is made, and to any person for journalistic purposes pursuant to an application for voter registration information, as specified.

(2) Existing law, as amended by Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 1994, imposes misdemeanor penalties upon any person or public entity who, in violation of a specified provision of law, discloses the home address, as defined, or telephone number appearing on a confidential voter registration card of peace officers, as specified, employees of a city police department or a county sheriff's office, or the spouse or children of these individuals who live with these individuals.

This bill would revise and reenact these provisions of Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 1994 in a reorganized format, as specified.

(3) This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

(4) This bill would make identical changes to the Elections Code alternative to those proposed by this bill that would become operative only if this bill and SB 1547 are both chaptered, in which case specified provisions of this bill would not become operative.

Ch. 1208 (AB 867) Sher. Surface mining operations: reclamation plans: lead agencies.

(1) Existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, generally prohibits a person from conducting surface mining operations unless a permit is obtained from, a reclamation plan addressing prescribed elements has been submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by, the lead agency, as defined.

This bill would allow a person submitting a reclamation plan, if required information or a required document has already been prepared as part of a permit application or as part of an environmental document prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to include that information or that document in the reclamation plan by reference, if the information or document is attached to the reclamation plan when the lead agency submits the reclamation plan to the Director of Conservation for review.

(2) The act requires the lead agency, prior to approval, to submit to the director for review a surface mining operation's reclamation plan, financial assurances, or any amendments, requires the lead agency to certify to the director that the reclamation plan is in compliance with specified requirements, and authorizes the director to comment on the plan, financial assurances, or amendments to the lead agency within 45 days. The lead agency is required to respond to any such comments during the 45-day comment period.

This bill would authorize the director to comment on a reclamation plan or plan amendments within 30 days, and to comment on financial assurances within 45 days. The bill would require the lead agency to respond to comments from the director within a reasonable amount of time. The bill would provide that, to the extent that there is a conflict between the comments of a trustee agency or a responsible agency that are based on the agency's statutory or regulatory authority and the comments of other commenting agencies which are received by the lead agency pursuant to CEQA regarding a reclamation plan or plan amendments, the lead agency shall consider only the comments of the trustee agency or responsible agency.

The bill would require a lead agency, when it submits a reclamation plan or plan amendments to the director for review, to also submit to the director, for use in reviewing the reclamation plan or plan amendments, information from any related document prepared, adopted, or certified pursuant to the CEQA and any other pertinent information.

(3) The act requires the Department of Conservation, on or before March 1, 1994, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report evaluating the effectiveness of lead agencies, as prescribed.

This bill would extend the date for the submission of that report to March 1, 1995.

Ch. 1209 (AB 2672) Cortese. State agencies: telecommuting.

Existing law authorizes every state agency to incorporate the telecommuting work option as an element of its transportation management programs, which are designed

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to reduce the number of commute trips by state employees.

This bill would delete the current authorization and, instead, would require every state agency to review its work operations to determine where in its organization telecommuting can be of practical benefit to the agency, and, on or before July 1, 1995, to develop and implement a telecommuting plan, as specified.

Ch. 1210 (AB 2793) B. Friedman. California Children's Services: billing.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to establish and administer a program of services, including diagnosis, treatment and therapy, for physically handicapped persons under the age of 21 years, in cooperation with the federal government.

This bill would require counties and other providers of children's services to submit all claims for services to the state fiscal intermediary for payment no later than January 1, 1999, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. It would require the department to work in cooperation with counties to develop a timeline for implementing this centralized billing system. It would provide an exemption for certain counties upon a determination of the department.

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

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

Ch. 1211 (AB 3032) Bustamante. Vehicles: lessees.

The Vehicle License Fee Law provides that delinquent vehicle license fees and related penalties are collected by the Franchise Tax Board by the seizure and sale of the vehicle to which the delinquent fees and penalties relate, or by appropriate civil action.

This bill would extend that collection authority to include any interest or service fees in connection with those delinquent license fees and penalties.

This bill would provide that in the case of a leased vehicle, the authority to seize and sell the vehicle or any other vehicle owned by the lessor of that vehicle shall not apply to a lien for delinquency for those fees, fines, penalties, and interest for which only the lessee is liable, as provided. The bill would also provide that the lien shall be released upon a bona fide sale or transfer of the vehicle if the lessor has paid the registration and license fees, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1212 (AB 3245) Epple. Energy conservation: local government and small business assistance.

(1) Under existing law, funds in the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, as defined in federal law, consisting of federal oil overcharge funds, have been disbursed to this state by the federal government and deposited in the Federal Trust Fund.

Existing law appropriates those funds from the Federal Trust Fund, for expenditure for specified purposes relating to energy resources, including a $500,000 appropriation to the Office of Planning and Research for the small business energy assistance program for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would reappropriate those funds to the office for expenditure for that purpose for the 1994–95 fiscal year, thereby making an appropriation.

(2) Under existing law, those funds have been appropriated from the fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the transportation energy technology advancement program. The sum of $1,000,000 of those funds have also been appropriated to the commission to provide funding for the San Diego ITER project.

This bill would reappropriate to the commission the funds appropriated for the San Diego ITER project, plus any interest earned on those funds, for the purpose of making awards under the transportation energy technology advancement program.

(3) Existing law, the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979, creates the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, a continuously appropriated account, for pur-

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poses of carrying out the act.

This bill would authorize the commission to make a grant from the account for the conversion of street lights, as specified, for the 1994–95 fiscal year, thereby making an appropriation.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1213 (AB 3287) Tucker. Horseracing.

(1) The Horse Racing Law requires that a sum equal to 10% of the first and second place money of every purse won by a California-bred Appaloosa horse at a horserace meeting be paid by the licensee conducting the meeting to the breeder of the horse. That law also requires that $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% of the total handle be distributed to breeders of Appaloosa horses.

This bill would set forth the requirements for determining the amount of breeder premiums, and owners' and stallion awards for Appaloosa horseraces, and provide for the distribution of those amounts. The bill would also provide that up to, but not to exceed, 10% of the total deposits made may be deducted by the official registering agency for Appaloosa horses to compensate it for its administrative costs.

(2) Existing law permits any county fair or district agricultural association in San Joaquin or Fresno County to operate one satellite wagering facility on leased premises, as specified.

This bill would, in addition, permit Humboldt County to operate one satellite wagering facility pursuant to those provisions.

(3) Under existing law, the California Horse Racing Board is authorized to permit an association conducting a race meeting to accept wagers on the results of out-of-state harness or quarter horse feature races or stake races and, with the board's approval and with the concurrence of the horsemen's organization contracting with the association, other designated harness or quarter horse races during the period it is conducting the racing meeting, if specified conditions are met.

This bill would include as a condition that the association conducts at least 7 live races, and imports not more than 4 races on those days during a racing meeting when live races are being run.

(4) Existing law provides that all purse moneys derived from wagering on out-of-zone races at fair racing meetings conducted within the northern zone shall be distributed to all breeds of horses participating in the fair meeting in direct proportion to the purse money generated by breed on live races conducted during the fair race meeting.

This bill, instead, would provide that all purse moneys derived from wagering on out-of-zone races at fair racing meetings conducted shall be distributed, as specified above.

(5) Existing law provides that if the total revenues distributed to the state as license fees for deposit in the General Fund for the 1992–93 fiscal year in the central and southern zones, as determined by the California Horse Racing Board, do not equal or exceed the amount of total revenues distributed to the state as license fees for deposit in the General Fund for the 1990–91 fiscal year in the central and southern zones, the license fees in the central and southern zones shall be increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% for meetings in the central and southern zones commencing during the following fiscal year.

This bill would repeal these provisions and would specify that the repeal of these provisions does not constitute a change in existing law.

(6) Existing law provides for the distribution of certain amounts as additional commissions and purses by an association with an average daily handle of $750,000 that conducts a harness, quarter, Arabian, or Appaloosa horse meeting, and sets forth the percentage to be distributed as additional commissions, and the percentage to be distributed as additional purses.

This bill would permit the association and the horsemen's organization to agree to a different distribution of those funds.

(7) This bill would require the board, upon recognition by the board of a successor horsemen's organization or organizations, to apportion specified assets for the benefit of the horsemen and the successor organizations.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 19613.2 of the Business

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and Professions Code, proposed by AB 991, to be operative only if AB 991 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of AB 991.

(9) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1214 (AB 3404) Cannella. Disasters: hazardous substances and materials spills: reporting requirements.

(1) Existing law establishes various requirements for the notification and reporting of unauthorized spills of hazardous substances. Under existing law, the Office of Emergency Services has responsibilities with regard to disaster response.

This bill would provide that the office is the central point in state government for the emergency reporting of spills, unauthorized releases, or accidental releases of hazardous materials. Upon receiving a report, as prescribed, the office would be required to notify designated public agencies of the incident, as specified.

The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

The bill would make conforming changes to reporting requirements for pipeline ruptures, explosions, or fires, oil discharges, spills from above ground petroleum tanks, releases from underground storage tanks, releases on highways, and hazardous substance and sewage releases into water. This bill would also provide that notifications made pursuant to specified provisions satisfy any notification requirements contained in any permit issued by a permitting agency.

(2) Existing law requires any person who dumps, spills, or causes a release of a hazardous substance on a highway to notify the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

This bill would require the department to notify the Office of Emergency Services of a dump, spill, or release except for petroleum spills of less than 42 gallons from vehicular fuel tanks.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 51018 of the Government Code, proposed by AB 3521, to be operative only if AB 3521 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1215 (AB 3424) Statham. Secret witness program: funding.

Under existing law, a state penalty in the amount of $10 for every $10, or fraction thereof, is required to be levied on every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed by a court for a criminal offense. Of the amount collected, 0.33% is required to be transferred monthly into the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, as specified, to be used for education or training of employees of the Department of Fish and Game. Existing law continuously appropriates the fund to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

This bill would, additionally, impose a $15 penalty on all fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violations of the Fish and Game Code or regulations adopted pursuant thereto, except specified violations relating to sportfishing and hunting licenses. The revenues from the penalty would be required to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and used to pay the department's costs for a secret witness program and to make contributions to that program. Because the bill would increase the revenue to the fund, it would make an appropriation.

Ch. 1216 (SB 1802) Rosenthal. Automated rail crossing enforcement system.

Existing law requires the driver of any vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing to stop not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail and not to proceed until he or she can do so safely, as specified.

This bill would specify that the above restriction applies to rail transit grades, authorize the equipping, by governmental agencies, in cooperation with law enforcement agencies, of automated rail crossing enforcement systems, as defined, provide a special written, mailed notice to appear procedure in connection with alleged certain violations recorded by an automated rail crossing enforcement system, and limit the availability of photographic records to the purposes of the bill.

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Ch. 1217 (SB 1899) Peace. Hazardous waste: minor violations: notice to comply.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control and an authorized local health officer or a local public officer designated by the Director of Toxic Substances Control to enforce, in accordance with prescribed procedures, the standards and regulations regarding the management and control of hazardous waste, a violation of which is subject to specified penalties.

This bill would define the terms "Class I violation" and "minor violation" and would require a representative of the department, an authorized local health officer, or a local public officer designated by the director, who, in the course of conducting a facility inspection, detects a minor violation, to issue a notice to comply, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing that duty on local health officers and local public officers.

The bill would provide that a facility that receives a notice to comply shall have not more than 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice to comply to achieve compliance with the permit conditions, rule, regulation, standard, or other requirement cited on the notice to comply. The bill would provide that a notice to comply is the only means by which the department representative or authorized or designated officer can cite a minor violation, and would prohibit any other enforcement action against a facility receiving such a notice, unless a facility fails to comply with a notice to comply within the prescribed period, or if the department, or an authorized or designated officer, determines that the circumstances surrounding a particular minor violation are such that immediate enforcement is warranted to prevent harm to the public health or safety or to the environment, or if the assessment of a civil penalty is warranted or is required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. The bill would require the department, until January 1, 1998, to maintain a public record of all minor violations, as specified. The bill would prescribe related requirements and procedures. The bill would make a false statement that compliance has been achieved a violation, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) Existing law subjects a person who, among other things, is convicted of knowingly making any false statement or representation in certain documents used for purposes of complying with the hazardous waste control laws, to a fine of not less than $2,000 or more than $25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment, and if the conviction is for a second or subsequent violation, imprisonment in the state prison for 16, 20, or 24 months.

This bill would subject any person to that criminal liability who knowingly makes a false statement or representation in a notice to comply, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 1218 (SB 1952) Rosenthal. Alternative energy sources: advanced transportation: financing.

Existing law, the California Alternative Energy Source Financing Authority Act, authorizes the California Alternative Energy Source Financing Authority, among other things, to provide financing assistance to a participating party, as defined, for projects utilizing alternative energy sources.

This bill would rename the act the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act, would rename the authority and revise the membership of the authority, as specified, and would authorize the authority to additionally provide financing assistance under the act to a participating party for projects for the development and commercialization of advanced transportation technologies, as defined. The bill would make related and conforming changes.

If both this bill and AB 1379 are chaptered, this bill would not become operative, regardless of which bill is chaptered last.

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Ch. 1219 (SB 1988) Alquist. Earthquake safety.

Existing law prohibits, notwithstanding any other provision in the State Housing Law, certain model code building standards from applying to a local jurisdiction that has adopted on or before January 1, 1993, a program for mitigation of potentially hazardous buildings if a proposed ordinance containing prescribed standards to strengthen buildings was introduced on or before July 27, 1992. Existing law otherwise requires ordinances and programs to conform to the model code building standards, except for requirements found by local ordinance to be inapplicable based on local conditions.

This bill would instead require ordinances and programs, adopted on or before January 1, 1993, that contain certain standards to strengthen potentially hazardous buildings, to incorporate the model code building standards, except for standards found by local ordinance to be inapplicable based on local conditions, as defined, or based on an approved study.

Ch. 1220 (AB 3132) Katz. Transportation.

(1) Existing law provides that every person has a possessory lien for the compensation to which the person is legally entitled for the towing or storage of any vehicle which has been authorized to be removed by a public agency.

This bill would provide that a tow truck operator who has a possessory lien under the above provisions has a deficiency claim against the registered owner or the lessee, depending upon whether the vehicle is owned or leased and the nature of the lease, of a vehicle for an amount equal to the towing and storage charges and the lien sale processing fee, less the amount received from the sale of the vehicle. The bill would provide that the registered owner who has sold or transferred his or her vehicle and who was not responsible for creating the circumstances leading to the removal shall not be liable for any deficiency under this bill after executing and submitting a specified notice to the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the person who is noted as the transferee would be liable for the amount of the deficiency after submission of that notice only if the transferee received notice of the transfer and is responsible for the event leading to the abandonment of the vehicle or requested the removal.

(2) Existing law requires tow trucks to be equipped with, among other things, one or more shovels, and requires, whenever practical, a tow truck driver engaged to remove any disabled vehicle to spread dirt upon that portion of the roadway where oil or grease has been deposited by the disabled vehicle.

This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to conduct a study to determine the policy and fiscal consequences of deleting the above provision if the department receives donations from nonstate sources to cover the costs of the study.

(3) Existing law establishes the vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog check) program, administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the department to establish procedures for issuing citations to the owners of vehicles that are gross polluters, as defined, including the imposition of a specified civil penalty.

This bill would, instead, require the department to issue notices of noncompliance to the owners of gross polluters and, instead of the civil penalty, would require those owners to pay a specified administrative fee. The bill would make conforming changes in existing law.

(4) Under existing law, passage of a qualification test is required upon the biennial renewal of a smog check technician's license.

This bill would specify that training may also be required for the renewal of that license.

(5) Under existing law, a notice to correct is required to be issued when it is found that a used motor vehicle failed to comply with applicable emissions standards or equipment standards.

This bill would also require that the appropriate vehicle information be entered into the centralized computer data base and that the data base include consumer protection data.

(6) Existing law makes the Department of Transportation responsible for the planning, design, and construction of state highways.

This bill would, until January 1, 1998, prescribe conditions applicable to projects in the

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state highway system that are financed from the proceeds of local retail transaction and use taxes and any other local resources.

(7) Existing law authorizes the Board of Directors of the Southern California Rapid Transit District to provide by resolution for the sale, destruction, or other disposition of specified documents when the board determines the documents are of no further value to the district.

This bill would delete the existing authorization. Instead, this bill would authorize the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to undertake the above action by resolution. However, the bill would require that certain documents be microfilmed or otherwise preserved prior to the sale, destruction, or other disposition of the original.

(8) Under existing law, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority has various duties and responsibilities regarding transportation programs in Los Angeles County. Existing law provides for contracts by the commission for rail transit facilities. Any agreement by the commission in the County of Los Angeles is required to include a system linking the Los Angeles International Airport with the Palmdale Regional Airport, and any project developed by the commission is also required to include an option to develop a system linking the eastern and western portions of the San Fernando Valley.

This bill would delete the requirement that any project also include an option to develop a system linking the eastern and western portions of the San Fernando Valley and would make conforming changes.

(9) Existing law prohibits the allocation of operating funds from the Transportation Planning and Development Account in the State Transportation Fund to transit operators that have not met either of 2 specified efficiency standards.

This bill would specify that the prohibition is inapplicable to allocations made for capital purposes.

(10) Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority as the successor to the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission and the Southern California Rapid Transit District. Existing law prescribes the powers and the duties of the authority and, among other things, authorizes it to enter into contracts with private entities for the planning, design, construction, and operation of facilities on real property owned or to be owned by the authority and of transit systems. Existing law prescribes a procedure that the authority is required to utilize in awarding those contracts. Existing law makes those provisions inapplicable to any rail transit system that links the Los Angeles International Airport with the Palmdale Airport, to any rail transit system that links the eastern and western portions of the San Fernando Valley, and to any related works of improvement.

This bill would make the provisions applicable to the specified rail transit systems and related works of improvement.

(11) Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to accept funds or services and authorizes the Director of Transportation to authorize a courtesy sign with respect to the maintenance of a section of a state highway by a person providing funds or services.

This bill would authorize the department to additionally accept materials and equipment and to enter into a specified agreement involving the display of a corporate or community service logo instead of the courtesy sign.

(12) Existing law authorizes the department, with the approval of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to declare a higher maximum speed limit of 60 or 65 miles per hour on specified freeway segments, if certain conditions exist.

This bill would expand that authorization to specified highway segments.

(13) Existing law provides for the relinquishment of state highways or portions of state highways to any county or city by the California Transportation Commission in accordance with specified criteria and procedures.

This bill would allow for the relinquishment of any portion of State Route 275 that has been agreed to by a city in which it is located pursuant to those terms the commission finds to be in the best interest of the state.

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(14) Existing law designates specified routes as being in the state highway system and designates certain portions of the state highway system as state scenic highways.

This bill would make clarifying, technical changes to those designations.

(15) Existing law defines "official traffic control device" for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would revise the definition of that term.

(16) Existing law authorizes any automobile dismantler owning or operating a vehicle of a type otherwise required to be registered under the Vehicle Code to operate or move that vehicle upon the highway without subjecting the vehicle to registration or transfer if specified special plates are displayed on the vehicle and if the vehicle is moved solely for the purpose of moving it to the place of business of the dismantler.

This bill would authorize the operation or movement of the vehicle under the above circumstances if the vehicle is being moved to a scrap processor.

(17) Existing law requires any applicant for a driver's license to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires to drive, in accordance with specified classifications of licenses. Existing law requires the examination for a class A or class B license to include a report of a medical examination given not more than 2 years prior to the date of the application by a physician licensed to practice medicine or by a licensed physician's assistant or nurse practitioner under the supervision of a physician and surgeon licensed to practice medicine.

This bill would, instead, require the examination to be given by a health care professional, as defined.

(18) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to refuse to issue or renew a driver's license to any person who is a negligent operator. The determination of whether a person is a negligent operator is based on the number of traffic violation points the person acquires within a specified period. Certain traffic violations are given a value of 2 points and others 1 point.

This bill would require that a value of 2 points be given to a violation of a specified provision of the Vehicle Code relating to proximately causing death or serious bodily injury to any person as a result of willful flight or attempt to elude a pursuing peace officer's motor vehicle under specified circumstances.

(19) Existing law regarding warranties on motor vehicles does not impose particular responsibilities on the manufacturers of fire safety vehicles.

This bill would require the manufacturer of equipment used in the assembly of a local public fire service agency's emergency vehicles to reimburse the agency for the cost of repairs to the vehicle if the repair was made to correct a manufacturer's defect, and the vehicle is placed on a safety-related recall to correct that defect. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make other related changes, and would make legislative findings and declarations.

(20) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to charge a fee for the issuance of a certificate of exemption concerning the first biennial renewal smog inspection due after the date of the initial registration of a vehicle. The amount of the fee is equal to the fee that is charged for the issuance of a certificate of compliance.

This bill would require the payment of that fee and would delete reference to the term "certificate of exemption."

(21) Existing law prohibits a person from operating firefighting equipment unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license or restricted driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle operated.

This bill would exempt a person from that prohibition if the person has been issued, but does not have in his or her immediate possession, a currently valid and appropriate class driver's license or restricted driver's license for the operation of firefighting equipment and is operating that equipment wholly within this state under prescribed conditions.

(22) Existing law allows a vehicle to be impounded when, among other things, the driving privilege of the driver has been suspended or revoked for specified offenses and

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there is no passenger in the vehicle who has a valid driver's license and authorization to operate the vehicle.

The bill would expand the scope of specified offenses and would remove the requirement that there be no passenger able to operate the vehicle before a vehicle may be impounded under the above circumstances.

(23) Existing law authorizes any peace officer, as defined, to remove a vehicle under specified circumstances.

This bill would authorize the removal of a vehicle when an officer serves a notice of an order of suspension or revocation of a driver's license pursuant to a specified provision.

(24) Existing law generally provides that the enforcement of penalties for violations regarding the unlawful standing or parking of vehicles shall be governed by a civil procedure that includes a processing procedure, an administrative investigation and review procedure, and an administrative and judicial appeal process. Those provisions specify that the particular procedure or processes shall take place within a specified number of days.

This bill would revise certain of those days and would specify that the particular procedure or process shall occur within a specified number of calendar days rather than within a specified number of days.

(25) Existing law authorizes any peace officer to remove a vehicle located within the territorial limits in which the officer may act, under specified circumstances, including when the peace officer issues the driver of a vehicle a notice to appear for a violation of specified provisions of law relating to driving a vehicle when the privilege to drive has been suspended or revoked.

This bill would authorize the vehicle to be removed from private property after having been on a highway or on public lands under the circumstances described above.

(26) The bill would make other clarifying, technical changes in existing law.

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

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

(28) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1221 (SB 1758) Kopp. Vehicles.

(1) Existing law requires every form prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles for use by an applicant for the issuance, renewal, or transfer of the registration of, or certificate of title to, a motor vehicle to contain a section for the applicant's social security number. Any person who submits one of the specified forms to the department is required to furnish his or her social security number in the space provided.

This bill would, instead, require the application forms to contain a section for the applicant's driver's license or identification card number and would require the applicant to furnish the appropriate number in the space provided.

The bill would require the department to provide a space for the applicant's driver's license or identification card number, and would require that number, if any, to be furnished by the applicant, in connection with other specified vehicle registration transactions.

(2) Existing law authorizes the court or the Department of Motor Vehicles, under specified circumstances, to revoke or suspend a person's driver's license.

This bill would require the department, whenever a person's driver's license is suspended or revoked, to notify the person by certified mail, return receipt requested, as specified, of that action and of the effective date thereof, except as specified.

(3) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to revoke the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person was convicted of specified offenses.

This bill would additionally require the department to revoke the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of an assault with a deadly

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weapon or instrument and a vehicle was found by the court to constitute the deadly weapon or instrument used to commit that offense. The department would be prohibited from reinstating the privilege of a person so convicted.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend immediately the driver's license of any person if the person was driving a motor vehicle when the person had a specified percentage or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood. If the person whose license is suspended held a commercial driver's license and specified conditions existed, including that the person enrolls in a licensed drinking driver program, that person may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities of the drinking driver program.

This bill would allow that restricted license to include permitting the person to drive to and from and in the course of the person's employment provided the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle generally is suspended for 6 months and the person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred. The privilege to operate a motor vehicle to and from or in the course of the person's employment under the terms of a restricted license would not apply to the holder of a commercial driver's license who was operating a commercial vehicle at the time the violation occurred.

(5) Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor with a prescribed punishment for any person to be subsequently convicted within specified periods for driving when driving privileges were previously suspended or revoked for convictions of specified public offenses and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. The person is presumed to have knowledge of the suspension or revocation if the department has given notice to the person.

This bill would provide that knowledge is conclusively presumed if the department gives notice to the person by certified mail, as specified.

(6) Existing law allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to require the payment of a fee at the time of the issuance, reissuance, or return of the suspended or revoked license sufficient to pay the actual costs of providing notices to the person regarding the suspension or revocation of the person's driving privilege.

This bill would allow for the imposition of the same fee payment in connection with the issuance, reissuance, or return of a suspended or revoked license sufficient to pay the actual costs of providing the notices identified under (4).

(7) Existing law authorizes a court, upon a showing of good cause, to waive the mandatory minimum imprisonment in county jail (10 days) upon a subsequent conviction within 5 years of driving a motor vehicle when the person's privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked by the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by deleting that authority, thereby requiring the imposition of the 10-day minimum imprisonment.

(8) Existing law does not prohibit a person who has a suspended or revoked license because of driving under the influence from driving a motor vehicle when emergency medical service is needed immediately.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a person to engage in that conduct if the person knows that his or her driver's license has been suspended or revoked, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(9) Existing law prohibits a person from renting a motor vehicle to another unless the person to whom the vehicle is rented is licensed under the Vehicle Code, and the person renting the vehicle has inspected the renter's driver's license, as specified.

This bill would make it unlawful for the owner of a motor vehicle to knowingly allow another person to drive the vehicle upon a highway unless the owner determines that the person possesses a valid driver's license that authorizes the person to operate the vehicle. Because a violation of this provision, in conjunction with provisions of existing law, would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(10) Existing law allows a vehicle to be impounded when, among other things, the driving privilege of the driver has been suspended or revoked for specified offenses and there is no passenger in the vehicle who has a valid driver's license and authorization to operate the vehicle.

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The bill would expand the scope of specified offenses and would remove the restriction that there must be no passenger able to operate the vehicle before a vehicle may be impounded under the above circumstances. This bill would specifically authorize a peace officer to immediately arrest any person who is driving a vehicle while his or her driving privilege is suspended or revoked or when the person is driving without ever having been issued a driver's license and to cause the removal and seizure of the vehicle. The bill would provide for a 30-day impoundment on that vehicle subject to a hearing.

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

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

(12) The bill would incorporate changes in Sections 14601.5 and 22651 of the Vehicle Code proposed by SB 1295 to be operative only if SB 1295 is enacted and becomes operative.

Ch. 1222 (SB 1431) Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation.

Existing law with respect to the taxation of timber authorizes the State Board of Equalization to modify immediate harvest values of timber on its own motion, and provides for the levy of tax recoupment fees upon the immediate rezoning of a parcel located within a timberland production zone. Existing law further requires that applications for waiver of tax recoupment fees be made to the State Board of Equalization.

This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to consult with the Timber Advisory Committee prior to modifying immediate harvest values on its own motion, and would require that payments of tax recoupment fees be made to the county in which the immediate rezoning has occurred. This bill would also allow applications for waiver of tax recoupment fees to be made to a county board of supervisors that has adopted an authorizing resolution.

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. The California Constitution also excludes from the terms "purchased" and "change in ownership" the purchase or transfer of the principal residence of the transferor, or the purchase or transfer of the first $1,000,000 of all other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature.

Statutory law that implements this constitutional exclusion requires an applicant for the exclusion to submit information to the assessor that includes, among other things, the social security number of each eligible transferor.

This bill would provide, for purposes of this implementing statute, that the term "social security number" includes a taxpayer identification number provided by the Internal Revenue Service where the taxpayer is a foreign national who cannot obtain a social security number.

Existing property tax law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes counties to adopt an ordinance allowing the transfer of the property tax base year value of property in another county in the state that has been substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as provided, to comparable replacement property, of equal or lesser value, that is located in the adopting county and is acquired or newly constructed within 3 years of the damage to, or destruction of, the original property.

This bill would make technical and clarifying changes with respect to this authorization.

Existing property tax law provides that any previously filed application for the homeowners' property tax exemption, that was granted and is the basis for a current exemption, shall constitute a claim for that same exemption with respect to supplemental assessments.

This bill would expand this provision to include similar applications for the veterans' and disabled veterans' property tax exemptions, and would provide that no additional

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exemption claim is required until the next succeeding lien date in the case in which a supplemental assessment results from the completion of new construction upon property that has previously been exempted with respect to either the current tax roll or the tax roll being prepared.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the board's approval. Existing law further requires, with respect to property that has been so reassessed, that the new taxable value of that property, after being fully repaired, restored, or reconstructed, be enrolled on the supplemental roll following the completion of that process.

This bill would revise and recast this requirement to require both the determination of a new taxable value for the property for the following lien date, and an additional assessment or assessments with respect to that period after the completion of restoration, repair, or reconstruction and prior to that lien date. It would also authorize, as specified, a county assessor to apply supplemental assessment provisions in implementing the reassessment ordinance.

Existing property tax law allows a taxpayer to receive partial exemption from tax under the veterans' exemption and the disabled veterans' exemption where a claimant, that fails to file the required affidavit prior to the April 15 immediately preceding the relevant fiscal year, files that affidavit prior to the immediately following December 1.

This bill would change the December filing date to December 10.

Existing law requires a manufactured home to be transferred from taxation under vehicle license fee provisions to ad valorem property taxation upon the request of the owner of that manufactured home.

Existing property tax law requires, whenever a change in ownership of real property occurs, that the transferee of that property file a specified change in ownership statement with the county in which that property is located either at the time of recording or within 45 days after the change.

This bill would require, in the case in which a change in ownership occurs by reason of death, that a change in ownership statement be filed within 150 days after the date of death, if the decedent's estate is not subject to probate, or at the time of filing of an inventory or appraisal in a probate proceeding, if the decedent's estate is subject to probate.

This bill would provide that the property tax base year value of a manufactured home that is so transferred shall be that home's full cash value on the lien date for the fiscal year in which that home is first subject to property taxation.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical and clarifying changes, and would eliminate provisions that are ineffective as a result of court decisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 480 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by SB 469, to be operative only if SB 469 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1223 (AB 3629) Karnette. Hazardous substances.

(1) Existing law requires any person producing or transporting extremely hazardous waste to pay an annual fee of $200 to the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law also requires the State Board of Equalization to administer and collect the fee.

This bill would delete the conflicting requirement that the fee be paid to the department.

(2) Under existing law, the Generator Surcharge Fee imposed on generators of hazardous waste is collected on a calendar year basis but the base rate is established for each fiscal year. A failure to pay this fee is a crime.

This bill would establish the base rate on a calendar year basis and would make related changes. The bill would increase the amounts required to be paid by generators of hazardous waste, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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(3) Existing law creates the Railroad Accident Prevention and Immediate Deployment Force and imposes a fee on surface transporters engaged in transporting hazardous materials.

This bill would enact the Hazardous Spill Prevention Fee Law which would prescribe procedures and requirements for collection and administration of the fee by the board.

The bill would require the fee to be collected and administered pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law, which imposes criminal penalties for certain violations, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(4) Existing law imposes a fee on the owners of underground storage tanks for each gallon of petroleum placed into the tank. Existing law authorizes the board to examine the books and records of any feepayer.

This bill would also authorize the board to examine the books and records of any person who is not a feepayer but operates an underground storage tank in a manner that may result in a fee liability being assessed against a feepayer.

The bill would authorize the board to disclose otherwise confidential information obtained from the lessee or operator of an underground storage tank only to the feepayer and only to the extent that this information is necessary for assessment, administration, and verification of the underground storage tank fee.

(5) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 25205.2 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by SB 1815 or SB 1967, or both, to become operative only if SB 1815 or SB 1967, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 25205.4 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by SB 1815, to be operative only if SB 1815 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 25205.7 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by SB 1815, to be operative only if SB 1815 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 1224 (SB 1838) Campbell. State and local government: accounts receivable.

Existing law, the Financial Integrity and State Manager's Accountability Act of 1983, provides that state agency heads are responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a system or systems of internal accounting and administrative control within their agencies.

This bill would establish the Accounts Receivable Management Act to require each participant, as defined, to submit a written report annually by December 1 containing specified information on its accounts receivable collection system. This bill would require each participant to allocate collection resources, and to consult with the Franchise Tax Board or other agencies, as specified.

This bill would authorize a participant under specified conditions to assign or sell, and would authorize a city, county, or city and county to sell or transfer, part or all of its accounts receivable to a private debt collector or private persons or entities, provided the debtor has been notified in writing of the proposed assignment, transfer, or sale. This bill would prohibit an assignment, transfer, or sale of any debt that has been contested.

This bill would not apply to claims for reimbursement for certain public assistance programs.

These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 1999.

Ch. 1225 (AB 2955) Karnette. Hazardous waste facilities permits: corrective action: exemption.

(1) Under existing law, the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility is prohibited from managing the hazardous waste, unless the owner or operator holds a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization from the Department of Toxic

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Substances Control, unless the facility or operation is exempt. Existing law imposes various fees upon hazardous waste facilities, persons generating hazardous waste, corporations handling hazardous materials, and persons applying for hazardous waste facilities permits.

This bill would exempt from any requirement for a hazardous waste facilities permit, or other grant of authorization, from the department, and from the requirement to pay those fees, a facility's operation of a physical process to remove air pollutants from exhaust gases prior to their emission to the atmosphere, as permitted by an air pollution control district or an air quality management district, unless a permit is required pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, except with regard to hazardous waste generated as part of, and removed from, that process.

(2) Under existing law, the department is required to require the owner or operator of a facility operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule or a generator operating pursuant to a grant of conditional authorization to complete and file a phase I environmental assessment with the department within one year of the adoption of a specified checklist, but not later than January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete the requirement for completion not later than January 1, 1995. The bill would exempt from the requirement to submit a phase I environmental assessment those portions of a facility that are also subject to a corrective action or a cleanup and abatement order pursuant to specified provisions or a corrective action pursuant to the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

(3) The bill would define the term "contained gaseous material" for purposes of the hazardous waste control laws and make a statement of legislative intent in that regard.

Ch. 1226 (SB 1026) Thompson. Local health care funding.

Existing law provides for the allocation of state funds to local agencies for the provision of health care to eligible persons, and authorizes any county that contracted with the State Department of Health Services under prior provisions of law during the 1990–91 fiscal year and any county with a population under 300,000, as determined in accordance with the 1990 decennial census, may enter into a contract with the department to administer local health care responsibilities.

Existing law requires counties to provide health care to eligible indigent persons.

Existing law authorizes counties with a population that does not exceed a specified size to enter into a contract with the State Department of Health Services for the provision of health services to indigent persons.

This bill would revise local jurisdiction risk limitations and state funding allocations.

This bill would, until July 1, 1996, also authorize counties that participate in the CMSP program to establish the CMSP Governing Board, to be comprised of various officers of participating counties, to govern the CMSP program and to establish eligibility and benefit levels.

Ch. 1227 (AB 688) Sher. Solid waste: planning: diversion requirements.

(1) Under existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, the California Integrated Waste Management Board is authorized to reduce specified solid waste diversion requirements of the act if a city or county demonstrates, and the board concurs, that the achievement of the diversion requirements is not feasible due to specified circumstances, including the small geographic size or low population density of the city or county.

This bill would repeal those provisions, and would instead authorize the board to reduce the diversion requirements for a rural city, as defined, a rural county, as defined, and a rural regional agency under prescribed conditions, and would make clarifying changes in those provisions.

The bill would authorize the board, notwithstanding specified provisions, to grant a 2-year time extension from the diversion requirements to a rural city, rural county, or rural regional agency if specified conditions are met.

(2) The act requires, to the extent practicable, disposal facility operators to submit to counties specified information from periodic tracking surveys on the disposal tonnages by jurisdiction or region of origin, which are disposed of at each facility, and

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requires counties to submit periodic reports to cities within the county and to the regional agency of which it is a member agency, and to the board, on the amounts of waste disposed by jurisdiction or region of origin, as specified.

This bill would authorize the board to make adjustments in the amounts reported pursuant to those provisions, if the jurisdiction demonstrates, and the board concurs, based on substantial evidence in the record, that achievement of the diversion requirements is not feasible due to specified circumstances.

(3) The act provides that, for any city, county, or regional agency source reduction and recycling element submitted to the board after January 1, 1995, the 50% diversion requirement may include not more than 10% through transformation, as defined, if specified conditions are met, including a public hearing conducted by the board, in the city, county, or regional agency within which a transformation project is proposed. Any violation of the planning requirements of the act is a misdemeanor.

This bill would revise those conditions to additionally require any facility where that transformation occurs to be permitted and operating on or before January 1, 1995.

The bill would define "biomass conversion" as the controlled combustion of specified materials, when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat, and would revise the definition of transformation to exclude biomass conversion.

The bill would provide that, for any city, county, or regional agency source reduction and recycling element submitted to the board on or after January 1, 1995, the 50% diversion requirement may not include more than 10% through biomass conversion, if specified conditions are met.

(4) The act authorizes a city or county to form a regional agency with another city or county for the purpose of complying with the planning requirements of the act. The act makes a regional agency which has been specified in the regional agency formation agreement as the responsible party for compliance with the diversion requirements or any member of the regional agency ineligible for a reduction in the diversion requirements.

This bill would repeal those provisions making a regional agency ineligible for a reduction in the diversion requirements, and would instead authorize the board to reduce the diversion requirements for a rural regional agency, if the agency demonstrates, and the board concurs, based on substantial evidence in the record, that achievement of the diversion requirements is not feasible due to specified circumstances.

(5) The act requires the board, within 120 days of receiving a city source reduction and recycling element or a countywide or regional integrated waste management plan, to determine whether the element or plan complies with specified requirements of the act, and based on that determination, to approve or disapprove the element or plan.

This bill would include in those provisions any element of the plan, give the board the option of conditionally approving a plan or element, and would make clarifying changes in those provisions.

The bill would require the board, if the board conditionally approves a countywide or regional integrated waste management plan, or any element of a plan, to issue a notice of conditional approval to the city, county, or regional agency identifying the specific reasons for the conditional approval, along with specific recommendations on how to correct the deficiencies in the plan or element. The bill would require any city, county, or regional agency which receives a notice of conditional approval, within 60 days of receiving the notice of conditional approval, to submit a compliance schedule to the board that demonstrates how the city, county, or regional agency will correct the deficiencies identified in the notice of conditional approval by the earliest possible date, but in no event beyond 1 year from the date the conditional approval was issued, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime for failure to submit the compliance schedule and by imposing new duties on local agencies. The bill would authorize the board, if it determines, based on substantial evidence in the record, that a city, county, or regional agency is not in substantial compliance with an approved compliance schedule, to revoke the notice of conditional approval.

(6) Under the act, the board is authorized to impose administrative civil penalties on any city or county which fails to submit an adequate element or plan or which fails to

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implement its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

This bill would specify circumstances under which the board is not to impose penalties against a city or county, and would define, for purposes of those provisions, "good faith effort." The bill would require any civil penalty imposed pursuant to these and other related provisions to be deposited in the Local Government Assistance Account, which this bill would create in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, and would require those funds to be used for specified purposes.

(7) The act requires any manufacturer of a product packaged in a rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, on or before January 1, 1995, to make a specified reporting to the board and, on or before January 1, 1996, to diligently seek one or more "nonobjection letters" from the United States Food and Drug Administration which will permit the manufacturer to use recycled plastic in the manufacture of rigid plastic packaging containers for use with food or cosmetics, defined as specified.

This bill would specify that every manufacturer of a product packaged in a rigid plastic packaging container that is manufactured for use with food or cosmetics is required to make that reporting and to seek one or more "nonobjection letters."

(8) The bill would require the board to adopt, by regulation, a permitting, inspection, and enforcement program for the disposal of asbestos containing waste, as defined, at any solid waste facility or disposal site regulated pursuant to specified provisions of the act. The bill would require, on or before March 1, 1995, or on the earliest feasible date thereafter, for the board and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to enter into a specified memorandum of understanding that defines the enforcement duties of each agency at those sites. The bill would require any regulations adopted by the board to implement this program to be deemed emergency regulations, as specified.

(9) The act requires each operator of a disposal facility in the state to pay a quarterly fee to the State Board of Equalization, as specified, for all waste disposed of at each disposal site.

This bill would delete obsolete provisions in those provisions.

(10) The bill would prescribe other related matters.

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

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

Ch. 1228 (SB 1735) Greene. School facilities.

Existing law establishes the Leroy F. Greene School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Greene Act) for the purpose of providing funding to school districts for school facilities construction under certain conditions. Existing law confers various responsibilities and powers on the State Allocation Board relating to the administration of the Greene Act, including, among other things, the power to fix specified changes for any project, as specified.

This bill would make technical changes to certain provisions relating to the State Allocation Board's responsibilities and powers under the Greene Act. The bill would include, within the board's power to fix specified changes for any project, the power to fix those changes for rehabilitation of the project.

Existing law establishes the Emergency Classroom Law of 1979 for the purpose of providing school districts with funding for the lease of portable classrooms under certain conditions.

This bill would change the name of that law to the "State Relocatable Classroom Law of 1979."

Under existing law, there is within the Department of General Services the Office of Local Assistance and a local assistance officer. Under existing law, the Office of Local Assistance performs specified functions with respect to the construction of public schools.

This bill would refer to the Office of Public School Construction rather than the Office of Local Assistance. The bill would also change the name of the local assistance officer

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within the Department of General Services to the Executive Officer of the Office of Public School Construction.

Ch. 1229 (SB 1971) Bergeson. Environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a public lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, unless the project is exempt from the act. The act authorizes the use of a master environmental impact report for specified categories of projects.

This bill would authorize the use of a master environmental impact report for a project that is a plan proposed by a local agency for the reuse of a federal military base or reservation that has been closed or that is proposed for closure.

(2) The bill would incorporate changes in Section 21157 of the Public Resources Code proposed by AB 314, but only if this bill and AB 314 are both chaptered and become effective and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1230 (SB 749) Thompson. Environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires the lead public agency, as defined, after the conduct of an initial study, to prepare a negative declaration or an environmental impact report for a proposed project, as specified.

The act requires that the environmental impact report set forth, among other things, the potentially significant effects on the environment, as defined, of the project and a brief written statement indicating the reasons for determining that various potential effects are not significant and consequently have not been discussed in detail in the report.

This bill would specify that a lead agency, in an environmental impact report, is required to focus the discussion on those potential effects on the environment which the lead agency has determined are, or may be, significant and may limit the discussion on other effects to a brief explanation as to why those effects are not potentially significant. The bill would declare policy in that regard and make related changes.

The bill would revise the definition of "project" for purposes of the act to specify that it is an activity which may cause a direct physical change, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change, in the environment, and would express legislative intent in that regard.

The bill would exempt from the act, with a specified exception, any development project which consists of the construction, conversion, or use of residential housing consisting of not more than 45 units in an urbanized area, as defined, that is affordable to lower income households or low- and moderate-income households, as prescribed, that meets specified requirements. By imposing new duties on local agencies regarding determining the applicability of, and giving notice of, that exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The act requires an environmental impact report to set forth the relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.

This bill would delete that requirement and would conform related provisions. These provisions of the bill would prevail over specified provisions of AB 314 if both bills are chaptered, regardless of which bill is chaptered last.

(3) The act requires a lead agency to adopt a negative declaration if it determines that there is no substantial evidence in light of the record before the lead agency that the proposed project would have a significant effect on the environment, or, after an initial study identifying potentially significant effects on the environment that may result from the project, that the project, as revised and mitigated, would not have a significant effect on the environment.

This bill would authorize the lead agency to conclude that certain mitigation measures that have been identified in the initial study are infeasible or otherwise undesirable, and would, in those circumstances, authorize the lead agency, prior to approving the project, to delete those mitigation measures and substitute for them other mitigation measures that are equivalent or more effective in mitigating significant effects on the environment.

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(4) The act prescribes procedures relating to the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings in an action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the act.

This bill would require the record of proceedings to include specified items.

(5) The act requires the Office of Planning and Research, at least every 2 years, to review the guidelines adopted to implement the act. The act authorizes the use of a focused environmental impact report under prescribed circumstances.

This bill would require the office, in its next scheduled review of the guidelines, to review and provide further development of the concept of using a focused environmental impact report, and to provide recommendations for revising the definition of "project" in the guidelines to conform to changes in that definition made by the bill.

(6) The bill would also authorize the office to include in its annual survey questions relating to the impact of the exemption for development projects that are affordable to lower income households or to low- and moderate-income households on lead agencies that are considering the approval of those development projects.

(7) The bill would make various clarifying and technical changes.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

Moreover, the bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for other costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for those other costs.

(9) This bill also makes additional changes proposed by AB 314, to be operative only if AB 314 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(10) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1231 (AB 405) Hauser. Spud Point Marina: loan repayment.

Under existing law, loans for the construction of the commercial fishing vessel marina at Spud Point in Bodega Bay were granted by the Department of Boating and Waterways. Existing law requires the loans to be repaid with interest over a period of 30 years for revenue-producing features, and 50 years for nonrevenue-producing features.

This bill would make legislative findings, and would authorize the loan payments on the loans administered by the department for the Spud Point Marina to be renegotiated by the department and the County of Sonoma, with the advice and consent of the Boating and Waterways Commission, to solve the fiscal problems involving the marina existing on the effective date of the bill.

The bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1232 (AB 3619) Moore. State civil service: family care leave.

Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice for specified employers, including the state, to refuse to grant a request by an employee who meets certain criteria, to take up to a total of 4 months in a 24-month period for any unpaid family care leave. Family care leave, for purposes of these provisions, means leave for reason of the birth of a child of the employee, the placement of a child with an employee in connection with the adoption of the child by the employee, the serious illness of a child of the employee, or the serious health condition of a parent or spouse of the employee.

Existing civil service law provides that an appointing authority's obligation to provide family care leave, other than for birth or adoption of a child, resulting in costs incurred by the state shall be contingent upon provision in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would delete this civil service provision.

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Ch. 1233 (AB 3661) Allen. Vessel pumpout facilities: coastal, water, and community facilities.

(1) The Budget Act of 1994 appropriated funds to the Department of Boating and Waterways for allocation to unspecified local assistance projects subject to the provision that those funds be allocated pursuant to subsequent legislation enacted in the 1993–94 Regular Session. The Budget Act of 1994 also appropriated funds to the Department of Boating and Waterways for unspecified capital outlay projects subject to the provision that those funds be appropriated pursuant to subsequent legislation enacted in the 1993–94 Regular Session.

This bill would, in accordance with the Budget Act of 1994, allocate those local assistance funds for specified projects and would appropriate those capital outlay funds for expenditure during the 1994–95, 1995–96, and 1996–97 fiscal years for specified projects.

(2) Under existing law, loans for the construction of the commercial fishing vessel marina at Spud Point in Bodega Bay were granted by the Department of Boating and Waterways. Existing law requires the loans to be repaid with interest over a period of 30 years for revenue-producing features, and 50 years for nonrevenue-producing features.

This bill would make legislative findings, and would authorize the loan payments on the loans administered by the department for the Spud Point Marina to be renegotiated by the department and the County of Sonoma, with the advice and consent of the Boating and Waterways Commission, to solve the fiscal problems involving the marina existing on the effective date of the bill.

(3) Existing provisions of the Budget Act of 1994 appropriate certain funds to the Department of Parks and Recreation from the California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Fund of 1988 for capital outlay.

This bill would additionally appropriate $96,000 for working drawings for the Empire Mine Shaft project, less $48,000 in reimbursements. The bill would also reappropriate to the department certain funds appropriated from the Parklands Fund of 1984 to be used for the Downieville Community Park project.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Department of Boating and Waterways to make loans to specified cities, counties, or districts for the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or operation of small craft harbors and facilities in connection therewith, small craft launching facilities, restrooms, and vessel pumpout stations.

This bill would, additionally, authorize the department to grant funds to any public agency for the construction or procurement of vessel pumpout or dump stations and ancillary items. The bill would require the department to establish general policies for determining appropriate bodies of water and locations thereon for placing vessel pumpout or dump stations. The bill would authorize the department to adopt rules and regulations that it finds necessary to carry out the bill.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1234 (AB 2556) Martinez. Freeway construction: environmental quality.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a freeway without an agreement with a county or city, on the route determined by the California Transportation Commission, if specified requirements have been met, including the requirements that the department prepare a draft environmental impact report on the unconstructed portion of the freeway within one year of the enactment of specified existing law, that the department prepare a final environmental impact report within 12 months following the public review period for the draft environmental impact report, and that the commission select the route within 6 months of the completion of the final report. Existing law also authorizes the commission to hold public hearings on the draft environmental impact report or statement, to be concluded within 6 months of its availability.

This bill would remove the deadlines for complying with those conditions. The bill would require the department to establish an outreach program to maximize the participation of local businesses and professionals in the construction of freeway segments, as specified. The bill would also make clarifying technical changes.

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Ch. 1235 (AB 51) Costa. Housing: regional housing needs.

(1) Existing law requires that each planning agency provide an annual report to the legislative body on progress in meeting regional housing needs, as specified.

This bill would require that the annual report on progress in meeting regional housing needs for the previous calendar year shall be provided, using forms and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, to the legislative body on or before July 1 of each year.

(2) Existing law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt for its jurisdiction, according to specified deadlines, a general plan that includes certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review local housing elements for conformity with specified provisions of law, including the regional housing needs of the city or county. Under existing law, either a council of governments or the Department of Housing and Community Development, in areas with no council of governments, is required to determine, in accordance with specified procedures, the share of a city or county of regional housing needs in all economic sectors of housing.

This bill would revise the conditions under which the shares of regional housing needs to be met may be transferred among cities and counties. By requiring new procedures of councils of governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1236 (AB 2425) Baca. California State Lottery: allocations.

(1) Under the California State Lottery Act of 1984, not less than 84% of the total annual revenues from the sale of state lottery tickets or shares is required to be returned to the public in the form of prizes and net revenues to benefit public education. Fifty percent of this total is returned in the form of prizes and at least 34% is allocated to the benefit of public education by being deposited in the California State Lottery Education Fund which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. The remaining 16% is allocated for lottery expenses.

This bill would require that all of the interest earned upon funds held in the State Lottery Fund be allocated to the benefit of public education. The bill would specify that this interest is not to be considered as part of the 34% that is otherwise required to be allocated for the benefit of public education. The bill would also declare that lottery funds allocated for the benefit of public education are in addition to other funds appropriated or required under existing constitutional reservations for educational purposes.

(2) As an initiative measure, the act provides that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act and would require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 1237 (AB 2639) T. Friedman. Vehicles: ignition interlock devices.

(1) Existing law authorizes a court to require any person who is convicted of a violation of specified provisions relating to driving under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug and who is granted probation to not operate a vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device.

Existing law also requires a court to prohibit a person from driving a vehicle without an ignition interlock device if that person has been convicted of a violation of specified provisions relating to driving under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug and the conviction occurred within 7 years of a separate violation of those provisions which

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resulted in a conviction, except as specified.

This bill would substantially recast the existing provisions and procedures governing the monitoring, installation, and operation of ignition interlock devices.

The bill would allow a court to prohibit any person who is convicted of the offenses of driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs, regardless of whether probation is granted, from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. The bill would impose additional monitoring duties upon the courts, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, and would revise the duties of the Department of Motor Vehicles, including requiring the department to crossmatch, on a weekly basis, driver's license records of persons convicted of the described offense with records of those persons applying for a change of ownership or transfer of title and to report any matched records to the appropriate court.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1238 (AB 3638) Margolin. Judges: acceptance of gifts.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution create the Commission on Judicial Performance with powers to investigate and recommend discipline of judges for misconduct.

This bill would enact limitations on the amount of gifts, as defined, that may be accepted by judges, as defined, and would prohibit judges from accepting any honorarium. The bill would require the commission to enforce these prohibitions.

Ch. 1239 (SB 457) Presley. Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act.

(1) Existing law, the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act (the act), requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide designated support services to eligible pupils and their families.

The act defines "qualifying school" as, among other things, a school in which 50% or more of the enrolled pupils are from families that receive welfare benefits, have limited English proficiency, or both, or are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals.

This bill would revise that definition to apply to a school that maintains kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, in which 50% or more of the enrolled pupils meet the above criteria, or a school that maintains any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, in which 35% or more of the pupils meet those criteria.

(2) The act establishes the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Program Council. One of the duties of the council is to review grant applications submitted to the lead agency, as specified.

This bill would change that duty to assisting the lead agency in reviewing those applications.

(3) The act authorizes the issuance of both planning grants and operational grants to local educational agencies or consortia that provide support services, as defined, to pupils and their families. The grants are awarded based on specified criteria, as identified in the application of the agency or consortium.

This bill would authorize the superintendent to offer a planning grant to an agency or consortium that submits an application for an operational grant but does not meet the criteria for an operational grant, as specified.

In addition, the bill would authorize the issuance of county or regional planning and coordinating grants to a specified number of local educational agencies or consortia each

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year, for the purposes of increasing the local planning and coordinating efforts among school districts, county offices of education, county governments, community organizations, and nonprofit organizations, as specified. The grants would be limited to an amount not to exceed $50,000.

(4) The act limits the amount that may be used for program administration, evaluation, and technical assistance to 5%, and sets forth a timeline for issuing requests for applications, submitting applications, and awarding grants.

This bill instead would limit that amount to no more than 10% of the amount appropriated in a fiscal year for the general operating expenses of the act, and would change the dates in the timeline. This bill would authorize an amount awarded for an operational grant that is not expended within the 3-year period to be carried over to the subsequent year to continue the program, as specified.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8804 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2682, to be operative only if AB 2682 and this bill are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8807 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 3618, to be operative only if AB 3618 and this bill are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1240 (SB 679) Thompson. Local transactions and use taxes.

Existing law authorizes various local governmental entities, subject to certain requirements, to levy transactions and use taxes pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law.

This bill would additionally authorize the City of Lakeport to levy, subject to voter approval, a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.25% or a multiple thereof, not to exceed 1% for purposes of repair, replacement, construction, or reconstruction of that city's streets and roads system.

This bill would also authorize the City of Clearlake to levy, subject to voter approval, a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.25% or 0.5% for purposes of funding local public safety services, as defined in a specified statute.

This bill would contain legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute.

Ch. 1241 (SB 1029) Thompson. Medi-Cal: disproportionate share providers.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law provides for the supplemental reimbursement of hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of low-income persons, and includes provisions for the reimbursement of those hospitals for eligible capital projects.

This bill would specify that an eligible disproportionate share hospital that has submitted final plans for an eligible capital project may submit substitute final plans and shall qualify for supplemental reimbursement for the revised capital project as described in the substitute final plans if the substitute capital project is otherwise eligible for reimbursement, the substitute plans are submitted prior to June 30, 1995, and the substitutions serve to replace buildings that are not in compliance with current seismic safety standards.

Ch. 1242 (AB 3343) Hannigan. Crimes: victims.

(1) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Control to provide assistance to victims of crime for the pecuniary losses they suffer as a direct result of criminal acts.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, provide that in cases where the crime involves child abuse or molestation, if the board seeks an independent examination and report from a provider of psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services, the provider shall have expertise in the needs of victims of child abuse or molestation, as appropriate; and make technical changes.

(2) Existing law establishes the Franchise Tax Board and sets forth its duties and powers, as specified.

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This bill would authorize a county to refer specified fines, penalties, or forfeitures imposed for criminal offenses payable to the county to the Franchise Tax Board for collection, would specify the authority of the Franchise Tax Board in collecting these amounts, would specify the deduction and transfer to the General Fund, as specified, of costs incurred in collecting these amounts, and would specify the allocation of amounts remitted to the General Fund. The bill would also appropriate $369,000 to the Franchise Tax Board for these purposes in augmentation of the Budget Act of 1994, as specified; would create the Court Collection Account, a continuously appropriated fund, in the State Treasury; and would require the Franchise Tax Board to report the results of this court collection program to the Legislature on or before April 1, 1998, and require the board to either implement certain recommendations contained in a specified study or report to the Legislature by June 1, 1995, as to why those recommendations have not been implemented.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1463.001 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1393, to be operative only if SB 1393 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 19531 of the Revenue and Taxation Code proposed by SB 1490, to be operative only if SB 1490 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 1243 (SB 1805) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation.

(1) Existing law permits any person to negotiate and effect insurance on his or her property with any nonadmitted insurer to indemnify against loss, damage, or liability.

This bill would recast that provision and provide that any person may negotiate and effect insurance to protect himself or herself against loss, damage, or liability with any nonadmitted insurer.

(2) Existing law imposes a tax on the gross premiums of insurance obtained from nonadmitted insurers, except as specified. Existing law provides that the tax imposed on the gross premiums of insurance obtained from nonadmitted insurers in a single transaction is determined by allocating to the state a specified portion of the total premium, as computed on the exposure in this state on the basis of any single standard rating method in use in all states or countries where the insurance applies.

This bill would provide that the tax shall not apply if a tax is paid by a risk retention group, as specified. The bill would also provide that, with the prior approval of the Franchise Tax Board, the exposure in this state that is used for the allocation to the state may be made on any other reasonable basis as determined by the Franchise Tax Board in its sole discretion.

(3) Existing law provides that the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the use of the Department of Motor Vehicles for the enforcement of the Vehicle License Fee Law be transferred from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account to the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund.

This bill would additionally provide that the amount appropriated by the Legislature for use of the Franchise Tax Board for the enforcement of the Vehicle License Fee Law be transferred from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account to the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund.

Existing law provides that money from commercial vehicle registration fees are deposited in the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund. Existing law requires the Controller to transfer an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Motor Vehicles in connection with its duties relating to those fees from the State Highway Account to the Motor Vehicle Account.

This bill would require the Controller to also transfer an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in connection with its duties relating to those fees from the State Highway Account to the Motor Vehicle Account.

(4) Existing law permits the State Department of Social Services to refer specified child support delinquencies for collection by the Franchise Tax Board. Those amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board are deposited to the credit of the Special Deposit Fund.

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This bill would delete an incorrect reference regarding the deposit in the Personal Income Tax Fund of fees received by the Franchise Tax Board in connection with the collection of those delinquencies.

(5) The Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, the income is apportioned between this state and the other states and foreign countries for tax purposes in accordance with a specified formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state. That law provides that the Franchise Tax Board may, in the case of a corporation required to report under those provisions owning or controlling, or owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, another corporation or corporations, require a consolidated report showing the combined net income and assess the tax accordingly. That law defines, for those purposes, that direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 50% of the voting stock of the taxpayer shall constitute ownership or control.

This bill would delete the provisions defining ownership or control for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, and, instead, provide for purposes of that law, except as provided, that the income and apportionment factors of 2 or more corporations shall be included in a combined report only if the corporations, otherwise meeting certain requirements, are members of a commonly controlled group, as defined.

(6) Chapter 31 of the Statutes of 1993, among other things, made various changes to the Revenue and Taxation Code by deleting specified provisions in the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, relating to, among other things, administration, enforcement, and penalties, and adding substantially similar provisions under a new part to that code that would apply to either or both laws, as specified.

This bill would make various, nonsubstantive changes relating thereto, and to various other provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code, including renumbering of sections, correcting cross-references, and other clarifying changes.

(7) The Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that for any income year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, consideration for water's-edge contracts in existence as of that date is no longer provided by law, that those contracts are rescinded, as provided, and any fiscal year taxpayer whose contract is in effect as of December 31, 1993, shall continue to be bound by that contract until the close of its income year after January 1, 1994, and before December 31, 1994.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding those provisions, and except as provided, specified taxpayers that are members of a water's-edge group shall continue to be bound by the contract in effect as of December 31, 1993, until the income year beginning prior to January 1, 1994, and ending in 1994 for each of those taxpayers has ended.

(8) Existing law provides for purposes of income and bank and corporation franchise taxes that penalties shall be imposed for specified underpayments of tax.

This bill would provide a specified exception to those provisions.

(9) Existing law imposes specified duties and responsibilities upon the Franchise Tax Board.

This bill would provide that in the case of a specified new statutory provision, as defined, the Franchise Tax Board itself is authorized until January 1, 1995, to grant relief relating to waiving penalties or perfecting elections, as provided. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to make a specified report to the Legislature on or before March 1, 1995, on the utilization of these provisions.

(10) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 64, 18402, and 18621.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by SB 469, to be operative only if SB 469 and this bill are both chaptered and become operative on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of SB 469.

(11) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 18723 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 339, to be operative only if AB 339 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of AB 339.

(12) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 19531 of the Revenue

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and Taxation Code, proposed by this bill and SB 1490 or AB 3343, or both, to become operative only if SB 1490 or AB 3343, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on January 1, 1995.

(13) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 23609 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 2407, to be operative only if AB 2407 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of AB 2407.

(14) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1244 (AB 2976) Solis. Fire protection: State Board of Fire Services: California Firefighters' Memorial Fund: Contributions.

Under existing law there exists in the office of the State Fire Marshal a State Board of Fire Services consisting of 18 members. Among other things, the State Board of Fire Services provides policy guidance to the State Fire Marshal in the establishment and validation of minimum standards for fire protection personnel. Under existing law the Governor appoints to the board one representative from city government, selected from elected or appointed city chief administrative officers, and one representative from county government, selected from elected or appointed county chief administrative officers.

This bill would require that the city government representative appointed to the board be selected from elected city mayors or council members or elected or appointed city chief administrative officers and that the county government representative be selected from elected county supervisors or elected or appointed county chief administrative officers.

Under existing law regulating the administration of personal income taxes and bank and corporation taxes, individual taxpayers are allowed to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of specified funds or accounts, including, among others, the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund. Existing law provides for the repeal of the contribution provisions for this fund on January 1, 1999, or on January 1 of any calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board estimates the minimum contribution amount will be less than a prescribed amount. Existing law also requires the Franchise Tax Board to adjust the minimum contribution amount for purposes of the repeal provisions commencing with the 1994 calendar year.

This bill would modify these provisions so that they would become inoperative commencing on January 1 of any calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, that the Franchise Tax Board estimates the minimum contribution amount will be less than the prescribed amount, and would be repealed on January 1, 1999. This bill would also require the adjustment of the minimum amount beginning with the 1996 calendar year.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by SB 1805, to be operative only if SB 1805 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995. These changes would become operative on January 1, 1995.

Ch. 1245 (AB 1983) O'Connell. Taxation: disaster relief.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the board's approval. With respect to certain counties that have adopted reassessment ordinances and have been declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of certain events, existing law provides for state allocations of the estimated amounts of the reductions in property tax revenues resulting in certain fiscal years from reassessments under those ordinances. Existing law also continuously appropriates, without regard to fiscal years, moneys in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for purposes of funding these state allocations.

This bill would provide for similar state allocations with respect to property tax revenue reductions, resulting from a reassessment ordinance, incurred by a county that was declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of a fire occurring in

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California in August of 1994. By requiring moneys continuously appropriated from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to be allocated for the new purpose of reimbursing these counties for these property tax revenue reductions, this bill would make an appropriation.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide for the carryover to specified taxable or income years of specified losses sustained as a result of various disasters occurring in California in an area determined by the President of the United States to warrant specified federal assistance, or proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

This bill would extend these provisions to losses sustained as a result of fire or any other related casualty that occurred in the County of San Luis Obispo in August of 1994, and eliminate, for purposes of this extension, the requirement that the Governor have proclaimed the County of San Luis Obispo to be in a state of disaster. This bill would also authorize a taxpayer to make an election to claim a deduction for those losses on the tax return for the preceding year.

This bill would contain legislative findings and declarations as to the statewide public purpose of this bill.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1246 (AB 3477) O'Connell. Elder and dependent adults.

(1) Existing law contains provisions governing the licensure of home health agencies, as defined, and provides for the administration of these provisions by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law requires certain health facilities to adopt an approved training program for nurses assistants, as defined, provides for the issuance of certificates by the State Department of Health Services, regulates the use or related titles, and requires establishment of related fees.

This bill would similarly, require a training and certificate program for home health aides, as defined, and would make conforming changes.

Existing law requires the state department to provide certificate holders with prescribed notice regarding renewal of the certificate.

This bill would provide that nonreceipt of this notice does not relieve the applicant of the obligation to timely renew his or her certificate, and failure to do so results in expiration of the certificate.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, require a criminal background check for nurse assistants and home health aides as a component of this certification program. It would provide that the applicant pay for the cost of fingerprinting and processing, but would require the department to reimburse the applicant for this cost if the search demonstrates that the applicant does not have any criminal convictions. The bill would recast the fee provisions and would revise certain fees.

Existing law provides that these fees shall not exceed the actual costs of providing the services.

This bill would provide that the department is not required to adopt regulations to demonstrate that the fees do not exceed the actual costs.

Existing law authorizes the department to discipline nurse assistants for certain specified conduct.

This bill would repeal, recast, and reenact those provisions, and make them applicable also to home health aides.

By changing the definition of related crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) This bill would require criminal background checks for all initial applicants for nurse assistant or home health aide certificates. For nurse assistant and home health aide applicants, the bill would require criminal background checks commencing July 1, 1995. It would require criminal background checks to be phased in for renewal of nurse assistant and home health aide certificates by June 30, 1997. It would require, until July 1, 1997, employers to reimburse certificate holders who are their employees for the amount of $7 for the cost of the criminal background check upon receipt of evidence that the renewal application has been submitted.

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The bill would require the department to deny, suspend, or revoke a certified nurse assistant or home health aide certificate or application if the applicant or certificate holder has been convicted of certain violations, unless certain exceptions apply.

(3) Existing law provides for supplemental in-home supportive services to be provided in a uniform manner in every county. Existing law authorizes counties to hire homemakers and other in-home supportive personnel for this purpose.

The bill would specify that a law enforcement agency may seek a search warrant for the inspection of premises if there is probable cause to believe an elder or dependent adult on those premises is subject to abuse.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, no reimbursement is required for a specified reason.

Ch. 1247 (AB 1926) Peace. Insurance: fraud.

(1) Existing law provides that it is unlawful to knowingly employ runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons to procure clients or patients to perform or obtain services or benefits pursuant to specified workers' compensation provisions. A violation of this prohibition would, among other things, subject a person to an assessment of not more than 3 times the amount of each claim for compensation, as defined, submitted in violation of the above provisions.

This bill would extend the applicability of that prohibition to certain crimes involving fraudulent claims against insurers, as specified, and make related changes. The bill would, additionally, make a person who violates these provisions subject to a penalty of 3 times the amount of each false or fraudulent insurance claim or activity punishable, as specified.

(2) Existing law establishes an advisory committee on automobile insurance fraud within the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims.

This bill would revise membership of the committee to, among other things, add insurer representatives, and would make related changes.

(3) Existing law requires every insurer doing business in this state to pay an annual fee, as specified, for each vehicle it insures in this state, for the purpose of funding increased investigation and prosecution of fraudulent automobile insurance claims. Existing law apportions this money, as specified.

This bill would require that a specified portion of this fee be allocated to the Department of the California Highway Patrol to investigate suspected automobile insurance fraud and would make additional revisions for the allocation of those funds.

(4) Existing law provides for the licensure of insurance claims analysis bureaus.

This bill would revise the purposes of insurance claims analysis bureaus.

(5) Existing law imposes requirements on, and regulates the procedures for, the transfer of title or interest on motor vehicles registered in this state.

This bill would provide that in any criminal proceeding in which ownership, possession, or use of a motor vehicle is an issue, a copy certified by the department as its record of title on file, or with the official custodian of those documents in another state, shall be evidence of ownership of the motor vehicle.

This bill would require the owner of a motor vehicle who seeks to export from the United States a vehicle titled in this state, to appear at the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified. If there are no unsatisfied liens on the motor vehicle and the certificate of title is found to be in proper order, the department would enter into its record of title that the vehicle is intended for permanent exportation.

This bill would also establish procedures for the release of a stolen motor vehicle retained as evidence in a criminal action, as specified.

(6) This bill would, in addition, enact the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, for purposes of prevention and increased investigation of economic automobile theft. The bill would specify certain funding and reporting requirements, as specified. It would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to establish a program to

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reduce the incidence of economic auto theft, as specified.

(7) Existing law requires the driver of a motor vehicle involved in a motor vehicle accident that has resulted in property damage in excess of specified amounts or in bodily injury or death to report the accident to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would also require the driver to identify on the form, by name and address, if available, any person involved in the accident complaining of bodily injury.

(8) Existing law requires the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to give certain information to a person struck or the driver or other occupants of the other vehicle collided with.

This bill would also require the furnishing of information concerning injured occupants of the driver's vehicle.

(9) Existing law provides that all accident reports are for the confidential use of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the Department of Motor Vehicles, except that the Department of the California Highway Patrol or the law enforcement agency to whom the accident was reported shall disclose the contents of the reports to persons with a proper interest, as specified.

This bill would specify that names and addresses of injured persons and statements of occupants injured in the accident are part of the contents of those reports.

Ch. 1248 (SB 1743) Lockyer. Motor vehicle theft prevention.

Existing law, the Motor Vehicle Theft and Motor Vehicle Insurance Fraud Reporting Act, provides for the release of certain relevant information by insurers to authorized governmental agencies concerning motor vehicle theft or insurance fraud, as specified.

Existing law requires each insurer doing business in this state to pay an annual fee, not to exceed $1 annually for each vehicle it insures in this state, as specified, in order to fund increased investigation and prosecution of fraudulent automobile insurance claims.

This bill would provide that the fee shall also be used to fund increased investigation and prosecution of economic automobile theft, as specified. The bill would make related changes.

The bill would designate the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol as the Statewide Vehicle Theft Investigation and Apprehension Coordinator with specified duties.

This bill would, in addition, enact the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, for purposes of prevention and increased investigation of economic automobile theft. The bill would specify certain funding and reporting requirements, as specified. It would require the California Highway Patrol to establish a program, to reduce the incidence of economic auto theft, as specified.

The bill would state legislative intent relative to certain provisions contained in AB 1926.

Ch. 1249 (AB 2240) McDonald. Graffiti clearinghouse.

Under existing law, there is no state agency with responsibilities for a statewide graffiti abatement program.

This bill would create the State Graffiti Clearinghouse in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning and would vest specified responsibilities in the clearinghouse relating to graffiti abatement. The bill would declare legislative intent with regard to the financing for the clearinghouse.

Ch. 1250 (AB 2571) Polanco. Employee Housing Act: enforcement.

Existing law, known as the Employee Housing Act, generally provides for the licensure and regulation of employee housing in the state. Among other things, the act prohibits local enforcement agencies, or the state Department of Housing and Community Development, in areas where it serves as an enforcement agency, from ordering the vacating of all or any part of an employee accommodation unless it concurrently orders the operator to provide for the relocation of the tenants, as specified. Existing law authorizes the enforcement agency to require vacation and demolition of the building, or itself vacate the building, repair or demolish the building, or institute any other

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appropriate action or proceeding, if the repair work is not done as scheduled, cannot be completed within a reasonable period of time, or if there is a significant threat to the health and safety of the residents or of the public.

This bill would provide that, in any civil action brought by a private person or entity to obtain tenant relocation assistance, as specified, the private person or entity, if he, she, or it is the prevailing party, may be granted reasonable attorney's fees and costs, in addition to any other remedy granted.

Ch. 1251 (AB 2663) Sher. Land use.

Existing law provides for the payment of open-space subventions to local governments. Existing law requires the governing body of each county, city, or city and county to submit a report annually to the Secretary of the Resources Agency itemizing the number of acres of land it believes to be qualified for state payments. The Controller is required to pay amounts certified by the secretary and may withhold and deduct any certified overpayment.

This bill would require the governing body of each county, city, or city and county to report annually to the secretary the number of acres which qualify for state payments. The bill would additionally permit the Controller to withhold and deduct any cancellation fees for contracts for land conservation under the Williamson Act not collected and transmitted to the Controller.

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, permits a county or city to establish agricultural preserves in which, pursuant to contract with landowners, a county or city may limit the use of agricultural land for the purpose of preserving that land. Existing law permits a county board of supervisors to impose conditions on lands to be placed within the preserves.

This bill would additionally permit the board of supervisors to impose conditions on land uses subject to specified principles of compatibility and would make conforming changes.

Ch. 1252 (AB 2890) Statham. Motor vehicle insurance.

Under existing law, where 2 or more policies affording valid and collectible liability insurance apply to the same motor vehicle, it is conclusively presumed that the insurance afforded by the policy in which the motor vehicle is described or rated as an owned automobile is primary and the insurance afforded by any other policy or policies is excess.

This bill would provide that where 2 or more personal policies affording liability insurance that apply to the same motor vehicle in an occurrence out of which a loss shall arise, and one policy is primary and one or more policies are excess, then each insurer shall pay for the cost of defense in proportion to the percentage of total damages paid by that insurer, as specified.

Ch. 1253 (AB 3539) Aguiar. Vehicles: brokering.

(1) Existing law defines a buying and selling service, for the purposes of specified provisions of the Insurance Code relating to motor clubs, as an arrangement by a motor club whereby the holder of a service contract with the club is aided in any way in the purchase or sale of an automobile.

This bill would require an advertisement to disclose specified information, if the advertisement is of a service offered by a motor club to refer members to a new motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a new motor vehicle and if the dealer pays the motor club any compensation.

(2) Existing law defines "dealer" for purposes of the Vehicle Code as, among other things, a person who is engaged in the business of selling vehicles.

This bill would define "brokering" for purposes of the Vehicle Code as an arrangement under which a dealer, for consideration, provides the service of arranging, negotiating, assisting, or effectuating the purchase of a motor vehicle, not owned by the dealer, for another or others. The bill would define "autobroker" or "auto buying service" as a dealer who engages in the business of brokering.

(3) Existing law specifies exemptions from the definition of "dealer" for purposes of

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provisions of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would add to the exemptions a motor club, as defined, that does not arrange or negotiate specified purchase transactions but refers members to a new motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a new motor vehicle and does not receive a fee from the dealer contingent upon the sale of the vehicle.

(4) Existing law prescribes the fee for the issuance of a license to dealers.

This bill would prescribe the fees for the registration of a dealer as an autobroker.

(5) Existing law defines a "new vehicle" for purposes of the Vehicle Code as, among other things, a vehicle constructed entirely of new parts that has never been sold and exempts specified transactions involving dealer-to-dealer sales from the definition of the term "sold."

This bill would, instead, define a new vehicle as, among other things, a vehicle constructed entirely of new parts that has never been the subject of a retail sale.

(6) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a dealer to, among other things, advertise or offer for sale or exchange any vehicle not actually for sale at the premises of the dealer or available to the dealer from the manufacturer or distributor of the vehicle at the time of the advertisement or offer. Existing law makes an exception to that provision by authorizing a dealer to advertise that it has the ability to purchase for resale vehicles available from franchised dealers, if the advertisement or offer states, among other things, that the dealer is not franchised to sell new vehicles and that the vehicles must be purchased as used.

This bill would delete the exception specified above and would, except as provided, authorize an autobroker to advertise its service of arranging or negotiating the purchase of a new motor vehicle from a franchised new motor vehicle dealer. The bill would limit the content of the advertisements, require a specified advertising statement, and specify the type, size, and placement of that statement. The bill would require that a certain statement be included with certain smaller advertisements. The bill would also make a technical and clarifying change in the above provision.

(7) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a dealer to, among other things, advertise for sale as new any new vehicle of a line-make for which the dealer does not hold a franchise.

This bill would, in addition, make it a misdemeanor for a dealer to sell the specified vehicle. Because this provision would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a dealer to do specified acts relating to the selling of motor vehicles.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a dealer to do specified acts when brokering, as defined above. Because this provision would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also prescribe a specified form to be used by the dealer as a brokering agreement.

(9) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch to do specified acts relating to motor vehicle dealers.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch to dishonor a warranty, rebate, or other incentive offered to the public or a dealer in connection with the retail sale of a new motor vehicle, based solely upon the fact that an autobroker arranged or negotiated the sale. Because this provision would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also impose specified duties pertaining to title registration, warranties, rebates, and incentives on a selling, franchised new car dealer involved in a brokered retail motor vehicle sale.

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

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

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reason.

Ch. 1254 (AB 3566) Bornstein. Mobilehome parks: park costs.

Existing law prohibits the management of a mobilehome park, which includes the owner thereof, from charging a homeowner a fee or imposing an increase in rent for prescribed penalties assessed by a court against the management for a violation of the Mobilehome Residency Law.

This bill would revise this provision to include money damages within these penalties. This bill would also provide that a provision in a rental agreement entered into, renewed, or modified on or after January 1, 1995, that permits a fee or increase in rent that reflects the costs to management of these money damages shall be void.

Ch. 1255 (AB 3669) Ferguson. Schools for juvenile offenders.

Existing law provides for juveniles who commit crimes to be made wards of the juvenile court and for various dispositions of those wards, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the establishment of charter schools, as specified.

This bill would establish, until January 1, 2000, a program of financial assistance to county offices of education for the operation of school activities within existing camps, ranches, and boot camps for juvenile offenders. Habitual juvenile offenders could be committed to these camps, ranches, or boot camps with educational and job training programs at the discretion of the juvenile court, as specified. The bill would authorize 3 counties selected by the Department of the Youth Authority, as specified, to establish a program. These educational programs would be operated by each county office of education. The bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to prepare a specified evaluation of each funded program and report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature, as specified.

The bill would only become operative if California receives certain federal funding.

Ch. 1256 (AB 3731) Umberg. Juveniles: boot camps.

Under existing law, the board of supervisors of any county may establish juvenile homes, ranches, camps, or forestry camps to which minors adjudged wards of the juvenile court on the basis of criminal conduct may be committed. Under existing law, the Department of the Youth Authority is required to work with counties to develop boot camp programs either separately or as part of existing ranches, camps, and forestry camps.

This bill would authorize a county to contract with the Military Department for specified services related to the development, establishment, and operation of boot camp and similar programs for young, first-time offenders, as specified.

Ch. 1257 (SB 1240) Marks. Disabled persons.

(1) Under existing law, individuals with disabilities are entitled to equal access rights to various facilities.

This bill would include medical facilities.

(2) Under existing law, individuals with disabilities are entitled to full and equal access to rental housing accommodations.

This bill would prohibit landlords from refusing to permit individuals with disabilities, subject to certain conditions, from making reasonable modifications to existing rented premises to afford the individual full enjoyment of the premises. The bill would also prohibit landlords and other persons providing real property for compensation from refusing to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when necessary to afford disabled persons equal use and enjoyment of the premises.

(3) Existing law specifies that it is a denial of equal access to housing accommodations to deny rental housing to an individual with a physical disability on the basis that the individual uses a service dog.

This bill would change the reference to "physical disability" to instead refer to "disability" generally.

(4) Under existing law, persons licensed to train dogs as guide, signal, or service dogs may take the dogs, for purposes of training, into specified places where disabled persons

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are required to be given access.

This bill would extend that right to persons with specified disabilities. The bill would provide that this right and certain other rights of disabled persons, as defined, do not preclude a requirement for showing a license plate or disabled placard to enforcement units enforcing disabled persons parking violations. The bill would revise an existing requirement that persons training guide, signal, or service dogs carry specified identification to instead require them to ensure the dog is on a leash and tagged, as specified. The bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by requiring county clerks or animal control departments to endorse identification tags issued for such dogs, and to maintain records thereof open to public inspection. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, to specify the shape, size, and color of these tags.

(5) Under exiting law, persons interfering with certain access rights of disabled persons are subject to treble damages, with a minimum of $250.

This bill would raise the minimum to $750 and would expressly declare that this remedy is nonexclusive. The bill would also specify that "interfere," for purposes of these provisions, includes preventing or causing the prevention of a guide, signal, or service dog from performing its functions.

(6) Existing law specifies that totally or partially blind persons are entitled to certain access rights and privileges, regardless of whether they carry a white cane or use a guide dog, and that failure to use a white cane or guide dog is not negligence per se.

This bill would make the above provisions applicable to all blind and visually impaired persons, as defined.

(7) Existing law permits zoos and wild animal parks to exclude guide dogs, signal dogs, and service dogs used by blind persons, visually handicapped persons, deaf persons, and physically disabled persons from areas where animals are not separated from members of the public by a physical barrier, but in that case requires the zoo or wild animal park to maintain specified kennel facilities.

This bill would make these provisions applicable to guide dogs, signal dogs, and service dogs used by individuals with a disability.

(8) Existing law requires zoos and wild animal parks that do not permit guide dogs to provide free transportation for blind persons who would otherwise use the guide dog, on any mode of transportation provided for the public.

This bill would make these provisions also applicable with respect to other visually impaired persons who use guide dogs. The bill would require zoos and wild animal parks that do not permit service dogs to provide free transportation to individuals with a disability in wheelchairs where it is readily apparent that the person is unable to maintain complete and independent mobility without the aid of the service dog.

(9) Existing law requires schoolbuses to transport guide dogs, signal dogs, and service dogs when accompanied by a handicapped pupil or teacher in a public high school, or persons employed by licensed or approved schools. Existing law also restricts these provisions, with respect to guide dogs, to guide dogs that are trained by guide dog schools licensed by the California State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind. Existing law allows a schoolbus driver to determine whether a guide dog, signal dog, or service dog should be muzzled while being transported in a schoolbus.

This bill would expand these provisions to include guide dogs and trainers that are not trained or employed by a school licensed by the board. The bill would make these provisions applicable to guide, signal, and service dogs accompanied by handicapped pupils or teachers in any public or private school. The bill would delete the provisions regarding muzzling of a guide, signal, or service dog while being transported in a schoolbus.

(10) Existing law generally regulates cruelty to animals, but does not expressly regulate harmful conduct directed toward guide, signal, or service dogs.

This bill would make it an infraction for any person to permit any dog which is owned, harbored, or controlled by him or her to cause injury to or the death of any guide, signal, or service dog while the guide, signal, or service dog is in discharge of its duties. The bill would also provide that upon conviction, the defendant shall be ordered to make

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restitution to the disabled person having custody or ownership of the guide, signal, or service dog for any veterinary bills and replacement costs of the dog if it is disabled or killed. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(11) The bill would also make it a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly and fraudulently represent himself or herself as the owner or trainer, as defined, of a guide, signal, or service dog. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(12) The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to intentionally cause injury to or the death of any guide dog, signal dog, or service dog, as defined, while the dog is in discharge of its duties. The bill would also provide that upon conviction the defendant shall he ordered to make restitution to the disabled person having custody or ownership of the dog for any veterinary bills and replacement costs of the dog if it is disabled or killed. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(13) The bill would also make related and clarifying changes.

(14) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $500,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1258 (SB 1368) Peace. Residential care.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities, including residential facilities, foster family agencies, small family homes, community treatment facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, and social rehabilitation facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would require a public agency social worker, in determining whether to refer an individual to an adult residential care facility, to take into account the compatibility of the individual with the other residents of the facility in light of any medical diagnoses or behavioral problems. By imposing this requirement on local public agency social workers, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires any community care facility providing residential care for 6 or fewer persons at which the owner does not reside to provide a procedure approved by the licensing agency for immediate response to incidents and complaints.

This bill would revise that requirement to apply it to any community care facility providing residential care for 6 or fewer persons, regardless of whether the owner is in residence. Since violation of this requirement would be a misdemeanor under existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

Existing law requires the department to ensure that operators and staffs of community care facilities have the appropriate training.

The bill would, among other things, require that an administrator of an adult residential care facility successfully complete an approved training program prior to employment. It would establish procedures for renewal of residential care facility administrator certificates, would authorize the State Department of Social Services to revoke a certificate for certain reasons, and would require that department to establish regulations regarding the training program content, testing instruments, and the process for approving training programs and the individuals or entities to conduct these programs. It would provide for fees to be charged by that department for the purposes of the training program.

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

This bill would provide that, for certain costs, no reimbursement is required by this

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act for specified reasons.

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1259 (SB 1860) Leslie. Public safety officers: interrogation.

Existing law requires that certain conditions be met when any public safety officer is under investigation and subjected to interrogation by his or her commanding officer, or any other member of the employing public safety department, that could lead to punitive action.

This bill would prohibit any statement made during interrogation by a public safety officer under duress, coercion, or threat of punitive action from being admissible in any subsequent civil proceeding, subject to specified qualifications.

Ch. 1260 (AB 3606) Moore. Public utilities: telecommunications services.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that a policy for telecommunications in California is to promote lower prices, broader consumer choice, and avoidance of anticompetitive conduct.

The bill would state the legislative intent that all telecommunications markets subject to commission jurisdiction be opened to competition not later than January 1, 1997, and require the commission to take steps to ensure that competition in telecommunications markets is fair and that the state's universal service policy is observed.

The bill would provide that if any local exchange telephone company obtains the right to offer cable television or video dialtone service within its service territory from a regulatory body or court of competent jurisdiction, any cable television corporation may immediately have the right to enter into the local telecommunications market within the service territory of that local exchange carrier by filing for approval a certificate of public convenience and necessity, if necessary, which shall be expeditiously reviewed by the commission.

The bill would require the commission to expedite its open network architecture and network development, interconnection, and other related dockets so that whatever additional rules and regulations that may be necessary to achieve fair local exchange competition shall be in place no later than January 1, 1997.

Since violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The bill would incorporate changes to Section 709 of the Public Utilities Code proposed by SB 1966 to become operative if both bills are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

Ch. 1261 (AB 3755) Honeycutt. Military base reuse.

Existing law provides for a California Defense Conversion Council with 15 voting members to provide a central clearinghouse for all base reuse and defense conversion activities in the state. The council is required to develop and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a strategic plan for federal, state, and local defense conversion and training programs and provide a central location for all military base reuse, community assistance and training funding, regulations, and application procedures to expedite that transfer of state and federal funds to state and local projects.

This bill would require the council to hold special information meetings throughout the state on base reuse problems and issues and to review and comment on plans of state

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agencies that may substantially affect military base reuse.

This bill would also specify a procedure for the recognition of a single local reuse entity for each military base closure in the state, would recognize specified existing entities as the single local reuse entity for specified military bases, and would provide that a recognized entity is the only entity that is eligible for specified state benefits for use on the base. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2001.

This bill would only become effective if AB 3759 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective.

Ch. 1262 (AB 2768) Quackenbush. School districts: pupil attendance alternatives.

(1) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district, except for certain small school districts, as a condition for the receipt of school apportionments from the State School Fund, to adopt rules and regulations, on or before July 1, 1994, establishing a policy of open enrollment within the district for residents of the district. Existing law sets forth elements that are required to be included in the open enrollment policy.

This bill would authorize a school district to include in the open enrollment policy a provision that schools receiving requests for admission give priority for attendance to siblings of children already in attendance in the school. The bill also would authorize a school district to include in its open enrollment policy, a provision that special circumstances, based on a specific finding, exist that might be harmful or dangerous to a particular pupil in the current attendance area of that pupil serve as a basis for granting priority of attendance outside the current attendance area. The bill would authorize a school district to provide that any pupil attending a school prior to July 1, 1994, may be considered a current resident of that school until the pupil is promoted or graduates. The bill would also allow the school district to include in the open enrollment policy that no pupil who was on a waiting list for a school or specialized program, on or before July 1, 1994, shall be displaced by pupils transferring after July 1, 1994, from outside the attendance area as long as continued enrollment or maintenance on the waiting list remains consistent with the former policy.

(2) Effective until June 30, 1995, existing law requires the governing boards of any unified school district that has entered into an agreement for interdistrict attendance of a pupil based on the pupil's child care needs to allow the pupil to continue to attend through the 12th grade in that district if the parent or guardian so chooses subject to certain conditions.

This bill, instead, would provide that the governing board of any school district that has entered into an agreement for interdistrict attendance of a pupil based on the pupil's child care needs shall allow the pupil to remain continuously enrolled in the school district of choice if the parent or guardian so chooses subject to certain conditions. The bill would extend the effective date of these provisions until July 1, 1998, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires that a person subject to compulsory full-time education attend the school in which the residence of either the parent or guardian is located, as specified. Existing law also sets forth circumstances under which a pupil is deemed to have complied with residency requirements for school attendance in a school district, including, effective until June 30, 1995, the situation where one or both parents or the legal guardian of the pupil is employed within the boundaries of the school district.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that, once a pupil is deemed to have complied with the residency requirements and is enrolled in a school in a school district whose boundaries include the location where that pupil's parent or guardian is employed, the pupil be allowed to continue to attend school through the 12th grade in that district if the parent or guardian so chooses, subject to specified provisions of existing law. This bill would extend the effective date of these residency provisions until July 1, 1998, and make a change related to that extension.

(4) Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district to admit pupils residing in another school district to attend any school in that district, as specified. Existing law authorizes the school district of residence or the school district of choice to prohibit a transfer or limit the number of pupils transferred upon a determination

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that the transfer would negatively impact that district's court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan or that district's racial and ethnic balance. Existing law authorizes school districts of residence to limit the number of pupils newly transferring out each year based upon the district's average daily attendance, as specified. Existing law credits the school district of choice, as to pupils admitted to the school district under this authority, with a corresponding increase in average daily attendance for state apportionment purposes.

This bill would authorize the school district of residence to make the determination of a negative impact upon the district's court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan or the district's racial and ethnic balance upon notification of the transferring pupil's acceptance to the school district of choice.

This bill would prohibit the school district of residence from adopting policies that block or discourage pupils from applying for a transfer.

This bill would permit the parent or guardian of a pupil who is prohibited from transferring because of a negative impact upon the district's court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan or the district's racial and ethnic balance or because of an imposed limit upon the number of pupils transferring out each year to appeal the decision to the county board of education.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(6) This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1263 (AB 1328) Epple. Crime.

(1) Existing law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to disclose certain information to specified persons regarding an incident caused by specified crimes, except as specified.

This bill would add carjacking to the list of specified crimes with respect to which that information must be disclosed, except as specified.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring local law enforcement agencies to disclose information regarding an incident caused by carjacking.

(2) Existing law requires a permit to participate in certain activities related to explosives and any destructive device, as specified. Existing law prohibits the issuance of this permit to specified persons.

This bill would provide that the prohibition against issuing these permits shall apply to persons prohibited under existing law from owning or having under his or her possession or control any firearm and persons previously convicted of specified offenses.

(3) Existing law specifies various penalties pertaining to the theft of any motor vehicle, trailer, special construction equipment, or any vessel, as defined. These provisions provide that a person convicted of a felony violation who has been previously convicted of 2 or more felony violations of specified theft offenses shall not be granted probation, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would be served.

This bill would make a clarifying change by adding to the list of previous convictions of which a person must be convicted for this provision to apply, related theft offenses described under former provisions.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Justice to furnish information upon the request of a human resource agency or an employer for records of all convictions or any arrest pending adjudication involving specified offenses of a person who applies for a license, employment, or volunteer position in which he or she would have supervisory or disciplinary power over a minor or any person under his or her care.

This bill would make a technical change to this provision.

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(5) Existing law provides that any person who is convicted of violating certain prohibitions against child endangerment who willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon unjustifiable physical pain or injury that results in death, or having the care or custody of any child, under circumstances likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits that child to be injured or harmed, and that injury or harm results in death, shall receive a 4-year enhancement in addition to the sentence provided for that conviction.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive technical change to this provision and, additionally, would require that this enhancement shall not apply unless it has been alleged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(7) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 6254 of the Government Code, proposed by AB 2547, to be operative only if AB 2547 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 273a of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 27 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 27 (1st Ex. Sess.) and this bill are both chaptered, this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995, AB 27 (1st Ex. Sess.) becomes effective as specified, and this bill is chaptered last.

(9) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 11105.3 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 3738, to be operative only if AB 3738 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1264 (AB 3738) Honeycutt. Criminal history information.

Existing law authorizes a human resource agency and certain employers to request from the Department of Justice records of all convictions or any arrest for which the person is released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial, involving certain sex crimes, drug crimes, or crimes of violence, as defined.

This bill would add offenses relating to obscene matter and the offense of sexual exploitation of a person under the age of 14 years, as described, to the list of offenses for which records can be furnished under this provision.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 11105.3 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1328 or AB 2208, or both, to be operative only if AB 1328 or AB 2208, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 1265 (AB 3628) Karnette. Care facilities: criminal records.

Existing law requires, as a condition to issuing a license, permit, or certificate of approval to any person or persons to operate a community care facility, foster family home, certified family home, or a residential care facility for the elderly, and as a condition to employment, residence, or presence at any of these care facilities, that specified persons be fingerprinted. Existing law further requires the licensee of a community care facility or residential care facility for the elderly, subsequent to licensure, to submit the fingerprints of specified persons associated with the care facility to the Department of Justice in accordance with certain procedures. The Department of Justice is required to notify the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Social Services is required to notify the licensee if the person has been convicted of or is awaiting trial for specified crimes.

This bill would state the intention of the Legislature to support the use of fingerprint live-scan technology by the Department of Justice as a means to generate timely and

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accurate positive fingerprint identifications.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to complete work on its current backlog of criminal record clearances for community care facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly by July 1, 1995, and complete all new requests for criminal record clearances within 30 days of receiving a request.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to coordinate with the State Department of Social Services to establish and implement an automated live-scan processing system for fingerprints in 2 district offices of the Community Care Licensing Division of the State Department of Social Services by July 1, 1995, and to connect these live-scan processing units to the main system at the Department of Justice by July 1, 1996. This bill would appropriate $105,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Social Services to be expended in the 1994–95 fiscal year for the purposes of purchasing and installing this system. This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to charge a fee not to exceed $5 or the actual cost of processing a set of live-scan fingerprints.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to provide reports to the Assembly Human Services Committee and to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee by specified dates and containing information relating to the progress of the department in processing requests for criminal record clearances for community care facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 1522 and 1569.17 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by SB 1984, to be operative only if SB 1984 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1266 (AB 3804) T. Friedman. Family law: child support: paternity.

(1) Existing law provides the powers of court commissioners.

This bill would authorize court commissioners to hear certain actions filed by the district attorney to establish paternity or to establish or enforce child support.

(2) Under existing law, to the extent required by federal law, all applications filed by the district attorney for an order to establish or enforce child support, except paternity cases or cases involving complex issues, as specified, are required to be referred for hearing to a commissioner or a referee, except as specified. Under existing law, these cases involving paternity and complex issues may be referred to and heard by a commissioner or a referee.

This bill would require all applications filed by the district attorney for an order to establish or enforce child support, including actions to establish paternity, to be referred for hearing to a commissioner or a referee, except as specified, and would make related changes.

(3) Under existing law, at hearings pursuant to (2) above, commissioners and referees are authorized to take testimony, establish a record, evaluate evidence, make recommendations or decisions, accept voluntary acknowledgments of support liability, parentage, and stipulated agreements respecting child support, and enter default orders, as specified.

This bill would authorize commissioners and referees to order the mother, child, and alleged father to submit to blood tests in actions in which paternity is at issue.

(4) Under existing law relating to child support, if the obligor asserts as a defense that he is not the father of the child and it appears to the court that the defense is not frivolous, the court may adjudicate the paternity issue if certain conditions are met.

This bill would provide that the court may adjudicate the paternity issue under this provision if it appears to the court that the issue of paternity has not previously been determined in this state or another state. The bill would require a previous determination of paternity made by another state to be given full faith and credit by the courts in this state.

(5) Existing law, the Uniform Act on Blood Tests to Determine Paternity, specifies procedures under which a court may order the mother, child, and alleged father to submit to blood tests in civil actions and proceedings in which paternity is a relevant fact. Under these provisions, the tests are required to be made by experts appointed by the

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court, who are required to be called by the court as witnesses to testify to their findings and to be subject to cross-examination.

This bill would delete the provision requiring these experts to be called by the court as witnesses to testify to their findings and to be subject to cross-examination. The bill would require a copy of the results of blood tests to be served on all parties prior to any hearing in which the results may be admitted into evidence, as specified, and to be accompanied by a specified declaration. The bill would provide that the blood test results shall be admitted into evidence without foundation testimony of authenticity and accuracy, unless a written objection to the test results is filed and served as specified.

(6) Existing law prescribes procedures for the establishment of paternity by voluntary declaration, under which paternity may be conclusively presumed. Under existing law, this presumption may be rebutted within 3 years, as specified. Existing law provides other conditions under which paternity will be presumed, and specifies which of conflicting presumptions of paternity will prevail.

This bill would revise the latter provision governing conflicting presumptions of paternity. The bill would require any person rebutting this presumption of paternity based on voluntary declaration to submit a sworn declaration stating the factual basis for placing the issue of paternity before the court. The bill would require declarations for the voluntary establishment of paternity to be made available without charge at all district attorney offices, and would require district attorneys to make specified informational pamphlets available upon request to any parent, and to provide qualified staff to answer questions regarding the declaration and the process of establishing paternity, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services and district attorneys to publicize the availability of these declarations. The bill would revise provisions relating to the registration and filing of the declarations, and would provide that certified copies of declarations shall be made available only to specified persons.

(7) Existing provisions of the Uniform Parentage Act provide for the establishment of the parent and child relationship.

This bill would provide that an action for child custody and support and other specified relief under the Uniform Parentage Act may be filed based upon a voluntary declaration of paternity, as described above, and would specify procedures in this regard. The bill would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with specified entities and persons, to develop forms and procedures necessary to implement this provision.

(8) Existing law provides that in any case of separation or desertion of a parent from a child which results in public assistance being granted to the family, the noncustodial parent is obligated to the county for certain support amounts paid by the county. Existing law requires the district attorney to take appropriate court action in this regard, in the name of the county on behalf of the child and caretaker parent. Existing law limits to 75 days any continuance granted to a defendant in these cases, as specified, except in cases determined to be complex.

This bill would delete this exception for complex cases. The bill would provide that an action for child support may be brought by the district attorney on behalf of a minor child or caretaker parent based upon a voluntary declaration of paternity, and would specify procedures for these actions. The bill would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with specified entities and persons, to develop forms and procedures necessary to implement this provision. The bill would require the district attorney, in these actions, to provide the mother and the alleged father the opportunity to voluntarily acknowledge paternity by signing a paternity declaration as described above prior to a hearing or trial where paternity is at issue, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(9) The bill would make related changes.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1267 (SB 1984) Bergeson. Care facilities: criminal history information: licensure.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of persons operating, employed at, or otherwise in contact with the clients of community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with a chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, and child day care facilities. For those persons who operate, are employed at, or otherwise in contact with the clients of these facilities, existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency, a criminal record to determine whether a person has been convicted of, or is currently awaiting trial for, a crime, other than a minor traffic violation. Existing law provides that the record of conviction or a certified copy is conclusive evidence of the conviction for these purposes.

This bill would instead require, for those persons who operate, are employed at, or otherwise in contact with, the clients of these care facilities, the department to secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency, a criminal record to determine whether any person has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or arrested for certain crimes. In addition this bill would provide that the arrest disposition report certified by the Department of Justice or other specified records demonstrating imprisonment is prima facie evidence of conviction. This bill would prohibit the department from using a record of arrest to deny, revoke, or terminate any application or license for, or employment or residence at, any of these care facilities unless the department first investigates the incident and secures certain evidence.

The bill would authorize the department to issue an exemption from disqualification for an individual if his or her criminal history indicates he or she is of good character based on certain factors. It would require the department to concurrently notify the licensee and the affected individual of the right to seek an exemption, and would allow the individual to seek an exemption even if the licensee terminates the person upon receiving the notice from the department. The bill would also provide that the department shall not prohibit a person from being employed or having contact with clients in a facility on the basis of a denied criminal record exemption request or arrest information, unless the department complies with certain requirements.

(2) Existing law permits an individual to transfer a current criminal record clearance, as defined, from one care facility to another as long as the criminal record clearance has been processed through a state licensing district office, and is being transferred to another state licensing district office. For child day care facilities, the department is required to hold criminal records clearances, for purposes of these transfers, in its active files for a minimum of one year after an employee is no longer employed at a licensed facility.

This bill would provide that for all of the above-mentioned care facilities, the department is required to hold a criminal records clearance in its active files for a minimum of 2 years after an employee is no longer employed at a licensed facility.

(3) Existing law provides that proceedings for the suspension, revocation, or denial of a license to operate certain care facilities shall be conducted in accordance with specified administrative procedures, and requires that the standard of proof to be applied in those proceedings is by the preponderance of the evidence.

This bill would provide that the administrative law judge conducting a hearing in accordance with these provisions may permit the testimony of a child witness, or a similarly vulnerable witness to be taken outside the presence of the respondent in certain circumstances. This bill would require the department to provide for the use of one-way closed-circuit television for the respondent to observe the testimony if the testimony is taken outside the presence of the respondent, and would provide that these provisions would not limit the respondent's right of cross-examination. This bill would also permit the administrative law judge to clear the hearing room of persons not a party

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to the action to protect any witness from intimidation or other harm, taking into account the rights of all persons.

(4) Existing law also provides for the establishment by the Department of Justice of a trustline registry for individuals responsible for the care and supervision of children.

This bill would require that the Department of Justice, in order to enter a child care provider's name into the trustline registry, obtain specified information, including the full criminal record, if any, of the provider. Also this bill would provide that the Department of Justice may consider the licensing records of the State Department of Social Services but that any decision by the Department of Justice to grant or deny trustline registration to a child care provider would not be legally binding on the State Department of Social Services. Further, this bill would provide that the State Department of Social Services may have access to the Trustline Registrant Information System upon written request by the provider to the Department of Justice, however, any determination by the State Department of Social Services to grant a criminal records exemption to an individual would not be binding on the Department of Justice with regard to the trustline registry.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8172 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2560, to be operative only if AB 2560 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 1522 and 1569.17 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by AB 3628, to be operative only if AB 3628 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1268 (AB 2560) Gotch. Child care: trustline registration system.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Justice to use the fingerprints submitted by a trustline registry system applicant to search the California Criminal History System and the California Child Abuse Central Index and authorizes the department to charge the applicant a fee that includes the actual cost of these searches.

This bill would authorize a child care provider to request the Department of Justice also to use a second set of fingerprints to search the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and would authorize the department to include the cost it incurs for this search in the fee it charges applicants.

(2) Existing law specifies the procedure by which a child care provider may become known as a "trustline applicant" or "registered trustline child care provider."

This bill would make it a misdemeanor to falsely represent or present oneself as a trustline applicant or a registered trustline child care provider.

(3) Existing law requires, to the extent permitted by specified federal law and if funding is available in the Budget Act or other statute, a child care provider who receives compensation provided by specified federal programs to register with the trustline registration system to be eligible for that compensation. Existing law also requires specified providers who receive compensation provided by the At Risk Child Care program to register with the trustline if specified funding conditions exist.

This bill would require providers who are initially exempted from trustline registration because they registered for compensation from specified programs before implementation of the trustline registration system in those programs to register with the trustline when specified circumstances occur. The bill would require the Department of Justice to enter into a contract with the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network to administer the trustline as it relates to specified providers. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of Justice to provide federal matching funds for the trustline registration system. The bill would delete the provision requiring specified providers who receive compensation provided by the At Risk Child Care program to register with the trustline if specified funding conditions exist. The bill also would make technical changes related to the funding conditions that are required to exist in order to implement the trustline registration system.

(4) Existing law requires the trustline registry system to become inoperative during

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any fiscal year that there is not sufficient funding to support the performance of the duties of the Department of Education or the Department of Justice under this program, as specified.

The bill would repeal this provision.

(5) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8172 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 1984, to become operative only if SB 1984 and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, but this bill is operative first, and this bill is chaptered last.

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

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

(7) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1269 (AB 2208) Committee on Judiciary. Family law.

Existing law provides that in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, the county in which the petitioner has been a resident for 3 months is the proper county for the trial of the proceeding.

This bill would instead provide that in a proceeding for nullity of marriage or legal separation of the parties the county in which either the petitioner or respondent resides at the commencement of the proceeding is the proper county for the trial of the proceeding. This bill would revise provisions governing the proper venue for support cases initiated by the district attorney, and would provide for the filing of a supplemental complaint for a paternity or support order in any action in which the support of children is an issue.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires a civil action to be brought to trial within 5 years after the action is commenced. Under existing law, this requirement does not apply if the action is for dissolution of marriage or legal separation and there is a child support order in effect which was issued in connection with the proceeding.

This bill would create 2 additional exceptions to the requirement for bringing a civil action to trial within 5 years for (1) actions for dissolution of marriage or legal separation in which a spousal support order issued in connection with the proceeding is in effect and (2) actions for dissolution of marriage in which a trial on the issue of the status of the dissolution of the marriage has been conducted separately from a trial of other issues in the action.

Existing law specifies the punishment for a party who is found to be in contempt of court for failure to comply with specified family law-related court orders.

This bill would revise this punishment to delete specified fines and would specify that if the contempt alleged is for failure to pay child, family, or spousal support, each month for which payment has not been made may be alleged as a separate count of contempt. The bill would also prescribe periods of limitations for these contempt cases.

Existing law defines the term "employee benefit plan" for purposes of the Family Code, provides the award of attorney's fees, and specifies procedures for the copying of records.

This bill would change the term "employee pension benefit plan" for purposes of the Family Code to "employee benefit plan," and revise the definition of that term.

The bill also would revise a provision of law that specifies when an employer, administrator, fiduciary, trustee, or insurance company is discharged from adverse claims upon payment or refund from an employee retirement, death, benefit, or savings plan.

This bill would revise provisions relating to awards of attorney's fees under the Family Code as they relate to governmental entities.

The bill would revise provisions concerning the microfilming of confidential marriage certificates.

Under existing law, each summons issued in an action for dissolution or nullity of marriage or legal separation of the parties is required to contain specified temporary restraining orders.

This bill would require these summons to contain a specified notice.

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The bill would revise existing provisions governing the joinder of an employee pension benefit plan as a party to a proceeding for dissolution or nullity of marriage or legal separation of the parties.

Existing law authorizes the court in proceedings for dissolution of marriage or legal separation of the parties, except as specified, to make whatever orders are necessary or appropriate to ensure that each party receives the party's full community property share in any retirement plan, including all survivor and death benefits.

This bill would revise these provisions.

The bill would revise requirements for the payment of counseling fees for counseling ordered by the court in child custody and visitation disputes.

Existing law authorizes a health insurance coverage wage assignment where a party defaults in instituting health insurance coverage for a supported child.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the party or district attorney seeking such an assignment order to file a specified certificate of service with the court. The bill would revise specified time periods in which an assignment order becomes effective and certain other actions are required to be undertaken.

Existing law prohibits a court from considering the income of the subsequent spouse or nonmarital partner of a parent who has a duty to provide child support when the court determines or modifies child support, except in an extraordinary case, which may include a parent voluntarily or intentionally quitting work or reducing income.

This bill would provide that an extraordinary case also may include a parent who intentionally remains unemployed or underemployed and relies on a subsequent spouse's income.

Under existing law, an abstract of judgment ordering a party to pay spousal, child, or family support is required to be certified by the clerk of the court and contain specified information.

This bill would prescribe procedures for the filing and recordation of an abstract of support judgment and for filing a substitution of payee where a support obligation is being enforced by a governmental entity, as specified, and would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with certain entities, to develop forms for these purposes.

Existing law, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, specifies a procedure for the registration of a foreign support order in a court of this state.

This bill would provide an alternative procedure for the registration of a foreign support order by a district attorney who is enforcing a support obligation pursuant to a specified provision of law.

Existing law sets forth a procedure for the establishment of paternity by voluntary declaration on and after January 1, 1995.

This bill would, among other things, specify that if certain requirements are met, a voluntary declaration of paternity shall be recognized as the basis for the establishment of an order for child custody or support. The bill would also provide that in any action to rebut the presumption of paternity established by voluntary declaration, the declaration shall be admissible as evidence to determine paternity. The bill would revise the information that is required to appear on the declaration.

Existing law provides that a man is presumed to be the natural father of a child if he meets certain conditions.

This bill would include within these conditions, the requirements of law for the establishment of paternity by voluntary declaration.

Existing law sets forth procedures for actions to determine a parent and child relationship in which a minor child who is a party to the action is required to be represented by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court.

This bill would specify that the guardian ad litem need not be represented by counsel if he or she is a relative of the child. The bill would authorize the court, in any proceeding under these provisions where custody of, or visitation with, a minor child is in issue, to appoint private counsel to represent the interests of the child, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires certain information to be contained on a certificate of live birth, and specifies other medical and social information that is required to appear on the

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certificate provided the information is kept confidential, as specified.

This bill would include the social security numbers of the mother and father within the information that is required to appear on the certificate and to be kept confidential, on and after January 1, 1995. The bill would provide that a parent shall not be required to disclose his or her social security number if he or she has good cause for not disclosing the number. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to adopt regulations to define good cause for not disclosing the number for purposes of this provision. The bill would specify that, notwithstanding these provisions, a parent's social security number contained in the confidential portion of the certificate shall be accessible to the State Department of Social Services and district attorneys for the purposes of operating the Child Support Enforcement Program provided under specified federal law.

Existing law specifies the conduct for which, or the circumstances under which, the juvenile court may adjudge a minor to be a ward of the court or a dependent child of the court.

This bill would specify a procedure for the coordination of paternity determinations made by the juvenile court and the family law department of the superior court for cases in which the issue of paternity is raised during any hearing pursuant to the provisions described above, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by adding to the duties of local officials.

This bill would prescribe procedures for the consolidation of support or reimbursement arrearages owed by one obligor to one obligee in 2 or more court files into a single court file, and the consolidation of 2 or more orders for current child support into a single court file.

Existing law requires the district attorney to take appropriate action to establish, modify, and enforce child support orders when the child is receiving public assistance, and when appropriate, to take the same actions on behalf of a child who is not receiving public assistance. Existing law specifies timeframes in which actions brought by the district attorney to establish or enforce support obligations shall be completed, to the extent required by federal law.

This bill would, instead, provide that actions brought by the district attorney to establish paternity or child support or to enforce child support obligations shall be completed within federal time limits. It also would specify the proper venue for these cases.

This bill would make other related changes.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 2610 of the Family Code proposed by SB 1500, contingent upon its prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate, in substantive effect, changes in Section 7575 of the Family Code proposed by AB 3804, contingent upon its prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate changes in Sections 7611 and 7612 of the Family Code proposed by SB 997, contingent upon its prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by AB 3628 or SB 1984, or both, contingent upon their prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 11105.3 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1328 or AB 3738, or both, to be operative only if AB 1328 or AB 3738, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1995, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 903 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1327, contingent upon its prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 11475.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 2142, contingent upon its prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 12300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1354, contingent upon its prior enactment.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 16501.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by SB 17, contingent upon its prior enactment.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish proce-

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dures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1270 (AB 2659) Morrow. Psychotherapist-patient privilege.

Existing law sets forth the psychotherapist-patient privilege, under which the patient has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between the patient and the psychotherapist, as specified. Existing law defines psychotherapist for purposes of this privilege. Existing law provides that a professional person rendering mental health treatment has the psychotherapist-patient privilege in situations in which a minor has requested and received mental health treatment or counseling, as specified.

This bill would repeal the latter special provision and instead include a person rendering mental health treatment or counseling services upon the request of minors in the general provisions setting out the psychotherapist-patient privilege, under which the patient is the holder of the privilege.

Ch. 1271 (AB 2105) Knowles. Public contracts: retention funds.

Existing law requires a public agency entering into a contract to retain specified amounts to ensure performance. Existing law provides that the retained amounts be deposited with the State Treasurer or a state or federally chartered bank as escrow agent.

This bill, until January 1, 1997, would add any person licensed under the Escrow Law in the Financial Code to the list of designated escrow agents with whom the retained funds may be deposited upon approval by the public agency.

Ch. 1272 (SB 2057) Watson. Criminal records: hate crimes.

Existing law requires local law enforcement agencies, at the direction of the Attorney General and subject to the availability of adequate funding for the Department of Justice, to report to the Department of Justice, in a manner to be prescribed by the Attorney General, any information that may be required relative to any criminal acts or attempted criminal acts to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated, in whole or in part, by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability.

Existing law also requires the Department of Justice to submit an annual report to the Legislature, commencing July 1, 1992, analyzing the results of the information obtained from local law enforcement agencies.

This bill would make statements regarding the necessity in formulating legislation to prevent hate crimes of having accurate and adequate statistical information relative to any criminal acts or attempted criminal acts where there is reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated by race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1273 (SB 2038) McCorquodale. Consumer affairs: legal charges: State Board of Accountancy.

(1) Under existing law the Department of Consumer Affairs regulates certain businesses and licensed professions.

This bill would require the Department of Justice, prior to the payment to the Department of Justice of any charges for legal services rendered to any board within the department, to submit to the board an itemized statement of those services and charges.

(2) Existing law provides for a State Board of Accountancy which consists of 12 members, 7 of whom shall be certified public accountants, one of whom shall be a public

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accountant, and 4 of whom shall be public members. Existing law requires the board to appoint an administrative committee and authorizes the board to appoint an examining committee, a continuing education committee, and other committees, as specified.

This bill would change the number of members on the board to 10 by changing the number of certified public accountants on the board to 5. The bill would, instead, authorize the board to establish an administrative committee, an examining committee, and a continuing education committee, with certain members, as specified.

This bill would provide that the provisions described in (2) become operative on July 1, 1997.

Ch. 1274 (SB 2039) McCorquodale. Healing arts.

(1) Under existing law, the Board of Psychology of the Medical Board of California administers the Psychology Licensing Law. The Psychology Licensing Law authorizes the board to deny an application for a license, issue a license, subject to terms and conditions, or order the suspension of a license for a period not exceeding one year, or revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon a licensee for, among other things, any act of sexual abuse, or sexual relations with a patient, or sexual misconduct that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a psychologist or psychological assistant.

This bill would, notwithstanding the above-described provision, require the board to include an order of revocation of any license to practice psychology upon a proposed decision or decision made, in accordance with specified procedures, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined, with a patient, or with a former patient in described circumstances. It would prohibit an administrative law judge from issuing a stay of the order of revocation.

(2) Existing law also provides for the licensure and discipline of marriage, family, and child counselors, licensed educational psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers by the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners. Under existing law, the board is authorized to revoke or suspend the license of a marriage, family, and child counselor or a clinical social worker for unprofessional conduct, which includes, among other things, engaging in sexual relations with a client, committing an act of sexual abuse, sexual misconduct with a client, or committing an act punishable as a sexually related crime if that act is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the licensee.

This bill would, notwithstanding that authority, require the board to include an order of revocation of the license of a licensee or registrant, upon any proposed decision or decision, made in accordance with specified procedures, that contains a finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined, with a patient, or with a former patient in described circumstances. It would prohibit an administrative law judge from issuing a stay of the order of revocation.

This bill would also require the board to revoke the license of an educational psychologist on those same grounds.

(3) Existing law provides for the licensure and discipline of respiratory care practitioners by the Respiratory Care Examining Committee.

This bill would change the name of the examining committee to the Respiratory Care Board of California, and would make various conforming changes.

Under existing law, the committee may revoke or suspend the license of a respiratory care practitioner for conviction of a crime that substantially relates to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a respiratory care practitioner. Existing law requires that a crime involving sexual misconduct or attempted sexual misconduct, whether or not with a patient, be considered such a substantially related crime.

This bill would, notwithstanding that authority, require the board to revoke the license of a respiratory care practitioner for engaging in any act of sexual contact, as defined, with a patient, or for committing an act or being convicted of a sex offense, as defined.

This bill would revise certain licensure requirements for respiratory care practitioners. This bill would revise the dates between which an applicant may practice prior to receipt of his or her license to be the dates specified by the board. This bill would limit the titles and suffixes that may be used by a respiratory care practitioner.

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Existing law authorizes members of the examining committee or a respiratory care practitioner appointed by the committee to inspect hospitals and certain other facilities providing respiratory care.

This bill would authorize an investigative unit appointed by the board to conduct the inspection, and would include employment records within the items that may be inspected.

This bill would repeal certain requirements relating to the licensure of applicants who were educated or licensed in another state, and would authorize the board to disapprove an application based on a diploma received from any respiratory therapy school if the instruction received is not equivalent to that required by the board. This bill would revise requirements for approval of respiratory therapy schools by the board, and would revise the authority of the board to establish fees, not to exceed the cost to the board, for certain activities related to approval of schools. By providing for the deposit of additional fees into the Respiratory Care Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would delete a 12-month limitation on the period for which the board may order the suspension of a license, would revise the grounds for revocation or suspension, and would additionally authorize the board to require an examination for the reinstatement, restoration, or modification of the terms of probation imposed on a license, and revise the grounds for which a competency examination may be required.

Existing law authorizes any licensing agency to deny an application for licensure on certain grounds, and to deny a subsequent application without a hearing if, within one year previously, the agency denied that applicant's application after a hearing.

This bill would notwithstanding that provision, allow an applicant for licensure by the board to reapply only after a period of 3 years has elapsed from the date of the denial.

This bill would revise certain terminology relating to respiratory care licensure and regulation and would make certain technical and conforming changes.

This bill would revise the penalties for certain unprofessional conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Under existing law, violation of the provisions relating to licensure of respiratory care practitioners is a misdemeanor.

By revising the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1275 (SB 2101) McCorquodale. Business and professions: licensing and regulations.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of various professions and vocations administered by licensing boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would provide that a disciplinary action taken by another state, any agency of the federal government, or another country, that is substantially related to the practice regulated by a license issued by any of those licensing boards, may be grounds for disciplinary action by that state licensing board.

Existing law creates the State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators.

This bill would rename that board the State Board of Nursing Home Administrators. This bill would also increase from 12 to 24 months, the length of time within which the board may serve an accusation to suspend or revoke an administrator's license after the issuance of a temporary suspension order, service of an accusation to revoke a facility's license, or final decertification from the Medi-Cal or Medicare program.

The practice of speech pathology and audiology is subject to regulation and licensure under the existing Speech Pathologists and Audiologists Licensing Act.

This bill would revise existing law to include public preschools within a requirement that no provision of that act be construed as restricting or preventing the practice of

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speech-language pathology or audiology by personnel holding the appropriate credential from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing under certain circumstances.

Existing law provides for the licensure and discipline of dentists by the Board of Dental Examiners of California, and dental auxiliaries by the Committee on Dental Auxiliaries.

This bill would authorize the board and the committee to include an examination on California law and ethics in the licensing examinations.

Existing law establishes the Board of Registered Nursing and requires the board annually at its first meeting in each year to elect from its members certain officers.

This bill would delete the requirement that the election of those officers occur at the first meeting in each year.

Existing law authorizes the board to take disciplinary action against a person possessing a certificate as a nurse-midwife for specific acts of unprofessional conduct.

This bill would repeal that authority and would instead subject those persons and other persons whose practice is regulated under the Nursing Practice Act to discipline under that act. The bill would also revise the various procedures and grounds for discipline applicable to certain persons regulated by that act.

The existing Vocational Nursing Practice Act establishes a Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners of the State of California and requires the board to meet at least once every 3 months.

This bill would instead require the board to meet at least twice each year.

Existing law requires the board to publish a notice of each exam given by the board.

This bill would repeal that requirement.

Existing law authorizes any person who has served on active duty in the medical corps of any of the armed forces, in which no less than an aggregate of 12 months was spent in rendering patient care, and among other things, whose service has been under honorable conditions, to be granted a license under the Vocational Nursing Practice Act, under certain circumstances.

This bill would require that person to have rendered bedside patient care and would allow those persons who receive a general discharge under honorable conditions be granted that license under those circumstances.

Existing law creates a special nursing manpower development program for the purpose of assisting persons in nursing occupations to either upgrade the level of their skills or licensure or both.

This bill would repeal that program.

Existing law provides for the licensure and discipline of psychologists administered by the Board of Psychology.

This bill would revise the grounds for denial of licensure or discipline of psychologists to include the suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary conditions on a license by another country, and would revise the time period within which a licensee whose license has been suspended, revoked, or made subject to probationary conditions may apply for modification or termination of probation, or reinstatement.

Existing law provides for the licensure and discipline of optometrists administered by the State Board of Optometry. Under existing law the board is required to give a licensee a reasonable opportunity to comply with a rule or regulation of the board prior to taking disciplinary action for violation of that rule or regulation.

This bill would repeal that requirement.

The existing Respiratory Care Practice Act is enforced and administered by a Respiratory Care Examining Committee. Existing law authorizes each member of the examining committee or any licensed respiratory care practitioner appointed by the examining committee to inspect hospitals and facilities that provide respiratory care, and the staff thereof, as specified. Existing law prohibits a member of the examining committee from delegating the authority to make those inspections to any person other than a respiratory care practitioner.

This bill would delete that prohibition and would authorize an investigative unit appointed by the examining committee to conduct those inspections.

This bill would require every holder of a pocket license or work permit to produce

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for inspection by the examining committee the original license or permit. It would make a violation an unauthorized practice which is a misdemeanor under existing law. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides for the licensure of pharmacists administered by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

This bill would revise requirements for renewal of pharmacists' licenses.

Existing law provides for the licensure and discipline of acupuncturists administered by the Acupuncture Committee.

This bill would extend the dates during which independent consultants are required to administer the licensing examination with technical advice and assistance from the committee.

This bill would provide that petitions for reinstatement or modification of penalty may be made after certain minimum time periods have elapsed from the date of the decision ordering the disciplinary action.

Existing law provides for the licensure of veterinarians, administered by the Board of Examiners in Veterinary Medicine. Existing law prescribes the composition of the board and prohibits the membership of 2 members from the same congressional district at any time.

This bill would repeal this prohibition.

Existing law provides for the licensure and discipline of accountants administered by the State Board of Accountancy. Existing law requires the board to appoint an administrative committee to perform specified duties relating to investigation of complaints.

This bill would revise the composition of that committee.

Existing law provides for the regulation of professional engineers administered by the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

This bill would revise the time period within which renewals of certificates to use certain titles may be made.

Existing law provides for the regulation of locksmiths administered by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.

This bill would revise the requirements for issuance of a license in any fictitious business name.

Under the existing Private Investigator Act, any institution, firm, or individual wishing the approval of the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to offer a firearms course is required to complete an application for certification as a firearms training facility.

This bill would instead prohibit an institution, firm, or individual from offering a certified firearms course of the bureau unless the institution, firm, or individual has received a Firearm Training Facility Certificate.

Under the existing Private Investigator Act, any individual who desires certification by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to instruct a firearms course is required to complete an application for a Firearms Training Instructor Certificate.

This bill would instead prohibit a person from instructing a bureau-approved firearms course unless that person has received a Firearms Training Instructor Certificate issued by the bureau.

Under the existing Private Investigator Act, any institution, firm, or individual who wishes approval of the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to offer a baton course is required to complete an application for certification as a baton training facility.

This bill would instead prohibit an institution, firm, or individual from offering the certified baton course of the bureau unless that institution, firm, or individual has received a Baton Training Facility Certificate.

Under the existing Private Investigator Act, any individual who desires certification by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to instruct a baton course is required to complete an application for baton training instructor certificate.

This bill would instead prohibit a person from instructing a bureau-approved baton course unless that person has received a Baton Training Instructor Certificate issued by the bureau.

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Under the existing Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law, to renew an expired registration, the service dealer is required to apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the Director of Consumer Affairs, pay the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date, and, if the registration of a service dealer is renewed more than 30 days after it ceased to be valid, the service dealer must pay all accrued and unpaid delinquency and renewal fees.

This bill would instead require all service dealers that renew expired registrations to pay all accrued and unpaid delinquency and renewal fees. Because this bill would increase the fees deposited in the continuously appropriated Electronic and Appliance Repair Fund, it would make an appropriation.

This bill would revise the information that is required to be submitted with forms from each service dealer and service contractor.

The bill would also require the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair to design and approve a sign that is required to be placed in all electronic and appliance repair locations operated by a service dealer, as specified. Violation of this requirement would be a misdemeanor under provisions of existing law. Changing the definition of a crime, imposes a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the bureau to advise a service dealer or service contractor of certain complaints, and to investigate the facts relating to the complaint.

This bill would instead authorize the bureau to advise the dealer or contractor of the complaint, and would require investigation only of those complaints of which the dealer or contractor has been advised.

Existing law prohibits any person from engaging in the promotion of, or participating in, a boxing, wrestling, or martial arts contest, match, or exhibition without a license issued by the State Athletic Commission. Existing law requires the payment of certain fees to the commission by a person conducting a wrestling exhibition based on a percentage of specified receipts.

This bill would make a clarifying change in the formula for calculating the fee.

This bill would grant the commission the authority to obtain and review criminal history information to determine whether any applicant or licensee has been convicted of any offense or has been arrested for any offense for which disposition is still pending, and to use that information for specified purposes.

This bill would make certain conforming changes and other technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding satisfaction of a condition that made certain provisions relating to discipline of private security guards and alarm company operators operative January 1, 1993.

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

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

Ch. 1276 (AB 595) Speier. Outpatient settings.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of clinics, as defined, and health facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would prohibit, on and after July 1, 1996, any physician and surgeon from performing surgery in an outpatient setting, as defined, using specified anesthesia unless the setting is one of enumerated health care settings, including a setting accredited by an accreditation agency, as defined, approved by the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California.

This bill would prohibit an association, corporation, firm, partnership, or person from operating, managing, conducting, or maintaining an outpatient setting, as defined, unless the setting is one of those enumerated settings. This bill would require the division to adopt standards for accreditation in accordance with prescribed criteria.

This bill would require the division to adopt standards for approval of accreditation agencies to perform accreditation of outpatient settings. It would permit the division or accreditation agency to inspect outpatient settings accredited by an accreditation

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agency, and would authorize certain disciplinary actions to be taken with regard to outpatient settings and accreditation agencies that are out of compliance with the requirements of these provisions. It would require the division to establish fees for approval of accreditation agencies.

The bill would provide that a willful and knowing violation of these provisions constitutes unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon.

This bill would create the Outpatient Setting Fund, provide for the deposit of the accreditation fees into the fund, and would require funds deposited into this fund to be expended by the board for the purpose of implementing and administering these provisions upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would transfer $150,000 from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board to the Outpatient Setting Fund and would appropriate this amount to the Medical Board, for purposes of this bill, as a loan to be repaid with interest by January 1, 2003.

The bill would provide that willful violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor and would subject a person or entity that violates these provisions to a fine not to exceed $1,000 per day of violation thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the district attorney of a county to institute and conduct the prosecution of any violation of these provisions, upon application by the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of local agencies by creating a new crime.

The bill would further authorize the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California or the local district attorney to bring an action to enjoin a violation or threatened violation of these provisions in accordance with specified procedures.

The bill would authorize the division to adopt regulations to implement these provisions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1277 (AB 1920) Peace. Franchises.

Existing law known as the California Franchise Relations Act regulates the termination, renewal, and transfer of certain specified franchises in this state.

This bill would provide that a provision in a franchise agreement restricting venue to a forum outside California is void with respect to any claim arising under or relating to a franchise agreement involving a franchise business operating within the state.

This bill would apply to any new franchise located in this state and to any existing franchise agreement renewed after the effective date of this act.

Ch. 1278 (SB 2079) Campbell. Accountancy.

Existing law authorizes the Board of Accountancy to, among other things, examine all applicants for the certificate of certified public accountant.

This bill would, instead, refer to licensure of certified public accountants and make related changes, as specified. The bill would also revise various license requirements, reciprocity provisions, examination provisions, and procedures, as specified.

Under existing law, the board may, by regulation, provide for the forfeiture of the part of the applicant's examination or reexamination fee that is commensurate with the cost of providing examination facilities if the applicant fails to appear for examination after being scheduled and notified, as specified.

This bill would delete that provision.

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Ch. 1279 (AB 3443) Connolly. Charitable solicitations.

Existing law requires a commercial fundraiser for charitable purposes to disclose, prior to an oral or written solicitation or sales solicitation, as specified, its name and that the solicitation or sales solicitation is being conducted by a commercial fundraiser for charitable purposes.

This bill would prohibit any individual, corporation, or other legal entity who, for compensation, solicits funds or other property in this state for charitable purposes from retaining more than 50% of the net proceeds collected as a fee for fundraising services. The bill would provide that for purposes of this prohibition, a fee does not include a flat fee agreed upon prior to the initiation of direct solicitation that is associated with the development of a solicitation or marketing campaign for charitable purposes. The bill would provide that any person who collects a fee in violation of this bill, as specified, would be subject to all applicable civil remedies and would be liable for excess proceeds collected. This bill would apply only to contracts entered into or renewed on or after January 1, 1995.

Ch. 1280 (SB 1857) Watson. Durable powers of attorney for health care.

Existing law specifies the requirements for a durable power of attorney for health care that authorizes an attorney in fact to make health care decisions for the principal.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to establish a registry system by which any person who has executed a durable power of attorney for health care may register in a central information center information regarding the durable power of attorney for health care, making that information available upon request to any health care provider, the public guardian, or other person authorized by the registrant. The bill would limit the information that may be received and released by the registry. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State to transmit the information to the registry system of another jurisdiction as identified by the registrant, at the request of the registrant. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State to charge a specified fee to registrants. The bill would require the Secretary of State to establish procedures to verify the identities of health care providers, the public guardian, and other authorized persons requesting this information, and to establish procedures to advise registrants of specified information. Failure to register would not invalidate such a power of attorney. The bill would also provide that registration with the Secretary of State shall not prevent the revocation of a power of attorney nor shall it raise any presumption of validity or superiority among competing powers or revocations.

Ch. 1281 (SB 1972) Campbell. Possessory interest taxation: investment property of state public retirement systems: full cash value.

Existing law requires a lease of real property that is owned by a state retirement system to provide, for purposes of property taxation, that the full cash value of the possessory interest created by the lease shall be the greater of either the full cash value of the possessory interest or, if the lease covers less than the entire real property, the lessee's allocable share of the full cash value that would be determined for that real property if it were subject to tax.

This bill would require full cash value, as provided for under either of these measures, to reflect the anticipated term of possession if, on the property tax lien date, that term is expected to terminate prior to the end of the next succeeding fiscal year.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 1282 (AB 2994) Brulte. Health insurance: benefit coverage.

Existing law does not prohibit health care service plans from excluding coverage for any surgical procedure for any condition directly affecting the upper or lower jawbone, or associated bone joints. It also does not prohibit group and individual policies of disability insurance, and individual and group nonprofit hospital service plan contracts that provide hospital, medical, or surgical coverage from excluding or denying coverage for the surgical procedure for those conditions directly affecting the upper or lower jawbone, or associated bone joints, as specified.

This bill would provide that any provision of a prescribed health care service plan

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contract that excludes coverage for these surgical procedures shall have no force or effect if that provision results in any failure to provide medically-necessary services, as specified. It would also require certain individual and group policies of disability insurance and certain nonprofit hospital service plans to provide coverage for these procedures except with respect to dental services, if each procedure being considered for reimbursement is deemed medically-necessary pursuant to the plan's or policy's definition of medical necessity. A willful violation of this provision by a health care service plan is a misdemeanor. The bill would thus impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1283 (AB 3234) Murray. Medi-Cal: disproportionate share hospitals.

Existing law authorizes hospitals contracting to provide Medi-Cal inpatient hospital services, or that contract with county organized health systems, and that meet specified criteria, to receive reimbursement, in addition to their Medi-Cal reimbursement, from the State Department of Health Services for a portion of the costs of certain capital projects. Projects for which plans are submitted to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development between September 1, 1988, and June 30, 1994, are eligible under these provisions.

This bill would also specify that projects for which final plans for the shell and core are submitted between September 1, 1988, and June 30, 1994, and for which final plans for tenant improvements have been submitted between September 1, 1988, and January 1, 1995, are eligible under these provisions, thereby expanding the number of capital projects eligible for reimbursement.

Ch. 1284 (SB 1966) Calderon. Public Utilities Act: telecommunications services.

The Public Utilities Act sets forth the findings and declarations of the Legislature that a policy for telecommunications in California is, among other things, to promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits that will result from the rapid implementation of advanced information and communications technologies by assuring adequate long-term investment in the necessary infrastructure.

This bill would, instead, refer to the rapid implementation of these technologies by adequate long-term investment in the necessary infrastructure. It would declare that it is a policy of the state to remove the barriers to open and competitive markets and promote fair product and price competition in a way that encourages greater efficiency, lower prices, and more consumer choice. It would also make various technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 1285 (AB 3291) McPherson. Security services.

Existing law, the Private Investigator Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of private investigators, private patrol operators, armored contract carriers, firearms and baton training facilities, and employees of those licensees.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would reenact, reorganize, and revise those provisions. The bill would enact the Private Investigator Act for the licensing and regulation of private investigators and the Private Security Services Act for the licensing and regulation of private patrol operators, armored contract carriers, and firearms and baton training facilities.

The bill would also provide that revenues collected for the licensing and regulation of private investigators under the Private Investigator Act, which is repealed and enacted by this bill, and which are held in the Private Investigator Fund on the effective date of the act, shall be transferred as of that date to the Private Investigator Fund created by this bill to carry out the purposes of the act. The remaining revenues in the Private Investigator Fund, collected for the licensing and regulation of private patrol operators, armored contract carriers, and firearms and baton training facilities shall be transferred on the effective date of the act to the Private Security Services Fund created by the bill

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to carry out the purposes of the act. Funds in both the Private Investigator Fund and the Private Security Services Fund shall be available when appropriated by the Legislature.

Existing law provides that revenue collected respecting the regulation of locksmiths, repossessors, and alarm company operators shall be deposited in the Private Investigator Fund.

This bill, instead, would provide that this revenue shall be deposited in the Private Security Services Fund.

Ch. 1286 (AB 2902) Conroy. Termination of parental rights: fees.

Existing law specifies the conditions under which an action to terminate parental rights may be commenced, and provides that any interested person may file a petition for an order or judgment declaring the minor free from the custody and control of either or both parents.

This bill would provide that the petitioner under these provisions is liable for all reasonable costs, up to $900, incurred in connection with the termination of parental rights. The bill would provide that these costs may be deferred, waived, or reduced by the court when the payment would cause economic hardship which would be detrimental to the welfare of the child. The bill would provide a specified exemption for public agencies and nonprofit organizations for certain of these costs.

Ch. 1287 (AB 3816) O'Connell. Pupils: special education: expulsion.

Under existing law, a pupil with previously identified exceptional needs who is enrolled in a special education program may only be expelled if specified conditions are met, including the condition that the individualized education program team determines that the misconduct was not caused by, or was not a direct manifestation of, the pupil's identified disability. Existing law also requires that no expulsion hearing shall be conducted for an individual with exceptional needs until specified procedures have been completed, including due process hearings and appeals, if initiated under specified provisions of federal law.

This bill would instead provide that, with respect to an expulsion based on the pupil's possession of any firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the pupil at school or at a school activity off school grounds, these restrictions and special procedures for the expulsion of a pupil with exceptional needs shall only apply if mandated under federal law.

Ch. 1288 (AB 3235) Solis. Special education.

(1) Existing law exempts public community colleges, other public or private institutions of higher education, and other specified schools from certain provisions relating to the confidentiality of pupil records and parental access to them.

This bill would make these provisions applicable to public agencies that provide educationally related services to pupils with disabilities, as specified, and to public agencies that educate pupils with disabilities in state hospitals or developmental centers and in youth and adult facilities.

(2) Existing law provides that the parent of a pupil may request the correction or removal of information that is allegedly inaccurate, an unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference, outside of the observer's area of competence, or not based on personal observation and that is contained in the written records of the pupil.

This bill would permit a parent of an individual with exceptional needs also to request the removal or correction of information that is allegedly misleading or in violation of the pupil's privacy or other rights.

(3) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Education to approve local plans for special education and early education services for a maximum of 3 years.

This bill would authorize the approval of these plans for a maximum of 4 years.

(4) Under existing law, the components of an individualized education program to which the parent of a pupil has consented may be implemented without delay, while the components to which the parent has not consented may become the basis for a due process hearing.

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This bill would require the components to which the parent consents to be implemented without delay and would require a due process hearing to be initiated, under certain circumstances, regarding the components to which the parent has not consented. In addition, the bill would authorize the school district, special education local plan area, or county office of education to reconsider the program, to meet informally with the parents, or to hold a prehearing mediation conference, as specified.

(5) Existing law requires designated instruction and services as specified in an individualized education program to be available, as specified. These services may include health and nursing services.

This bill would specify that a school district is not required to purchase medical equipment and that the school district, special education local plan area, or county office is responsible for providing other specialized equipment for use at school that is needed to implement the individualized education program. The bill would define medical equipment to exclude equipment that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.

(6) Existing law provides that special education and services for specified individuals with exceptional needs who are between the ages of 3 and 5 years and who do not require intensive special education and services be phased-in.

This bill would require those individuals with exceptional needs to be eligible for special education and services, as specified.

(7) Under existing law, a party to a due process hearing to be conducted for the purpose of resolving a special education dispute may request the Superintendent of Public Instruction to grant a continuance.

This bill would specify that the request be made to the hearing officer and would change the term continuance to extension.

(8) Under existing law, certain instructional materials for individuals with special needs that are procured with state or federal funds are property of the state and are required to be available for use by individuals with exceptional needs throughout the state, as specified.

This bill would include in these materials other specialized technology, media, and materials.

(9) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to make available copies of state-adopted textbooks in large print and braille for certain visually impaired pupils.

This bill would require the board also to make available to these pupils other state-adopted print materials in large print and in other accessible media and alternate formats.

(10) This bill would make technical changes in existing law by referring to a state special school or center, pupils with visual impairments, pupils with disabilities, and individualized family service plan (for the early education program) instead of referring to a state school for the handicapped, visually handicapped pupils, handicapped minors, and individualized education program, respectively. The bill would also make other related technical changes.

Ch. 1289 (SB 496) Ayala. Special districts: property tax revenue allocation.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992-93 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

This bill would authorize the Chino Basin Municipal Water District, notwithstanding this reduction and transfer requirement, to maintain a commitment of a stream of property tax revenues to the servicing of revenue bonds, issued within a certain period, until those bonds have been fully amortized.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1290 (AB 2590) Eastin. Employees: school activities.

Existing law prohibits an employer who employs 25 or more employees working at the same location from discharging or discriminating against an employee who is a parent or guardian of a child in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for taking off 4 hours each school year, per child, to visit the school of the child if the employee first gives reasonable notice to the employer of the planned absence. The employee is required to utilize existing vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time off for this purpose, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement. Existing law specifies that these provisions do not apply to the state.

This bill instead would permit the employee to utilize specified time off to take off up to 40 hours per school year for the purpose of participating in school activities, subject to specified conditions including a limitation of 8 hours in any calendar month of the school year. The bill would provide that the entitlement of any employee under this bill shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or condition that is agreed to on or after January 1, 1995, would extend the entitlement to grandparents having custody, and would also authorize an employee to utilize, as specified, time off without pay for this purpose. The bill would delete the provision of existing law exempting the state from these provisions.

Ch. 1291 (SB 657) Campbell. Hazardous waste facilities: treatment.

(1) Existing law requires hazardous waste facilities, including, but not limited to, storage facilities, to operate under hazardous waste facilities permits issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. A "storage facility" is defined as a facility at which the hazardous waste is held pursuant to certain requirements, including if liquid hazardous waste is held at an onsite facility in tanks for any period of time and the quantity exceeds 5,000 gallons in any individual tank or more than 50,000 gallons of liquid hazardous waste in the aggregate, unless the waste is held in a tank as part of the ongoing treatment of that waste.

Existing law, the Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, deems a generator who conducts specified treatment activities, upon notifying the department, to be conditionally authorized to operate without obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization, and also conditionally exempts from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements and corrective action requirements a generator who treats not more than specified amounts of hazardous waste, in any month, or generators conducting specified treatment processes, if specified requirements are met with regard to that hazardous waste, including the neutralization of certain hazardous wastes. A generator is authorized to contract with another party to provide onsite treatment pursuant to a grant of conditional authorization or conditional exemption. Existing law requires any person who performs conditionally authorized or conditionally exempt onsite treatment in a transportable treatment unit to comply with certain treatment standards and with any additional requirements for transportable treatment units imposed by the department. A violation of the provisions regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would exempt from the definition of storage facility a tank used for the purpose of storing hazardous waste which is treated onsite in accordance with the requirements for conditional authorization or a conditional exemption.

The bill would instead authorize a generator who would be otherwise subject to conditional authorization to contract for that treatment with the operator of a transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a full state hazardous waste facilities permit. The bill would delete the requirement that a transportable treatment unit comply with the department's additional requirements, but would instead require these units to comply with all requirements applicable to transportable treatment units operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, as set forth in the regulations adopted by the department with regard to units performing conditionally authorized treatment, or to comply with the requirements for conditionally exempt treatment, with regard to units performing that treatment.

The bill would delete the neutralization of certain hazardous waste as being eligible for a conditional exemption and would instead exempt from hazardous waste facilities

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requirements an owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit, as defined, and any storage tank not regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 which is an integral part of the demineralizer operation, that neutralizes wastes which are hazardous solely due to corrosivity or toxicity that results only from the acidic or alkaline material, if the wastes result solely from the regeneration of ion exchange media used to demineralize water, do not contain more than 10% acid or base concentration by weight, and are treated in vessels and piping constructed of materials that are compatible with the range of temperatures and pH levels, and subject to appropriate pH and temperature controls. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

This bill would, until April 11, 1996, include, as eligible for operation under conditional exemption, the use of any technology, as prescribed, that is certified by the department as effective for the treatment of formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde solutions used in health care facilities that are operated pursuant to the conditions imposed on that certification and which makes the operation appropriate to operation under conditional exemption.

Since the bill would revise the requirements for contracting for, and for conducting, conditionally authorized or conditionally exempt treatment, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 1292 (SB 1777) Thompson. Fire protection: emergency procedure information.

Existing law requires the owner or operator of any privately owned high-rise structure, as defined, any office building 2 stories or more in height, or any hotel or motel, to provide emergency procedure information to persons entering those buildings. Existing law also requires that in the case of hotels or motels, emergency procedure information be posted in a conspicuous place in every room available for rental in the hotel or motel, or by certain other means. Under existing law, a violation of these requirements is a misdemeanor.

This bill would add the requirement that the owner or operator of any apartment house 2 stories or more in height that contains 3 or more dwelling units where the front door opens into an interior hallway or lobby area provide emergency procedure information to persons entering those buildings, and would require the information to also be posted in every apartment or be provided by certain other means at the option of the apartment owner. This bill would also require the owner or operator of an apartment house, where more than 25% of the occupants do not read English, to provide the emergency procedure information in any language or languages, other than English, understood by at least 25% of the occupants. Additionally, this bill would delete an obsolete provision of law.

This bill would provide that an owner, operator, translator, or transcriber who provides this information in good faith and without gross negligence shall be held harmless for any errors in the translation or transcription of the information.

This bill would provide that these provisions become operative as to apartment houses or residential condominiums on July 1, 1995.

By applying the emergency procedure information requirements to owners and operators of apartment houses and residential condominiums, this bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

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

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 1293 (SB 1911) Thompson. Propane storage systems.

Existing law establishes the office of the State Fire Marshal and requires the State Fire Marshal, to foster, promote, and develop ways and means of protecting life and property against fire and panic and to enforce all laws regulations and ordinances relating to fires, fire prevention, and protection. Existing law requires cities, counties, cities and counties, and fire protection districts, within their respective jurisdiction, to enforce certain building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal.

This bill would enact the Propane System Fire Safety Act, to require the State Fire Marshal in conjunction with the Occupational Safety and Health Standard Board, after public hearings to adopt prescribed standards for storage and handling of petroleum gasses prior to January 1, 1996.

This bill would require the State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the Department of Industrial Relations as appropriate, by January 1, 1997, to inspect and certify the safety of all propane storage systems existing on January 1, 1995, and to prepare, adopt, and submit for approval building standards setting forth safety standards for the siting and construction of fixed propane storage systems. It would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt propane storage system fire safety compliance requirements setting forth propane fire safety handling standards, and standards setting forth minimum training and other qualifications for propane storage system personnel, and fire fighting personnel. It would also require the State Fire Marshal to issue operator certificates to the persons who meet the minimum training and other qualifications.

This bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and the State Fire Marshal to report to the Legislature on the condition of propane storage systems statewide.

This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations to develop a propane storage system inspection curriculum and certification program for fire inspectors.

By increasing the enforcement duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would specify that it shall be superseded by the Federal Clean Air Act, and would declare that its provisions relating to propane storage and handling are severable.

This bill would require prescribed persons or entities engaged in activities related to any energy product to carry prescribed liability insurance.

The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, in conjunction with local fire departments, to determine a fee, not to exceed $250 per propane storage system, to pay for the cost of the inspections and regulations.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1294 (AB 314) Sher. Environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires the Office of Planning and Research, by July 1, 1995, to recommend, and the Secretary of Resources to certify and adopt, changes to the guidelines adopted under the act to reflect 1993 legislative changes.

This bill would change that date to within 6 months of the enactment of this bill.

(2) The act prohibits a public agency from approving or carrying out a project for which an environmental impact report has identified any significant effect on the environment unless any of specified findings are made.

This bill would, as to one of those findings, require an additional finding to be made.

(3) The act requires a public agency to adopt mitigation measures as conditions of project approval in specified instances.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

This bill would, instead, require the public agency to provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures.

(4) The act provides that a cumulative impact analysis for a project is not required to consider a project for which information subsequently becomes available, as specified.

This bill would delete that provision, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies.

(5) The act requires a public agency contract for the preparation of specified environmental documents to be executed within 45 days of receipt of the complete application.

This bill would instead require the execution of the contract within 45 days of the date that the agency determines that a negative declaration or environmental impact report is required, except as specified.

(6) Existing law prohibits the use of a master environmental impact report for purposes of the limited review of a subsequent project under prescribed circumstances unless specified conditions are met.

This bill would also prohibit the use of a master environmental impact report unless those conditions are met if a project not described in the report may affect the adequacy of the environmental review in the report for any subsequent project. The bill would delete related provisions. The bill would authorize the use of a master environmental impact report for a project that is a regional transportation plan or congestion management plan.

(7) The act prescribes procedures for the conduct of actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a determination, finding, or decision of a public agency subsequent to the act.

This bill would revise those procedures for the conduct of actions or proceedings, as specified, and would specify related matters.

The bill would require each party, not later than 30 days from the date that notice of certification of the record of proceedings was filed and served, to file and serve on all other parties a statement of issues which that party intends to raise in any brief or at any hearing or trial.

(8) The bill would make various technical and clarifying changes.

(9) Existing law prohibits the discharge or changes in the discharge of waste relative to an injection well, or the construction of an injection well, unless specified conditions are met.

This bill would prescribe additional conditions for those actions relating to compliance with the act.

(10) This bill also makes additional changes proposed by SB 749 and SB 1971, respectively, to be operative only if either of those bills and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1995, and this bill is chaptered last. Also, specified provisions of this bill would become operative only if SB 749 is not operative.

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

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

(12) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1295 (AB 2632) Solis. Open space: public parks: Puente Hills.

Existing law includes in the definition of open-space land areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes. Under existing law, any city or county may acquire and hold land for public parks, among other uses.

This bill would provide that the owner of the disposal site known as the Puente Hills Landfill, located in an unincorporated portion of the County of Los Angeles, shall dedicate as open-space specified property within the landfill, for use as a public park, pursuant to specified terms of Los Angeles County Conditional Use Permit 92–250 (4). The bill would provide for consultation with a citizens advisory committee in this regard, as specified in the conditional use permit. It would also provide that a joint powers authority established pursuant to the conditional use permit shall give due consideration

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to the purchase of specified parcels located near the landfill property.

This bill would declare that, because of the unique circumstances applicable to Hacienda Heights and the Puente Hills Landfill, a statute of general applicability cannot be enacted within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

This bill, by requiring local entities to perform specific acts with respect to the acquisition and use of the landfill property, would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 1296 (AB 2925) Sher. Income and bank and corporation taxes: credits: salmon and steelhead trout habitat restoration and improvement projects: water's-ed

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill would, under both laws, until January 1, 2000, provide a credit in an amount equal to 10% of the qualified costs paid or incurred by a taxpayer or partnership for salmon and steelhead trout habitat restoration and improvement projects, as specified, not to exceed an aggregate credit of $500,000 per year. The bill would require the Department of Fish and Game to, among other things, establish criteria for determining the amount of credit to which a taxpayer is entitled, accept applications for credit allocation and certification, issue certifications regarding credit allocation amounts, and provide an annual listing to the Franchise Tax Board of those taxpayers who were issued a certification and of the amount of any credit authorized.

The Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, the business income is apportioned between this state and other jurisdictions for tax purposes in accordance with a specified formula.

This bill would provide, until January 1, 2000, that, notwithstanding specified provisions, the sale or milling of any unprocessed timber, as defined, that is a softwood shall be deemed to be in this state if that unprocessed timber was cut from an area in this state and is delivered or shipped, as provided.

This bill would also provide that specified recently enacted federal income tax provisions, relating to source rule for sales of unprocessed timber, as defined, shall apply for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law until December 1, 2000.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 1297 (AB 3418) Weggeland. Vehicles: traffic control signals.

(1) Existing law requires that only those official traffic control devices that conform to the uniform standards and specifications promulgated by the Department of Transportation be placed upon a street or highway, except as specified.

This bill would require that any traffic signal controller that is newly installed or upgraded by the department or a local authority be of a standard traffic signal communication protocol capable of two-way communication. Because the bill would impose new duties on local authorities, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 1298 (AB 3425) Sher. Oil spills: tugboat escorts.

(1) Existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, requires the administrator for oil spill response to adopt regulations governing the use of tugboat escorts for tankers entering, leaving, or navigating harbors in this state. The act requires the administrator to be guided by the recommendations of harbor safety committees when adopting those regulations and provides that the administrator may adopt regulations that differ from the recommendations of the harbor safety committees only after conducting a public hearing.

This bill would require the administrator, prior to the start of the public comment period on any proposed regulations that differ from the recommendations of a harbor safety committee, to notify the harbor safety committee and any other party who has requested notification, in writing, of the proposed changes. The bill would require the administrator, if a member of a harbor safety committee or any other interested party requests notification within 30 days from the start of the comment period for the proposed regulations, to hold a public hearing after notice, as prescribed, and would make various technical and clarifying changes in those provisions.

(2) The act specifies the level of required financial responsibility for a certificate of financial responsibility for a vessel or for all of the oil contained within a vessel. The act authorizes the administrator to establish a lower standard of financial responsibility for small barges.

This bill would also authorize the administrator to establish a lower standard of financial responsibility for small marine fueling facilities, as defined.

Ch. 1299 (AB 3589) Rainey. Dump truck carriers.

Existing law provides generally for the regulation of highway permit carriers by the Public Utilities Commission and provides specifically for the regulation of dump truck carriers as a specialized type of truck transportation.

This bill would specifically require the commission to establish just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory minimum rates for dump truck carriers and adjust the rates of those carriers to reflect costs that have increased or decreased since the rates were last adjusted, would require the commission to establish or approve expedited rate deviation procedures for dump truck carriers, and would authorize the commission to approve applications by dump truck carriers for deviations from those minimum rates.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 1994

1993–94 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

First Extraordinary Session

BILL CHAPTERS

Ch. 1 (AB 1) Baca. Economic development centers: military bases.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to engage in programs to encourage economic development. Existing law provides that incentives may be provided for the benefit of industries or business entities located within the boundaries of enterprise zones or economic incentive areas.

This bill would provide that previously approved incentives may be applied to attract a federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County.

This bill would appropriate $1,500,000 from the Federal Trust Fund received from the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account and related sources, to the Trade and Commerce Agency for allocation to the Inland Valley Development Agency to provide funds to rehabilitate facilities to be used by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center facility at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base, as specified.

The bill would become inoperative if the federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center is not located on Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County and would also be inoperative on February 1, 1994, if the facility is not awarded to that site before that date.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 2 (SB 2) Ayala. Economic development.

Existing law establishes the Employment Training Panel which, among other things, may allocate the Employment Training Fund to facilitate employment.

This bill would authorize the panel to allocate up to $10,000,000 to fund special employment training agreements that are related to and in response to the establishment of a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base, as specified, but would provide that the provisions relating to the foregoing authorization shall only become operative if the Norton Air Force Base is selected as the site for the federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility on or before December 31, 1993.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 3 (SB 1) Ayala. State representative: base closure.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to appoint and fix the salaries of assistants and personnel.

This bill would require the Governor to appoint a person to represent the state in Washington, D.C. to identify revenue sources available to the state in connection with military base closures and conversion. The provision would become inoperative when the Governor determines that there is no longer a need for a representative.

The bill would also require the person so appointed to furnish the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly an annual report of his or her activities related to the appointed position.

The bill would state legislative intent.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 4 (AB 30) Epple. Crime: judicial emergencies.

Existing law authorizes a presiding judge or, where there is not a presiding judge, the sole judge of a superior, municipal, or justice court to request, and the Chair of the Judicial Council to authorize, certain actions when specified judicial emergencies arise.

This bill would, for a 30-day period, as specified, include within the actions that may be requested and authorized the extension of the time period within which a defendant charged with a felony offense must be taken before a magistrate from 2 days to not more than 7 days.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 5 (SB 25) Lockyer. Child custody and visitation.

Under existing law, a court may not grant custody of, or unsupervised visitation with, a child to a parent if the parent has been convicted of specified offenses, unless the court finds that there is no significant risk to the child.

This bill would apply this provision to any person and expand the prohibition to include any person who is required to be registered as a sex offender under a specified provision of law where the victim was a minor.

Ch. 6 (SB 12) Thompson. Crimes: violent and sex offenders.

(1) Existing law provides for the Serious Habitual Offender Program (SHOP) under which the Department of Justice is required to establish and maintain a comprehensive file of certain existing information regarding persons identified as sexual habitual offenders, as defined. The Department of Justice is required to provide summary profiles and complete files of information on sexual habitual offenders to law enforcement agencies, as specified.

(2) Existing law also requires the department to accept and maintain specified registration information regarding persons required to register upon conviction of certain sex offenses.

(3) Existing law also requires the department to do certain acts related to facilitating the analysis of DNA and other genetic typing analysis at its DNA laboratory, filing and maintaining this information in an offender's file or computerized data bank system, and releasing the information to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices, as specified.

This bill would require the Attorney General to establish and maintain a statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program special force, a Violent Crime Information System, and a Violent Crime Information Network.

This bill would appropriate $7,931,225 from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for expenditure during the 1994–95 fiscal year for specified purposes as follows:

(a) The sum of $739,082 for support of the Violent Crime Information Network (VCIN).

(b) The sum of $838,893 for implementing and supporting the Violent Crime Information System (VCIS).

(c) The sum of $850,000 for the addition of the Supervised Release File to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).

(d) The sum of $536,698 to support the expansion of SHOP described in (1) above.

(e) The sum of $1,179,171 to update and enhance the sex offender registration system described in (2) above.

(f) The sum of $1,999,411 for the expansion and support of the DNA files and bank described in (3) above which shall contain certain profiles of sex and violent offenders and profiles of evidence in unsolved sexual crimes.

(g) The sum of $1,787,970 to support a statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program special force.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 7 (AB 81) Epple. Prosecuting attorneys.

Existing law provides that with the consent of the district attorney of the county, the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city within the county may prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law. Existing law also provides that a violation of a city ordinance is a misdemeanor and authorizes city authorities to prosecute these violations in the name of the people of the state. Existing law authorizes a county counsel to discharge specified duties vested in the district attorney.

This bill would provide that where the district attorney is granted any powers or access to information with regard to the prosecution of misdemeanors, this grant of power shall be deemed to apply to any other officer charged with the duty of prosecuting misdemeanor charges in the state, as authorized by law.

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Ch. 8 (AB 49) Burton. Crimes.

Existing law provides that any person who engages in specified acts constituting the inhumane treatment of horses is guilty of a crime, punishable as specified.

This bill would provide, in addition, that it is a misdemeanor for any person to intentionally trip or fell a horse by the legs by any means whatsoever. The bill would provide, furthermore, that existing provisions which prohibit the poling or tripping of a horse, as well as the above provisions which would prohibit the intentional tripping or felling of an equine by the legs by any means whatsoever, do not apply to the lawful laying down of a horse for medical or identification purposes, nor shall the provisions be construed as condemning or limiting any cultural or historical activities, except those prohibited in the provisions.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 9 (SB 39) Russell. Commitment: mentally disordered offenders: credit for time on outpatient status.

(1) Existing law provides that in the case of any person committed or confined to a state hospital or other treatment facility, as specified, who committed a felony, a maximum term of commitment shall be determined, and the person may not be kept in actual custody longer than the maximum term of commitment, except as specified. Existing law further provides that where the court or jury finds that the person represents a substantial danger of physical harm to others, the court shall order the person recommitted for an additional period of 2 years.

This bill would provide that a person who is recommitted may not be kept in actual custody longer than 2 years unless another extension of commitment is obtained, as specified. The bill also would provide that time spent on outpatient status, except when placed in a locked facility at the direction of the outpatient supervisor, shall not count as actual custody or be credited toward the person's maximum term of commitment or toward the person's term of extended commitment.

(2) Existing law provides that for a person committed as a mentally disordered sex offender, as specified, who is placed on outpatient status under provisions of the Penal Code, time spent on outpatient status, except when placed in a locked facility, shall not count as actual custody and shall not be credited toward the person's maximum term of commitment.

This bill would, in addition, make the above provision applicable to a person who was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under certain former provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The bill also would provide that time spent in a locked facility on outpatient status shall not count as actual custody or be credited toward the person's maximum term of commitment or toward the person's term of extended commitment unless the placement is at the direction of the outpatient supervisor.

Ch. 10 (SB 40) Bergeson. Criminal procedure: insanity plea.

Existing law, added by initiative statute, provides, among other things, that the defense of not guilty by reason of insanity shall be found by the trier of fact only when the accused person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she was incapable of knowing or understanding the nature and quality of his or her act and of distinguishing right from wrong at the time of the commission of the offense.

This bill would bar any finding in support of that defense that is based solely on a personality or adjustment disorder, a seizure disorder, or an addiction to, or abuse of, intoxicating substances. The bill would be applicable to persons who use the defense after its provisions become operative.

The bill would amend an initiative statute that may be further amended by a ⅔ vote of the Legislature.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 11 (AB 8) Hoge. Arson: registration of offenders.

Existing law authorizes, upon the conviction of the offense of arson or attempted arson, or upon the discharge or parole of any person from the Department of the Youth Authority for those offenses, the court to impose, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a requirement that the person register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides, or with the sheriff of the county if he or she resides in an unincorporated area, within 30 days of coming into any county or city in which he or she expects to reside or is temporarily domiciled for at least 30 days. The court may require the person to register under this provision only if it finds the person has previously been convicted of, or if a juvenile has been adjudicated to have committed, arson, as specified, or in committing arson, exhibited compulsive behavior. A person required to register under these provisions who violates these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor. The duty to register under this provision for a first-time-convicted offender terminates 5 years after the offender's release from prison or jail, or termination of probation or parole.

This bill would, instead, require mandatory registration of all persons convicted of, or adjudicated to have committed, arson or attempted arson.

Existing law provides that the duty to register under these provisions for offenses adjudicated by a juvenile court shall terminate when a person reaches the age of 25 years.

This bill would provide, instead, that the duty to register under these provisions for offenses adjudicated by a juvenile court shall cease 10 years after the adjudication of the offense for which the registration was required.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of officials in charge of local correctional facilities who would be required to provide written notification to additional registrants.

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

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 12 (AB 95) Burton. Stalking.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person from stalking, as defined, another person with the intent of placing that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family, as defined.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections or county sheriff to give notice not less than 15 days prior to the release, as defined, from the state prison or a county jail of any person who is convicted of violating the above provisions or other specified provisions to any person the court identifies as a victim of the offense, a family member of the victim, or a witness to the offense, as specified. The bill would make that notice provision applicable to the escape from an institution or reentry facility by any person who is convicted of violating the above provisions or other specified provisions. The bill would also specify that substantial compliance satisfies the requirements of the notice provision.

The bill also would provide that all information relating to any person who receives notice shall remain confidential and shall not be made available to the person convicted of violating the above provisions or other specific provisions. The bill would also specify that substantial compliance satisfies the requirements of the notice provision.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing a higher level of service on county sheriffs.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates

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Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide costs does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 13 (AB 128) Richter. Criminal procedure: homicide cases: change of venue.

Under existing law, if the venue for trial of a homicide case has been changed from the county which is eligible for designated reimbursement under certain provisions to a location more than 60 miles from the county seat of that county, and the district attorney of that county has entered into a contract with an attorney to try the case or an investigator to assist in the trial of the case, the Controller is required to reimburse the county for the actual costs of the attorney or investigator as specified. This provision applies to homicide cases in which a final judgment was entered prior to January 1, 1990.

This bill would provide that the County of Sierra may apply to the Controller for reimbursement pursuant to this provision for the county's costs incident to the prosecution of the homicide trial of People v. Corjasso.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations that the provisions of the bill constitute necessary special legislation.

Ch. 14 (SB 26) Bergeson. Sex offenses.

(1) Existing law prescribes enhanced prison terms for, among other things, repeat offenders.

This bill would provide that any person convicted of a felony violation of specified sex offenses shall be punished by an additional consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life if one or more of any specified circumstances is true.

(2) Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within those provisions be stricken for, among others, any person who commits any lewd or lascivious acts or continuous sexual abuse of a child under 14 years of age.

This bill would, among other things, delete and add various offenses to the list of offenses specified for this purpose.

(3) Existing law defines a "habitual sexual offender" for the purpose of enhanced punishment and delayed parole provisions and makes those provisions applicable to persons found guilty of committing specified sex crimes.

This bill would include kidnapping with the intent to commit those crimes in the habitual sexual offender provision as well as an offense committed in another jurisdiction that has all the elements described in the above provisions.

(4) Under existing law, a habitual sexual offender, as defined, is punishable by 25 years in the state prison or, under certain circumstances, 25 years to life, a prison term that requires application of a specified statutory term reduction provision. Existing law prohibits the release on parole of any habitual sexual offender, sentenced as specified, until he or she has been incarcerated for at least 20 years.

This bill would, instead, specify that a habitual sexual offender is punishable by imprisonment in state prison for 25 years to life and would prohibit the release on parole of any habitual sexual offender until he or she has been incarcerated for at least 85% of the minimum term of 25 years.

(5) This bill would become operative only if AB 1029, AB 2261, and AB 3707 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and AB 19 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session are enacted.

Ch. 15 (SB 23) Leonard. Juveniles.

Existing law provides that no person convicted of specified offenses committed when that person had attained the age of 18 years may be committed to the Youth Authority, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the transfer of persons under the age of 21 years from the Department of Corrections to the Youth Authority for housing and other specified purposes.

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This bill would, contingent upon the enactment of AB 560 and AB 2428, provide that no minor shall be committed to the Youth Authority when he or she is convicted in a criminal action for specified offenses and is sentenced to incarceration for life, an indeterminate period to life, or a determinate period of years such that the maximum number of years of potential confinement when added to the minor's age would exceed 25 years. In all other cases in which the minor has been convicted in a criminal action, the bill would provide that the court shall retain discretion to sentence the minor to the Department of Corrections or to commit the minor to the Youth Authority. The bill would further provide that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person under the age of 16 years shall be housed in any facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.

Ch. 16 (SB 22) Peace. Corrections: inmates.

Existing law specifies the duties and responsibilities of the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority.

This bill would require both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority to adopt regulations governing inmate access to weight lifting and weight training equipment in state prison and California Youth Authority facilities, respectively, on or before July 1, 1995.

This bill also would require the departments to report to the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Public Safety and the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee on or before July 1, 1995, regarding the regulations adopted pursuant to the bill.

Ch. 17 (SB 29) Peace. False government documents.

(1) Existing law provides, among other things, that every person who knowingly procures or offers any false or forged instrument to be filed, registered, or recorded in any public office within this state, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered, or recorded under any law of this state or of the United States, is guilty of a felony.

This bill would provide that any person who manufactures or sells any false government document, as defined, with the intent to conceal the true citizenship or resident alien status of another person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for one year. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 18 (AB 19) V. Brown. Kidnapping.

Existing law provides that a person convicted of certain felony sex offenses who, for the purpose of committing that sexual offense kidnapped the victim, as specified, shall be punished by an additional term of 3 years imprisonment, except if the victim was under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, the offense is punishable by an additional term of 9 years imprisonment.

This bill would increase these enhancements to 9 years and 15 years, respectively. This bill also would provide with regard to these enhancements that (1) only one enhancement shall be imposed for a victim per incident, (2) if there are 2 or more victims, one enhancement can be imposed for each victim per incident, and (3) the enhancement may be in addition to punishment for kidnapping or punishment for certain felony sex offenses.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 667.8 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 59 (1993–94 Reg. Sess.), to be operative only if SB 59 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 19 (AB 74) Speier. Health: hospitals: security.

Existing law requires certain licensed hospitals to conduct a security and safety assessment and to develop a security plan to protect personnel, patients, and visitors from

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aggressive or violent behavior. Existing law requires these hospitals to report any act of assault or battery, as defined, against any on-duty hospital personnel, to the local law enforcement agency within 72 hours.

This bill would instead require the reporting of any act of assault or battery, as defined, that results in injury or involves the use of a firearm or dangerous weapon, as defined, and would make the reporting of other acts of assault or battery permissive. This bill would further provide that no health facility or employee of a health facility who reports a known or suspected instance of assault or battery pursuant to these provisions shall be civilly or criminally liable for any required report. It would also provide that a health facility or employee of a health facility that makes this report when it is authorized but not required shall not be civilly or criminally liable for the report, unless it can be proven that a false report was made and the health facility or the employee knew the report was false, or made the report with reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the report. The bill would provide that any health facility or employee of a health facility who makes a report known to be false, or with reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of the report, shall be liable for any damages caused.

Existing law requires any health practitioner, as defined, employed in a health facility or clinic, as defined, or physician's office who, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge of or observes a patient whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects has suffered from any wound or injury inflicted by his or her own act, or inflicted by another where the injury is by a knife, firearm, or other deadly weapon, or any wound or physical injury inflicted on the person as a result of assaultive or abusive conduct, as defined, to report to a law enforcement agency, as specified.

This bill would instead impose this reporting requirement when the health practitioner provides medical services for a physical condition to a patient whom he or she reasonably suspects is suffering from any wound or other physical injury inflicted by his or her own act, or by another where the injury is by means of a firearm, or the patient is seeking treatment for a wound or other physical injury inflicted on the person as a result of assaultive or abusive conduct.

The bill would extend the reporting requirement to also apply to any health practitioner employed in a local or state public health department, or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state public health department.

Ch. 20 (AB 109) Martinez. Sexual assault: HIV tests: search warrant.

Existing law authorizes a crime victim, in accordance with certain procedures and requirements, to petition a court to issue a search warrant for the purpose of testing the blood of the person charged with that crime for the presence of the AIDS virus.

This bill would include within this authorization those persons who have filed a police report alleging the commission of a separate, uncharged offense that could be charged under specified provisions relating to sexual offenses where the subject of the police report has been charged under those specified provisions relating to sexual offenses. By requiring additional tests and disclosures of test results, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the court may issue a search warrant on the request of a victim of an uncharged offense for HIV testing of a defendant who otherwise has been charged with a separate offense only when the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the accused committed the uncharged offense, and that there is probable cause to believe that blood, semen, or any other body fluid, as specified, has been transferred from the accused to the victim.

The bill would impose additional procedural requirements to petition the court to issue a search warrant. It would also provide for certain misdemeanor penalties for an individual who files a false report of sexual assault for purposes of obtaining test results under the authorization as expanded by this bill. By establishing a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act

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for a specified reason.

However, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 21 (AB 116) Alpert. Crime: disorderly conduct.

Existing law provides that every person is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor, who, while loitering, prowling, or wandering upon the private property of another, at any time, peeks in the door or window of any inhabited building or structure located thereon, without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant thereof.

This bill would provide, in addition, that a person is guilty of disorderly conduct if the person looks through a hole into a bathroom with the intent to invade the privacy of persons therein. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 22 (AB 152) Polanco. Sex offenders.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections or the Board of Prison Terms to notify the sheriff or chief of police of the release on parole of persons convicted of violent felonies. Existing law also requires notification of local law enforcement agencies in any case in which a person who is confined upon conviction of a felony sex offense for which the person would be required to register is to be temporarily sent outside the institution where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county.

This bill would require, 15 days before the scheduled release date of a person confined upon conviction of specified sex offenses, the Department of Corrections to provide to local law enforcement certain information regarding the person.

Ch. 23 (AB 45) Andal. Juvenile court law: incarceration.

Existing law provides that any person under 18 years of age detained or sentenced to an institution where adults are confined, or any ward or dependent child of the juvenile court detained or committed to a state hospital or other state facility, may not come or remain in contact with adult inmates, except as specified.

This bill would provide that this prohibition is not applicable to any minor 16 years of age or older who is alleged to have committed any of specified violent offenses and who will be tried in a court of criminal jurisdiction if a court finds that the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would endanger the safety of the public, staff, or other minors in the juvenile hall, the minor will receive adequate care and protection, and no other juvenile facility is available, suitable, or feasible, as specified. The bill would specify that detention in a jail or other secure facility for confinement of adults shall not occur prior to the filing of a criminal complaint and only if the sheriff agrees, on a case-by-case basis, to accept custody of the minor.

The bill would provide that a minor delivered to the custody of the sheriff for confinement in a jail or adult facility may be allowed to come or remain in contact with adults, but that such a minor may not be placed in the same cell with an adult prisoner unless no other cell or living arrangement within the jail or secure adult facility is available, and specified supervision is provided. The bill would provide that the juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction for the purpose of periodically reviewing the order of transfer, as specified, and that the minor shall be returned to a juvenile facility unless the court finds good cause to continue to confine the minor in the jail or adult facility.

The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 1998, at which time existing law would be restored.

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Ch. 24 (AB 67) Bowler. Juveniles: juvenile justice professionals.

(1) Existing law generally provides that records, reports, and other documents related to juvenile court proceedings are confidential and may be released only to specified parties. Existing law permits, however, members of a multidisciplinary personnel team engaged in the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse to disclose and exchange information and writings to and with one another relating to any incidents of child abuse that may also be a part of a juvenile court record or otherwise designated as confidential.

This bill would authorize members of a juvenile justice multidisciplinary team engaged in the prevention, identification, and control of crime, including, but not limited to, criminal street gang activity, as defined, to disclose and exchange nonprivileged information, as defined, and writings to and with one another relating to any incidents of juvenile crime that may also be part of a juvenile court record or otherwise designated as confidential. The bill would provide that the members of a juvenile justice multidisciplinary team who receive such information or writings shall have the same obligation regarding privacy and confidentiality as the person providing the information or writings; and shall maintain the information and writings in a manner which ensures the protection of confidentiality, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local officials.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 25 (AB 87) Alpert. Crimes.

Existing law provides that any person is guilty of trespass who makes a credible threat to cause serious bodily injury, as defined, to another person and who, within 14 days of the threat, unlawfully enters into the other person's residence, real property contiguous to the residence, or workplace, as specified.

This bill would provide, instead, that any person is guilty of trespass who makes a credible threat to cause serious bodily injury to another person with the intent to place that other person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family, as defined, and who, within 30 days of the threat, unlawfully enters into the other person's residence, real property contiguous to the residence, or workplace, as specified.

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

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

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

Ch. 26 (SB 48) Kopp. Peace officers.

Existing law provides that certain persons who have been deputized or appointed by the proper authority as, among other things, a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve deputy marshal, or a reserve police officer of a regional park district or of a transit district, are designated as peace officers with the full powers and duties of a peace officer, as specified.

This bill would add reserve officers of a community service district, as specified, and reserve officers of a police protection district, as specified, to these provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 830.6 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 281 of the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature, to be operative

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only if SB 281 and this bill are both enacted and become effective, as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 27 (AB 91) Burton. Firearms.

Under existing law, any person who has been convicted of specified misdemeanor violations and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

This bill would include within the above-described prohibition, among other violations, the criminal possession of a firearm, as specified. The bill would create the crime of criminal possession of a firearm which it would generally define as the carrying of a firearm in public by a person while the person is masked to hide his or her identity. The bill would provide that the crime of criminal possession of a firearm is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by creating a new crime.

The bill also would incorporate additional changes to Section 12021 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 482 (Ch. 23, Stats. 1994).

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

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

Ch. 28 (AB 93) Burton. Domestic violence.

(1) Existing law provides that the conditions of probation for a person convicted of a battery committed against a noncohabiting former spouse, fiancé, fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating relationship, or for a person convicted of willfully inflicting upon his or her spouse, any cohabitant of the opposite sex, or the mother or father of the defendant's child, corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition, or for a person convicted of any willful and knowing violation of any specified court order, including, but not limited to, an order enjoining any party from molesting, attacking, striking, threatening, sexually assaulting, battering, or harassing the other party, or other named family and household members, may include that the defendant make payments to a battered women's shelter, up to a maximum of $1,000.

This bill would increase the maximum total of payments by the defendant to a battered women's shelter to $5,000.

This bill would prescribe additional conditions of probation, including, but not limited to, successful completion of a batterer's program, for a person convicted of any crime in which the victim is, among other persons, a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or former cohabitant, a person with whom the defendant is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship, or a person with whom the defendant has had a child. The bill would also require, as a condition of probation, that the defendant pay a minimum of a $200 payment to be disbursed as specified.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties upon local agencies.

(2) Existing law requires, as a condition of probation of any person who willfully inflicts upon his or her spouse, any cohabitant of the opposite sex, or the mother or father of his or her child, corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition, participation in a batterer's treatment program unless the court finds participation inappropriate for the defendant.

This bill would delete the court's discretion to find participation inappropriate for the defendant and make the provisions applicable to cohabitants whether or not of the opposite sex.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 273.6 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 68 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 68 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

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(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 29 (AB 68) Alpert. Harassment of employees.

(1) Existing law regulates the employer-employee relationship, as specified. Existing law also prohibits harassment of individuals, authorizes the issuance of temporary restraining orders and injunctions prohibiting such harassment, and specifies the penalties therefor.

This bill would enact similar provisions authorizing an employer to obtain a temporary restraining order and an injunction against unlawful violence or credible threats of violence against an employee, as defined, a violation of which would be punishable under a specified provision of existing law. The bill would also require the Judicial Council to develop forms, instructions, and rules for these purposes, as specified. By requiring greater duties of courts and local law enforcement officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law makes it a public offense for a person to purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, a firearm knowing that the person is subject to, among other things, a protective order, as defined, and makes it a public offense for a person convicted of certain misdemeanors, including a misdemeanor violation under (1) above, to own or possess a firearm within 10 years thereafter.

This bill would add a temporary restraining order or injunction issued above, or pursuant to existing law regarding harassment, to the former offense. A violation of the temporary restraining order or injunction would be a public offense under the latter provision. The bill would also incorporate the changes to Section 12021 of the Penal Code made by Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1994.

(3) Existing law makes the willful and knowing violation of a protective order or temporary restraining order or injunction, as specified, a public offense.

This bill would add a temporary restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to (1) above to this offense.

(4) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of various crimes.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 273.6 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 93 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 93 (1st Ex. Sess.) and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

(6) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 36 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if SB 36 (1st Ex. Sess.) and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 30 (AB 141) Andal. Probation eligibility: mayhem.

Existing law provides that, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any person convicted of designated offenses where certain circumstances exist, including, but not limited to, the circumstance where the person has a prior conviction of the designated offense or the circumstance in which the person used or attempted to use a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the designated offense of which he or she was convicted.

This bill would add torture and aggravated mayhem to the list of designated offenses which make a person ineligible for probation under the circumstances enumerated above.

Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to any person convicted of specified offenses if certain conditions exist, including, but not limited to, if the person personally used a firearm during the commission or attempted commission of the offense.

This bill would add torture and aggravated mayhem to the list of specified offenses which make a person ineligible for probation.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 482 (Ch. 23, Stats. 1994).

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2470 or SB 36 (1st Ex. Sess.), or both, to be operative only if AB 2470, SB 36 (1st Ex. Sess.), or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.06 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1309, to be operative only if SB 1309 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 31 (AB 13) Solis. Firearms: sentencing enhancements.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who, while armed with a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of any felony, has in his or her immediate possession ammunition designed primarily to penetrate metal or armor, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 3, 4, or 5 years.

This bill would increase the maximum prison term available for this enhancement from 5 to 10 years.

(2) Existing law also provides that any person who wears a body vest, as defined, in the commission or attempted commission of a violent offense, as defined, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

This bill would increase the maximum prison term available for this enhancement from 3 to 5 years.

(3) Existing law provides that, in addition to the sentence provided for the offense, any person who commits any specified sex offense shall receive a 3-, 4-, or 5-year enhancement if the person uses a firearm or deadly weapon in committing the offense.

This bill would increase the maximum enhancement available for this enhancement from 5 to 10 years.

(4) Existing law also provides that, in addition to the sentence provided for the offense, any person who commits any specified sex offense shall receive a 1-, 2-, or 3-year enhancement if the person is armed with a firearm or deadly weapon.

This bill would increase the maximum enhancement available for this enhancement from 3 to 5 years.

(5) Existing law provides that any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 3, 4, or 5 years, unless use of a firearm is an element of the offense. However, if the person has been

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convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking, the additional prison term shall be 4, 5, or 6 years.

This bill would, instead, provide that the maximum prison term available for these enhancements shall be 10 years.

(6) Existing law provides that notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in (5) above, any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, including murder or attempted murder, in which that person discharged a firearm at an occupied vehicle which caused great bodily injury or death to the person of another, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 5 years.

This bill would, instead, provide that the additional term of imprisonment available for this enhancement shall be 5, 6, or 10 years.

(7) Existing law provides that notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in (5) above, any person who personally uses an assault weapon, as defined, or a machinegun, as defined, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 5 years.

This bill would, instead, provide that the additional term of imprisonment available for this enhancement shall be 5, 6, or 10 years.

(8) Existing law provides that notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in (5) above, any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of any specified controlled substance offense, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 3, 4, or 5 years, as specified.

This bill would, instead, provide that the additional term of imprisonment available for this enhancement shall be 3, 4, or 10 years.

(9) Existing law provides that any person who, with intent to inflict great bodily injury or death, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a person, other than an occupant of a motor vehicle, as a result of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony or attempted felony, shall, upon conviction of that felony or attempted felony, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony, be punished by an additional prison term of 5 years.

This bill would, instead, provide that the additional prison term available for this offense shall be 5, 6, or 10 years.

Ch. 32 (SB 37) Roberti. Weapons.

(1) Existing law provides penalties for violations of specified prohibitions involving firearms.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain prohibited conduct related to any firearm, each firearm or the frame or receiver of the same shall constitute a distinct and separate offense under those provisions. This bill would state legislative intent to overrule People v. Kirk, 211 Cal. App. 3d 58, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that every person who carries a loaded or unloaded firearm on his or her person, or in a vehicle, during the commission or attempted commission of any street gang crimes, as specified, shall, upon the conviction of the felony or attempted felony of which he or she is convicted, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years.

This bill, in addition, would provide that every person who carries a loaded or unloaded firearm together with a detachable shotgun magazine, a detachable pistol magazine, a detachable magazine, or a belt-feeding device, as defined, on his or her person, or in a vehicle, during the commission or attempted commission of any street gang crimes, as specified, shall upon the conviction of the felony or attempted felony be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years in the court's discretion, as specified.

(3) Existing law establishes prohibitions with regard to the sale or possession of speci-

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fied ammunition.

This bill would make it a crime, punishable as specified, for (a) any person or corporation to sell ammunition or reloaded ammunition to a minor under 18 years of age knowing that person to be a minor; (b) a minor under 18 years of age to possess ammunition or reloaded ammunition, unless the minor is engaged in, or is en route to or from, the activities of hunting, ranching, or target shooting; and (c) any person, except specified persons, including peace officers, to carry ammunition or reloaded ammunition onto school grounds, unless it is with the written permission of specified school authority. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local government by creating new crimes.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12001 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 1308, to be operative only if SB 1308 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

(5) Some of the changes made by the bill would become operative only if AB 2449 is enacted.

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

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

Ch. 33 (SB 36) Presley. Firearms.

Existing law provides that upon the conviction of any person of certain offenses, the court shall order a vehicle used in the commission of that offense sold.

This bill would provide that where a person, who is a member of a criminal street gang, is found to be unlawfully in possession of a firearm while present in a motor vehicle, the court shall order the vehicle in which the person was found sold.

Existing law provides enhancements where certain circumstances exist with regard to an offense involving a firearm.

This bill would provide that where these enhancements consist of a triad, the fact that a person knew or had reason to believe that a firearm was stolen shall constitute a circumstance in aggravation of the enhancement justifying imposition of the upper term.

Existing law provides that except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if probation is granted, probation shall not be granted to persons who, among other things, have been convicted of specified crimes and were armed with a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the crime or arrest.

This bill would, in addition, provide that persons who, among other things, are convicted of knowingly selling any firearm or deadly weapon to specified persons shall not be granted probation except in unusual cases, as specified.

Existing law provides that, except as specified, any person who has been convicted of certain misdemeanors and who, within 10 years of the conviction, owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine.

This bill would add conviction of specified offenses involving a firearm and threatening certain persons to the convictions that subject a person to punishment under this provision.

Existing law prohibits persons alleged to have committed certain offenses who have been found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law and subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court for having committed one of those offenses, from owning, or having in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm until the age of 30 years.

This bill would add to the list of offenses that subject a person to this prohibition.

Under existing law, any person who is either armed with, or uses, a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense, be punished by an additional term, as specified.

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This bill would increase those sentence enhancements.

Existing law provides that any person, corporation, or firm who knowingly supplies, sells, or gives possession or control of any firearm to any person who is a member of certain prohibited classes is guilty of a felony, or a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. Existing law provides that this offense is a misdemeanor if committed without knowledge, but instead, with a cause to believe the person was a member of specified prohibited classes.

This bill would revise the punishment for the above-described firearms offenses. The bill would make the former offense a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, the latter offense punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, and certain other violations punishable as specified.

Existing law provides that no person licensed to sell firearms, as specified, shall sell, deliver, or transfer a pistol, revolver, or firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to any person under the age of 21 years or any other firearm to a person under the age of 18 years, punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months.

This bill would provide that if this offense involves the delivery of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a minor, it shall be a felony, or a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.

Existing law provides that every person engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring a firearm, shall obtain a license, except with regard to certain exempt transactions. Among those transactions exempt from this licensure requirement are the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms by manufacturers or importers licensed pursuant to specified federal statutes and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to dealers or by wholesalers, as defined, to dealers.

This bill would also provide that no person who is licensed pursuant to federal law shall deliver, sell, or transfer a firearm to a person licensed pursuant to federal law and whose licensed premises are located in this state unless the person presents proof of licensure or presents proof of exemption from licensure and proof that the transaction is also exempt from specified provisions of law. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that specified procedures required to be completed by the parties to a transaction involving the sale or transfer of a firearm where neither party holds a firearm dealer's license shall not apply to, among other transactions, the infrequent transfer of firearms by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or other means by one individual to another if both individuals are members of the same immediate family.

This bill would modify the latter exception to the procedures to provide that the procedures shall not apply if certain conditions are met where the firearm is a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

This bill would add to the list of transactions which are exempt from these procedures the loan of an unloaded firearm loaded with blank cartridges for use solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production or entertainment or theatrical event and the loan or transfer of a firearm to a minor under specified circumstances, including for the purpose of engaging in a motion picture, television, or video production, or entertainment, or theatrical event.

Existing law provides that a minor shall not possess a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person or live ammunition except as specified. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.

This bill would revise and recast the exceptions to this prohibition and would provide that a violation of the prohibition against a minor possessing a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is a misdemeanor or a felony.

Existing law, on a first offense, authorizes, and on successive offenses requires, a court to suspend, restrict, or delay for one year the driving privilege of persons 13 years of age or older who commit vandalism by defacing property with paint or any other liquid.

This bill would also authorize a court to suspend or delay for 5 years the driving privilege of a minor who commits a public offense involving a pistol, revolver, or other

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firearm capable of being concealed upon the person. For each successive year, the court would be authorized to suspend or delay the minor's driving privilege for one year. The bill would permit the period of suspension or delay to be reduced by performance of specified community service under certain conditions.

Because this bill would increase the scope and punishment for certain crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Under existing law, any person who knowingly supplies, sells, gives, or allows possession or control of any firearm or deadly weapon, as defined, to any person who is deemed to be a danger to self or others due to a mental disorder or a mental illness, or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would revise and recast the above provision so that it would be applicable only to a deadly weapon and would make it a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years for any person who knowingly supplies, sells, gives, or allows possession or control of any firearm to any person, as described above.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12078 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 482 (Ch. 23, Stats. 1994).

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 141 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 141 (1st Ex. Sess.) and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 68 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 68 (1st Ex. Sess.) and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

Ch. 34 (AB 160) W. Brown. Crimes: detention: search and seizure.

Existing law makes theft from a merchant or library a crime and allows a merchant or library employee to detain a person for a reasonable time in order to seize suspected stolen items or to search for them.

This bill would expressly permit a theater owner, as defined, to detain a person suspected of recording or attempting to record images or sounds of a motion picture being presented within the theater in order to search and seize suspected recordings or recording items. Because the bill would expand the definition of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 35 (AB 88) Burton. Criminal procedure.

Existing law provides that when the person injured by an act constituting a misdemeanor has a remedy by a civil action, the offense may be compromised, as specified, except when it is committed, among other things, by or upon any family or household member, or upon any person if the violation involves domestic violence and the defendant has civilly compromised any domestic violence offense committed upon any victim within 7 years of the commission of the currently charged offense. Existing law requires the court to hold a hearing, as specified, when the above misdemeanor domestic violence offense is sought to be compromised.

This bill would require a defendant who enters into a civil compromise of a misdemeanor domestic violence offense to attend a batterer's program.

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Ch. 36 (AB 62) Haynes. Crimes: disclosure of information.

(1) Existing law requires certain offenders to provide 2 specimens of blood and a saliva sample, as specified, for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis, as specified. Existing law provides that DNA and other genetic information obtained pursuant to this provision shall be released only to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys' offices, at the request of the agency.

This bill would provide that for the purpose of this provision, law enforcement agency includes, but is not limited to, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, and district attorneys' offices.

(2) Existing law provides that no law enforcement agency shall disclose to any person, except the prosecutor or other persons or public agencies where authorized or required by law, the address of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense, or the name of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense if that person has elected to exercise his or her right to request that his or her name be withheld as the victim of a designated crime.

This bill would add parole officers of the Department of Corrections and hearing officers of the parole authority to the list of exceptions to these prohibitions against a law enforcement agency disclosing the address and name of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense.

The bill also would provide that parole officers of the Department of Corrections and hearing officers of the parole authority shall be entitled to receive information under the above provisions only if the person to whom the information pertains alleges that he or she is the victim of a sex offense, the alleged perpetrator of which is a parolee who is alleged to have committed the sex offense while on parole.

(3) Under existing law, the parole authority is required to revoke the parole of any prisoner who refuses to sign a parole agreement setting forth the general and any special conditions applicable to the parole.

This bill, in addition, would require the parole authority to revoke the parole of any prisoner who refuses to sign any form required by the Department of Justice stating that the duty of the prisoner to register as a sex offender has been explained to the prisoner, unless the duty to register has not been explained to the prisoner, or who refuses to provide samples of blood or saliva as required in (1) above.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290.2 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 151 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 151 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 37 (SB 31) Peace. Juveniles: release of names.

Existing law, with limited exceptions, provides that certain documents relating to a juvenile court proceeding may be inspected only by specified persons.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as specified, a law enforcement agency may disclose the name of any minor 14 years of age or older taken into custody for the commission of any serious felony, as defined, and the offenses allegedly committed, upon the request of interested persons, if a hearing has commenced based upon a petition that alleges that the minor has violated any law or ordinance defining crime, as specified.

Ch. 38 (AB 79) Frazee. Driver's licenses: suspension.

(1) Existing law authorizes a court to suspend, or order that the Department of Motor Vehicles revoke, the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of any offense related to controlled substances, as specified, if the use of a motor vehicle was involved in, or incidental to, the commission of the offense.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles, with specified exceptions, to immediately suspend or delay the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle for 6 months upon receipt of a duly certified abstract of the record of any court showing that the person has been convicted of any specified controlled substance offense. The bill would require the department, for each successive offense, to suspend or delay the privilege for an additional 6 months.

The bill would require a court that convicts a person of any specified controlled

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substance offense to require all driver's licenses held by the person to be surrendered to the court. The bill would require the court to transmit a certified abstract of the conviction, together with any driver's license surrendered, to the department not later than 10 days after the conviction.

The bill would require the payment of a $24 fee to the department before a driver's license may be issued, reissued, or returned to a person after the suspension or delay of a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to the above provisions.

The above provisions of the bill would be repealed one year following their effective date.

The bill would set forth certain legislative findings and declarations.

(2) The bill would appropriate $1,023,000 from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the department to implement the provisions of the bill.

The bill would create a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the courts.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 39 (AB 114) Epple. Crime: sex offenses.

Existing law makes it a crime to engage in certain acts of rape and sodomy.

Existing law also makes it a crime for any person to cause the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person, to cause another person to so penetrate any person's genital or anal openings by a penis or by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, as specified. Existing law also provides that it is a crime under certain circumstances, if it cannot be established whether penetration was by a penis or by a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would provide that it is a crime for any person to cause the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person, to cause another person to so penetrate any person's genital or anal openings by a penis or by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object. The bill would define an unknown object as including any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or any part of the body, including a penis, when it is not known whether penetration was by a part of the human body or other foreign object.

Ch. 40 (AB 85) Martinez. Crimes: rape: definition.

Existing law provides definitions for rape, sodomy, oral copulation, and penetration by foreign object, which contain the common element that the act includes, among other conditions, the circumstance where a victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, administered by or with the privity of the accused.

This bill would delete the language "administered by or with the privity of the accused" from that element and add language that would require the accused to have known or reasonably should have known of the victim's condition. To the extent that this bill would expand the scope of existing crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 289 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 114 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 114 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

Ch. 41 (AB 99) Rainey. Corrections: punishment options.

Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of community correctional centers by the Department of Corrections, and requires certain notice to local governments prior to a change in capacity or use of a center.

This bill would create the Community-Based Punishment Act of 1994 for the purpose of establishing community-based punishment programs based on a partnership between state and local governments in order to expand the use of intermediate sanctions for certain specified offender populations. The bill would provide that its provisions shall be administered by the Board of Corrections in conjunction with a county or a collaboration of counties electing to operate a community-based punishment program, as defined. The bill would also provide that its implementation is contingent upon the availability of funding from legislative appropriations or certain other sources, including revenue generated by the programs.

This bill would specify that its provisions are severable.

Ch. 42 (AB 151) Cannella. Sex offenders: registration: full palm prints.

Under existing law, any person required to register as a sex offender is required to provide, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, 2 specimens of blood and a saliva sample for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the Department of Justice's DNA laboratory. The knowing disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require this person to also provide a right thumbprint and a full palm print impression of each hand, to be obtained as specified, and to be placed on a form prescribed by the Department of Justice to be forwarded to and maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information of the Department of Justice for law enforcement purposes. The bill would provide that the full palm prints may be included in the state summary criminal history information. The knowing disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons would also be a misdemeanor and thus this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the duties of local agencies with respect to obtaining and forwarding the full palm prints.

Existing law provides that the Department of Justice shall provide instructions for the collection of blood specimens and saliva samples.

This bill would provide that the Department of Justice shall also provide instructions for the collection of thumbprints.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290.2 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 62 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if AB 62 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those other costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 43 (SB 18) Killea. Criminal penalties: spousal abuse.

Under existing law, any person who willfully inflicts injuries resulting in a traumatic condition upon, among other persons, a spouse or a person of the opposite sex with whom he or she is cohabiting is required to be punished by imprisonment in the state

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prison for 2, 3, or 4 years or in a county jail.

Existing law requires as a condition of probation for any offense described above which occurred within 7 years of the offense of the 2nd conviction that the convicted person be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 96 hours. Similarly, under existing law, as a condition of probation a person convicted for any of the above offenses that occurred within 7 years of the most recent conviction is required to be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 30 days.

This bill would provide instead that a condition of probation for a 2nd conviction be 15 days imprisonment in a county jail or 60 days imprisonment in the case of an offense that occurred within 7 years of the most recent conviction.

By increasing the penalties for crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 44 (AB 94) Bates. Drug offenses.

Existing law authorizes the referral to a drub diversion program of any defendant accused of any specified drug offense who meets specified requirements.

This bill would provide that any jurisdiction providing this diversion may require a divertee to undergo urine analysis for the purpose of testing for the presence of any drug as part of a treatment and supervision program.

The bill also would provide that urine analysis results shall not be admissible as a basis for any new criminal prosecution or proceeding.

Ch. 45 (SB 43) Beverly. Rewards.

Under existing law, the Governor may offer a reward of not more than $50,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who have committed any one of several specified crimes. These crimes include assaulting or causing death or serious bodily harm to a police officer who is acting in the line of duty.

This bill would authorize the Governor to offer a reward of not more than $100,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who kills a peace officer who is acting in the line of duty. This bill would also make a related change.

The bill also would incorporate additional changes in Section 1547 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1551 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, to be operative only if AB 1551 and this bill are both enacted and become effective, as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

The bill would further provide that it shall become operative only if AB 1551 of the 193–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1995.

Because this bill would authorize the expenditure of funds from the General Fund, it would make an appropriation.

Ch. 46 (AB 25) Andal. Sentencing: restitution.

(1) Existing law requires persons convicted of one or more felony offenses to pay, in addition to any other lawfully imposed penalty, a restitution fine of not less than $200, subject to the defendant's ability to pay, and not more than $10,000.

This bill would specify that the crimes for which that restitution find is imposed include misdemeanor sexual offenses and any misdemeanor offense that causes bodily harm.

(2) Existing law authorizes the filing of a criminal complaint within one year of the date of a report to a responsible adult or agency by a child under 18 years of age that the child is a victim of any one of a number of specified crimes.

This bill would include in the list of specified crimes the offense of annoying or molesting any child under the age of 18 years in a variety of described circumstances and would make a conforming change.

(3) Under existing law, if a person is convicted of a felony, the court may order full restitution to the victim subject to a stay procedure in any case in which the defendant

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is ordered to pay restitution as a condition of probation.

This bill would delete the provisions authorizing the stay procedure.

(4) This bill would provide that changes in Section 13967 of the Government Code proposed by this bill shall not become operative if AB 3169 is chaptered.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 803 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1691 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, to be operative only if AB 1691 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

(6) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1202.4 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3169 of the 1993–94 Regular Session, to be operative only if AB 3169 of the 1993–94 Regular Session and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 47 (AB 27) Speier. Crimes: child abuse.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who, under circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon unjustifiable physical pain or injury that results in death, or having the care or custody of any child, under circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits that child to be injured or harmed, and that injury or harm results in death, shall receive a 4-year enhancement for each violation in addition to the sentence provided for the underlying conviction.

This bill would provide that any person who, having the care or custody of a child who is under the age of 8 years, assaults the child by means of force that to a reasonable person would be likely to produce great bodily injury, resulting in the child's death, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 48 (SB 30) Peace. Crimes: child rape.

Under existing law, rape is defined as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under certain specified circumstances, and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years.

This bill would, in addition, provide that any person who commits any specified sex offenses upon a child who is under 14 years of age and 10 or more years younger than the person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault of a child and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 49 (SB 38) Kopp. Child abuse: diversion.

(1) Existing law provides that, among other things, in lieu of prosecuting a person suspected of committing any crime in which a minor is a victim of an act of abuse or neglect, the prosecuting attorney may refer that person to the county department in charge of public social services or the probation department for counseling or psychological treatment and any other services as the department deems necessary.

This bill would provide, in addition, that in lieu of trial, the prosecuting attorney may make a motion to the trial court to defer entry of judgment with respect to certain crimes involving a minor victim of molestation or sexual abuse, provided that the defendant pleads guilty to all crimes and enhancements charged. Upon that motion and defendant's plea of guilty to all charges and enhancements, the court would be author-

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ized to defer entry of judgment, contingent upon the defendant's referral to, and completion of, an approved treatment program.

(2) Existing law sets forth provisions governing counseling programs for those persons who are suspected of sexually abusing a child and referred for counseling in lieu of prosecution. Certain of these provisions govern the procedures for monitoring persons participating in a counseling program and the consequences of successful or unsuccessful completion of a counseling program.

This bill would repeal those certain provisions and would specify terms that condition the grant of a deferred entry of judgment and family unification.

Ch. 50 (SB 54) Greene. Criminal history information: access by public housing authority.

Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information to persons and entities enumerated by statute and subject to certain requirements and conditions.

This bill would, subject to specified requirements and conditions, authorize local law enforcement agencies to furnish state summary criminal history information for the purpose of screening prospective residents and prospective and current staff of a regional, county, city, or other local public housing authority, at the request of the chief executive officer of the authority or his or her designee, upon a showing by the authority that it operates housing at which children under the age of 18 years reside or operates housing for persons categorized as aged, blind, or disabled. This state summary criminal history information would be used by the chief executive officer of the housing authority in identifying prospective residents and prospective and current staff who have access to residences and whose criminal history is likely to pose a risk to children under the age of 18 years or persons categorized as aged, blind, or disabled living in the housing operated by the authority.

Ch. 51 (AB 57) Archie-Hudson. Consumer protection: price gouging: home solicitation contracts.

(1) Existing law regulates the content and effect of home solicitation contracts, as defined. Existing law defines "services" for purposes of these provisions to include, among other things, services furnished in connection with the repair, alteration, or improvement of residential premises.

This bill would revise this definition to also include services furnished in connection with the restoration of residential premises.

This bill would provide that any home solicitation contract or offer for the repair or restoration of residential premises signed and dated by the buyer within a prescribed time period from when a disaster, as defined, causes damages to the residential premises shall be void, except as otherwise provided.

This bill would provide that, in addition to any other right to revoke an offer, a buyer has the right, within a prescribed time period, to cancel a home solicitation contract or offer for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by a disaster that was not otherwise void. The bill would provide that these contracts shall contain a statement describing the buyer's right to cancel, as specified.

This bill would specify that the provisions added by this bill regarding home solicitation contracts or offers for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by a disaster shall not apply to a contract that is solicited by the buyer or his or her agent or insurance representative, as specified, and that is executed in connection with the making of prescribed emergency repairs or services, among other conditions, and would make a conforming and clarifying change.

(2) Existing law provides that every person who willfully makes or publishes any false statement, spreads any false rumor, or employs any other false or fraudulent means or device, with intent to affect the market price of any kind of property is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as specified, and for a specified period following that declaration, any person who sells or attempts to sell specified goods and services, as defined, at a price that is more than 10%

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of the price charged for that good or service by that person immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment, subject to specified exceptions.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding price gouging during disasters and emergencies.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(3) This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if Assembly Bill 36 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session is also enacted and becomes operative.

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

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

Ch. 52 (AB 36) Katz and Bowen. Emergencies.

(1) Existing law does not generally regulate the price of goods and services.

This bill would provide that, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as provided, and for a period of 30 days following the declaration, it is a misdemeanor for any person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell any consumer food items or goods, goods or services used for emergency cleanup, emergency supplies or medical supplies, home heating oil, building materials, housing, transportation, freight, and storage services, or gasoline or other motor fuels for a price that exceeds by 10% the price charged by that person for those goods or services immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency, unless that person can prove that an increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or for labor or materials used to provide the services, as specified.

The bill also would provide that, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as provided, and for a period of 180 days following the declaration, it is a misdemeanor for any contractor to sell or offer to sell any repair or reconstruction services or any services used in emergency cleanup for a price that exceeds by 10% the price charged by that person for those services immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency, unless that person can prove that an increase in price was directly attributable to additional costs imposed on it by the supplier of the goods, or for labor or materials used to provide the services, as specified. The bill would also provide for the extension of the provisions of the bill for additional 30-day periods, as specified.

The bill would also provide that violation of these provisions would also be an unfair business practice and an act of unfair competition.

(2) Under existing law, the conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a contractor constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.

This bill would require the Contractors' State License Board to take disciplinary action, as specified, against a contractor convicted of violating the provision in paragraph (1), above, or any substantially similar local ordinance in connection with the sale, or offer for sale, of repair or reconstruction services, as defined.

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

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

This bill would provide that its provisions shall become operative only if AB 57 of the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session is enacted and becomes operative.

Ch. 53 (SB 32) Kopp. Parole: revocations: Board of Prison Terms.

Under existing law, the Department of Corrections is the parole authority with respect to persons sentenced to a fixed term of imprisonment, except for prisoners who have a severe mental disorder, and the Board of Prison Terms is the parole authority with respect to persons sentenced to an indeterminate term of imprisonment and those prisoners who have a severe mental disorder.

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This bill would provide that the Board of Prison Terms is the parole authority for all prisoners sentenced to a term of imprisonment in state prison.

Existing law provides that the parole authority has full power to suspend or revoke any parole, and to order returned to prison any prisoner upon parole. The written order of the parole authority is sufficient warrant for any peace or prison officer to return to actual custody any conditionally released or paroled prisoner.

This bill would provide that the sole authority to issue warrants for the return to actual custody of any state prisoner released on parole rests with the Board of Prison Terms, except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody.

This bill also would declare that it is not the intent of the Legislature that the above provisions relating to parole diminish resources allocated to the Department of Corrections for parole functions for which the department is responsible nor diminish the resources allocated to the Board of Prison Terms to execute its duties with respect to parole functions for which the board is responsible.

Ch. 54 (SB 35) Kopp. Contracts: victims of sexual abuse.

(1) Existing law provides that certain contracts are void as contrary to public policy.

This bill would provide that, except as specified, any contract for the payment of money or other consideration to a minor who has been alleged to be the victim of an unlawful sex act, as defined, or to his or her legal representative, by the alleged perpetrator of that unlawful sex act, or his or her legal representative, entered into on or after the time of the alleged unlawful sex act, and providing for any payments to be made more than one year after the date of the execution of the contract, is void as contrary to public policy.

The bill would also authorize a district attorney to bring an action or intervene in any action to enjoin enforcement of any contract which is in violation of this section, and to enforce the contract against the payor for the benefit of the State Children's Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, thereby making an appropriation.

The bill would also provide that any parent or guardian of a child who enters into such an agreement on behalf of that child, and any alleged perpetrator of an unlawful sex act, as defined, upon that child who enters into such an agreement, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as specified.

(2) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

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

Ch. 55 (SB 47) Calderon. Hazardous substances: controlled substances.

Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to take remedial action with respect to any hazardous substance that is an illegal controlled substance or a precursor of a controlled substance believed to have been used in the unlawful manufacture of controlled substances, upon notice that the hazardous substance has been disposed of contrary to law. The department is authorized to spend funds from the Hazardous Substance Account for costs incurred in taking that remedial action. Under existing law, the money in the Hazardous Waste Control Account may be expended by the department for, among other things, the payment of all removal and remedial costs incurred by the state in response to a hazardous substance release and $1,000,000 is continuously appropriated from the Hazardous Waste Control Account to a reserve account for taking immediate corrective action to remedy or prevent a specified emergency.

This bill would require state or local law enforcement officers or investigators or other law enforcement agency employees, under specified circumstances in the course of an official investigation or enforcement action, to notify the department for the purpose of securing a contractor to identify, clean up, store, and dispose of a suspected hazardous substance.

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The bill would include, as subject to removal action, any hazardous substance that is a material intended to be used in the unlawful manufacture of controlled substances. The bill would authorize the department to utilize funds for that purpose, to the extent available, from the reserve account, thereby making an appropriation, or transferred from the Hazardous Waste Control Account to the Hazardous Substance Account, until December 31, 1995.

The bill would create the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account in the General Fund and would authorize the department to expend, on and after January 1, 1996, the money in that account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out the removal actions.

The bill would prescribe related powers and immunities for the department, the county health department, or their designee in carrying out specified actions in connection with these substances. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to implement the bill.

The bill would provide that the responsibilities assigned to the department by the bill apply only to the extent sufficient funding is made available for that purpose.

Ch. 56 (AB 3) Baca. Prisoners: parole.

Existing law requires the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections, when releasing an inmate on parole, to return the inmate to the county from which he or she was committed, as defined, except as specified.

Existing law provides generally that an inmate may be returned to another county if that would be in the best interests of the public and the inmate.

Existing law provides specifically that, in deciding whether to return an inmate to another county, the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections may consider, among others, the following factors:

(1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the inmate, a witness, or any other person.

(2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(3) The verified existence of a work offer or an educational or vocational training program.

(4) The fact that the last legal residence of the inmate was in another county.

(5) The existence of family in another county with whom the inmate has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

(6) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for specified inmates.

This bill would provide, in addition, that the Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.

This bill would also require the Department of Corrections to establish a pilot project in San Bernardino County in which specified information regarding inmates paroled in that county, if available, would be released to local law enforcement agencies. The bill would require the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department to provide a monthly program evaluation to the Department of Corrections, and would require the Department of Corrections to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the program.

By requiring the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department to report to the Department of Corrections, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3003 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 3331 or SB 1736, or both, to be operative only if AB 3331 or SB 1736, or both, and this bill are enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

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

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

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Ch. 57 (AB 4) Baca. Economic development: Norton Air Force Base.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department to allocate up to $10,000,000 to fund special employment training agreements that are related to, and in response to, the establishment of a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base if the base is selected as the site for the federal facility on or before December 31, 1993.

This bill would extend this date to February 1, 1995.

(2) Existing law appropriates $1,500,000 from the Federal Trust Fund received from the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account and related sources, to the Trade and Commerce Agency for allocation to the Inland Valley Development Agency to provide funds to rehabilitate facilities to be used by the federal Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center facility at the existing site of Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County. This provision of law will become inoperative if the center is not located on Norton Air Force Base and will also be inoperative on February 1, 1994, if the facility is not awarded to that site before that date.

This bill would also extend that date to February 1, 1995. By extending the time period during which this existing appropriation from the Federal Trust Fund would be available, this bill would constitute an appropriation.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 58 (AB 59) Alpert. Bail: violent felonies.

Existing law provides that, among other things, before any person who is arrested for a violent felony, as defined, is released on bail, which bail is set in an amount which is either more or less than the amount contained in the schedule of bail for that felony, a hearing shall be held in open court before the magistrate or judge, as specified.

This bill would, in addition, require a hearing to be held before any person who is arrested for stalking, as defined, willful infliction of corporal injury on his or her spouse, battery on a former spouse, fiancé, fiancée, or a person with whom there is a current or former dating relationship, or spousal rape, among others, is released on bail set in an amount that is more or less than the amount contained in the schedule of bail or is released on his or her own recognizance.

Ch. 59 (AB 158) Brulte. Crimes: forgery.

Existing law makes it a crime to engage in various acts of theft or forgery involving an access card, defined as any card, plate, code, account number, or other means of account access that can be used to obtain money, goods, services, or any other thing of value.

This bill would make it a crime to engage in various acts of theft or forgery involving access card account information. The bill would also make it a crime to alter in any fashion access card account information with the intent to defraud. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 60 (AB 29) Rainey. Sex offenders.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who (a) willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of that person or of the child, or (b) commits an act specified in (a) by use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years.

Existing law also provides that upon conviction of any person under the above provisions, the court may, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, order the defend-

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ant to pay an additional fine not to exceed $5,000.

This bill would increase the amount of this additional fine to $10,000.

(2) Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within these provisions be stricken, as specified, for specified persons.

This bill would include within the list of persons specified for these purposes (a) a person who is convicted of committing a violation of the provisions in (1) above or continuous sexual abuse of a child and who has been previously convicted of spousal rape, and (b) a person who is convicted of committing a violation of the provisions in (1) above or continuous sexual abuse of a child and who has been previously convicted in another state of an offense which, if committed or attempted, as specified, in California, would have been punishable as one or more of specified sex offenses.

(3) Existing law provides that the provisions of existing law described in (2) above shall not apply to specified persons when the court finds, among other things, that (a) the defendant is the victim's natural parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, relative, or is a member of the victim's household who has lived in the household, and (b) rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible in a recognized treatment program designed to deal with child molestation and, if the defendant is to remain in the household, a program that is specifically designed to deal with molestation within the family.

This bill would, instead, provide that the provisions of existing law described in (2) above shall not apply to specified persons when the court finds, among other things, that rehabilitation of the defendant is feasible, the defendant is placed in a recognized treatment program designed to deal with child molestation immediately after the grant of probation or the suspension of execution or imposition of sentence, and the defendant is removed from the household of the victim until the court determines that the best interests of the victim would be served by returning the defendant to the household of the victim.

(4) Existing law provides that the statute relating to denial of probation or nonsuspension of sentence does not prohibit the adjournment of criminal proceedings pursuant to specified provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code relating to narcotic addicts and admissions and judicial commitments.

This bill would delete that provision.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.066 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 26 (1st Ex. Sess.), to be operative only if SB 26 and this bill are both enacted and become effective as specified, and this bill is enacted last.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

DIGESTS OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ADOPTED IN 1994

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

Res. Ch. 1 (SJR 34) Marks. Old Mint.
This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to direct to the Treasury Department to make the reopening of the museum at the Old Mint in San Francisco permanent at the end of the 90-day review period.

Res. Ch. 2 (SJR 13) Dills. Disabled veterans: contract participation.
This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to establish and maintain participation by service-disabled veteran owned and operated businesses in contracting and procurement programs with the government or with government contractors, licensees, or agents.

Res. Ch. 3 (ACR 85) W. Brown. Week of the School Administrator.
This bill would designate the week of March 7 through March 11, 1994, as the Week of the School Administrator and would commend the administrators of California's public schools for their support of, and contributions to, the quality of public education in this state.

Res. Ch. 4 (ACR 86) Lee. Black History Month.
This measure would proclaim the month of February 1994 as Black History Month.

Res. Ch. 5 (ACR 100) McPherson. Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz.
This measure would commend the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz and recognize March 1, 1994, as Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz Day.

Res. Ch. 6 (ACR 89) Solis. Women's History Month and International Women's Day.
This measure would proclaim the month of March 1994 Women's History Month and would urge all Californians to join in the celebration of International Women's Day on March 8, 1994.

Res. Ch. 7 (AJR 63) Cortese. Trade agreements.
This measure would request the federal government to negotiate a more rapid phase-out of tariffs for wine and brandy with Mexico.

Res. Ch. 8 (ACR 107) Burton. Policy committee deadline.
This measure would change the 1994 policy committee deadline for hearing and reporting fiscal bills from April 15, 1994, to April 22, 1994.

Res. Ch. 9 (ACR 84) Murray. Adult Education Week.
Existing law provides for the establishment of various adult education programs in the public schools.
This measure would proclaim the week of March 13 through 19, 1994, as Adult Education Week.

Res. Ch. 10 (ACR 75) Burton. Commander Isiah Nelson Memorial Hanging Gardens.
This measure would designate the terraced landscaping of southbound Interstate 280 between 18th Street and 209th Street, popularly known as the Hanging Gardens, in the City and County of San Francisco the Commander Isiah Nelson Memorial Hanging Gardens.
The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 11 (ACR 98) Goldsmith. Mediation Week.
This resolution designates the week of March 20 through 26, 1994, as Mediation Week.

Res. Ch. 12 (SCR 39) Beverly. California Logistics Week.
This measure would proclaim the week of April 3 through April 9, 1994, as California Logistics Week.

Res. Ch. 13 (SCR 40) McCorquodale. Autism Treatment Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of April 24 through April 30, 1994, as Autism Treatment Awareness Week, and acknowledge the contributions made in the area of autism by experts in the field and the families involved.

Res. Ch. 14 (ACR 82) Katz. California Holocaust Memorial Week.

This measure would designate the week of April 10 through April 16, 1994, as California Holocaust Memorial Week, and would urge Californians to observe these days of remembrance for the victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner.

Res. Ch. 15 (AJR 19) Polanco. Banking.

This measure would resolve that the Legislature urge the United States Congress to repeal those laws found to be unduly restrictive, burdensome, and unnecessary to protect the safety and soundness of the banking system and to direct the federal agencies responsible for banking regulations to modify and rescind those regulations that may inhibit lending to small businesses, women, communities of color, and agricultural borrowers. This measure would also resolve that the Legislature urge the President of the United States to use the authority of the executive branch of the federal government to reduce overregulation of the banking system by administrative act and to seek necessary legislative changes.

Res. Ch. 16 (ACR 93) McDonald. State Tourism Year.

Existing law provides for the establishment of various programs to promote tourism for the stated purpose of improving the economic well-being of the state.

This measure would proclaim 1994 to be State Tourism Year.

Res. Ch. 17 (AJR 16) Areias. California State University: University of California: collaborative conversion project.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation to appropriate the necessary funds to convert a portion of Fort Ord to a campus of the California State University.

Res. Ch. 18 (ACR 12) Hauser. Vehicles: weight fees: method of assessment.

This measure would direct the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to (1) review the current methods of assessing vehicle weight fees, which are based upon the vehicle's unladen weight, (2) consider the alternatives of assessing weight fees based on laden weight or the combined gross vehicle weight, and (3) report to the Legislature by January 1, 1996, with recommendations and a timetable for implementation of a more equitable system, together with a recommended schedule of weight fees.

Res. Ch. 19 (AJR 71) McPherson. California Missing Children's Week.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to commit to pursuit of policies that will protect children and punish those who harm them. It also would condemn crimes against children and establish the week of April 17, 1994, through April 23, 1994, and the 3rd week in April each year thereafter, as California Missing Children's Week.

Res. Ch. 20 (ACR 103) Horcher. Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week.

This measure would proclaim April 24 through April 30, 1994, as Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week.

Res. Ch. 21 (ACR 83) Alpert. International Year of the Family.

This measure would declare that the Legislature joins with the world community in observing 1994 as the International Year of the Family and encourages all citizens to take appropriate actions in observance thereof.

Res. Ch. 22 (ACR 116) Hauser. Homebuyer Education Month.

This measure would declare April 1994 to be Homebuyer Education Month in the

State of California and would commend the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the Department of Housing and Community Development for their contributions in helping to make homeownership attainable for residents of the state.

Res. Ch. 23 (AJR 64) Vasconcellos. NASA/Ames Wind Tunnel Project.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to select as the site for the proposed National Wind Tunnel Complex the NASA/Ames Research Center in Silicon Valley.

Res. Ch. 24 (AJR 84) Costa. National Day of Remembrance.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to designate April 24 as "National Day of Remembrance" and would request the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that day, as described.

Res. Ch. 25 (AJR 51) Solis. Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

This measure would memorialize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to incorporate conjunctive use into the remedial design for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit Cleanup Project for the purpose of remedying groundwater contamination in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

Res. Ch. 26 (SCR 42) Watson. Take Our Daughters To Work Day.

This measure would proclaim Thursday, April 28, 1994, as "Take Our Daughters To Work Day" when mothers, fathers, friends, and relatives are encouraged to take girls nine to 15 years of age to work with them for a day as a means to spark their vision about their own future in the workforce.

Res. Ch. 27 (SCR 36) Wyman. Day of Prayer.

This measure would recognize May 5, 1994, as "National Day of Prayer" and calls on the people of California to gather together to pray for unity of the hearts of all mankind.

Res. Ch. 28 (ACR 124) Karnette. Mathematics Education Month.

This measure would designate April as Mathematics Education Month and encourage all California schools and communities to recognize the increased importance of mathematics in daily life.

Res. Ch. 29 (SCR 29) Peace. Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation.

This measure would create a Joint Committee on Workers' Compensation, with specified duties. The measure would authorize the Senate Committee on Rules to make money available from its operating fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee.

The measure would require the committee to report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its findings and recommendations. The measure would authorize the committee to act until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence would terminate.

Res. Ch. 30 (SCR 48) Leslie. California Public Lands Week.

This measure would declare the week of May 8, 1994, to May 14, 1994, and the 2nd week in May in the 4 subsequent years thereafter, as California Public Lands Week in recognition of the many benefits which California citizens derive from the use and enjoyment of federally owned public lands in the state.

Res. Ch. 31 (ACR 120) Bronshvag. Mother's Day: violence-free day.

This measure would declare Mother's Day, May 8, 1994, and every subsequent Mother's Day, to be a violence-free day throughout California.

Res. Ch. 32 (AJR 26) Alpert. Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to enact the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993 to guarantee American women their fundamental right to reproductive health care.

Res. Ch. 33 (ACR 130) Hannigan. Chronic fatigue syndrome.
This measure would designate May 12, 1994, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day.

Res. Ch. 34 (AJR 61) Conroy. Homebased business: Homebased Business Week.
This measure would declare the Legislature's recognition of a Homebased Business Week, sponsored by the Home Office and Business Opportunities (HOBO) Association, the week of September 19 through 23 of 1994.

Res. Ch. 35 (ACR 88) McDonald. Putting children first.
This measure would recognize the perils faced by the children of California and declare that the Legislature is committed to putting children first during 1994 by promoting parental responsibility, encouraging community involvement, and attending to their educational, health care, and public safety needs.

Res. Ch. 36 (ACR 87) Aguiar. Blue Ribbon Week.
This measure would, on and after January 1, 1995, designate the first week of May of each year as Blue Ribbon Week, and would urge all citizens to annually observe these days of recognition and support for all peace officers and law enforcement agencies by wearing or displaying a blue ribbon.

Res. Ch. 37 (ACR 132) Karnette. California State University, Long Beach.
This measure would encourage the Trustees of the California State University, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the President of the California State University, Long Beach, to name a building on the campus of California State University, Long Beach, in honor of Senator Ralph C. Dills.

Res. Ch. 38 (ACR 129) Epple. Management Week In California.
This measure would declare the week of June 6 to June 11, 1994, to be Management Week In California, to coincide with the recognition of Management Week In America, sponsored by the National Management Association.

Res. Ch. 39 (AJR 86) Alpert. National health care reform legislation: alcohol and other drug abuse treatment.
This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to include comprehensive alcohol and other drug abuse treatment as a benefit covered under health insurance as part of the health care reform legislation.

Res. Ch. 40 (ACR 91) Connolly. Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the Allied D-Day Invasion of France.
This measure would commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the June 6, 1944 Allied D-Day Invasion against Nazi fortified positions in western Europe and would honor the men and women of our United States Armed Forces, its leaders, and our allies who bravely fought the Axis powers for the defeat of fascism and for the liberation of Europe.

Res. Ch. 41 (ACR 134) Bates. Wildland Fire Prevention Month.
This measure would proclaim the month of June to be Wildland Fire Prevention Month.

Res. Ch. 42 (ACR 97) Caldera. World Cup Month.
This measure would declare the Legislature's support of the World Cup tournament, its welcome to each competitor and spectator who comes to participate in or watch the games in California, and its commitment to promote the success of the World Cup tournament in California. The measure would proclaim the period of June 17, 1994, to July 17, 1994, inclusive, as World Cup Month in California. The measure would also commend the efforts of the organizing committee of World Cup USA 1994, Inc., and of the World Cup host committees for the venues of Los Angeles and San Francisco. Finally, the measure would call upon the Governor and all state agencies to work with the organizing and host committees to ensure a safe, successful, and enjoyable World

Cup 1994, consistent with the kind of support that made the 1984 Summer Olympics at Los Angeles a successful event.

Res. Ch. 43 (SJR 45) Marks. United States flag merchant marine.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to take action to ensure a strong and capable United States flag merchant marine.

Res. Ch. 44 (AJR 60) Archie-Hudson. Deportation: spouses and children of permanent United States residents.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to review the actions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service with respect to deportation procedures for the children and spouses of permanent residents who were under the amnesty provisions of Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and amend Section 301 of the Immigration Act of 1990 to ensure that the spouses and children of permanent residents who are legalized under the amnesty provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 are afforded family unity protection. This measure would also urge the President to issue an executive order that will direct the Immigration and Naturalization Service to cease any deportation actions that it may be taking against the spouses and children of permanent residents until the effective date of certain amendments to the Immigration Act of 1990.

Res. Ch. 45 (SJR 36) Russell. Interstate insurance compacts.

This bill would memorialize the United States Congress to adopt appropriate resolutions encouraging the states to adopt interstate compacts for the regulation of interstate insurance, and to consent to the adoption of those compacts.

Res. Ch. 46 (ACR 78) Connolly. California Korean War Veterans Remembrance Memorial.

This measure would recognize the value of constructing the California Korean War Veterans Remembrance Memorial and encourage all Californians to support the development of the Memorial.

Res. Ch. 47 (ACR 76) O'Connell. Highways: E.G. Lewis Highway.

This measure would designate a specified segment of State Highway Route 41 as the E.G. Lewis Highway.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from private sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Res. Ch. 48 (AJR 69) Weggeland. Federal income taxes: sale of principal residence: capital loss.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to revise federal income tax law to recognize a capital loss on the sale of a principal residence.

Res. Ch. 49 (AJR 70) Weggeland. Federal income tax: personal exemption.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to increase the personal exemption from federal income tax from $2,350 to $8,000, and to continue to index that exemption to inflation.

Res. Ch. 50 (AJR 77) Costa. Undocumented alien criminals: imprisonment in federal prisons.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to enact legislation to construct new federal prisons and to transfer undocumented alien criminals who are presently imprisoned in state prisons to the new federal facilities as a first priority in order to relieve California and other states from the financial burden of imprisoning dangerous convicted criminals who have entered the country illegally.

Res. Ch. 51 (AJR 78) Pringle. Law enforcement.

This measure memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to exempt California law enforcement agencies from the matching funds requirement of the "Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1993." The measure would also memorialize the President and Congress to give the Attorney General broad authority to waive the matching funds requirement if the exemption is not forthcoming. The measure would also urge that local officials be permitted to use the funds in the most flexible manner.

Res. Ch. 52 (ACR 80) Bronshvag. Polly Hannah Klaas Memorial Grove.

This measure would designate a grove of native trees to be planted at Petaluma Adobe Historic Park, and a bench with a plaque to be placed in the grove, the Polly Hannah Klaas Memorial Grove.

The measure would also direct the Department of Parks and Recreation to determine the cost of the grove, bench, and plaque, to determine the location of the grove, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover that cost, to plant the grove and place the bench and plaque in the grove.

Res. Ch. 53 (ACR 106) McPherson. Hospice providers.

This measure would proclaim November 14 through 20 as "Hospice Week" in recognition of the valuable services provided by hospice providers.

Res. Ch. 54 (AJR 7) Conroy. Vietnam.

This measure would declare the support of the Legislature for the struggle of the Vietnamese people for freedom and democracy, would call for an end to political repression and for respect for human and civil rights in Vietnam, and would urge the United States Government to continue making normalized relations and the extension of Most Favored Nation status contingent upon satisfaction of specified conditions.

Res. Ch. 55 (AJR 44) Snyder. Extension of COBRA benefits.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to extend the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 to enable individuals 50 years of age or older to continue participating in their employer provided group health plan.

Res. Ch. 56 (AJR 46) Mountjoy. Illegal aliens: international trade agreements.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to negotiate with countries to whom the United States gives foreign aid or with whom the United States enters into trade agreements, for an agreement to require that nationals convicted of felonies in the United States, when they have entered the United States illegally, serve their prison sentences in their country of origin and that the term of each sentence to be served in a country of origin shall be comparable to the sentence imposed in the state within the United States wherein the crime occurred.

Res. Ch. 57 (AJR 52) Cortese. Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States, when the federal Safe Drinking Water Act is reauthorized, to adopt amendments to that act that would preserve the federal requirements that ensure the protection of the public health and safety, but would reduce the regulatory burden on drinking water providers and, in turn, reduce the financial burden on the citizens of this nation. The measure would memorialize the President and Congress to adopt specified amendments to the act that have been recommended by various state and national water organizations, associations of public health officials, and the National Governors Association.

Res. Ch. 58 (AJR 81) Lee. Federal Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act of 1994.

This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to swiftly pass and sign into law the "Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act of 1994."

Res. Ch. 59 (SCA 38) Marks. Recall election: state officers.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the Governor, in the case of petition to recall of a state officer, to order a recall election not less than 60 nor more than 80 days from the date of certification of sufficient signatures.

This measure would authorize a recall election to be conducted within 180 days from the date of certification of sufficient signatures in order that the election may be consolidated with the next regularly scheduled election occurring wholly or partially within the same jurisdiction in which the recall election is held, if the voters eligible to vote at that next regularly scheduled election equal at least 50% of all the voters eligible to vote at the recall election.

Res. Ch. 60 (ACR 77) Epple. Red Ribbon Week.

This measure would proclaim October 23 through October 31, 1994, as "Red Ribbon Week," and would encourage Californians to help build drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities, as specified.

Res. Ch. 61 (AJR 40) Alpert. Gaming on cruise ships.

This measure memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend the federal Johnson Act to remove California's authority to regulate gambling on cruise ships traveling to foreign ports or on segments of voyages going to another state or country.

Res. Ch. 62 (AJR 75) Bornstein. New River: pollution.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to implement measures, in cooperation with the Republic of Mexico and state and local public officials, to correct the contamination of the New River caused by discharges within the Republic of Mexico.

Res. Ch. 63 (AJR 80) McDonald. Women's health care.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to include the provision for mammograms and other women's health care needs as an integral part of any nationwide health care benefit reform package.

Res. Ch. 64 (ACR 111) Katz. Clarence Wayne Dean Memorial Interchange.

This measure would designate the Interstate Highway Route 5 and State Highway Route 14 Interchange the Clarence Wayne Dean Memorial Interchange.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 65 (SCR 55) Peace. Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library: creation.

This measure would create a Joint Committee on Oversight of the State Library, with specified duties. The measure would authorize the Senate Committee on Rules to make money available from the Senate Operating Fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee.

The measure would require the committee to report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its findings and recommendations.

The measure would authorize the committee to act until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence would terminate.

Res. Ch. 66 (SJR 5) McCorquodale. State services to immigrants: federal funding.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to provide at least $400 million in federal funds to the state to offset costs incurred by the state in providing health and social services to refugees and other immigrants, at least $1.7 billion for the school year cost of educating undocumented immigrants in the public schools, and at least an additional $402 million in federal funds to cover the cost of incarcerating felons who are undocumented aliens.

Res. Ch. 67 (ACR 126) Cannella. California Fire Museum.

This measure would designate the museum that is to be constructed in the City of Atwater and dedicated to the history of the firefighting profession and industry as a California Fire Museum.

Res. Ch. 68 (ACR 135) Burton. The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence: 50th anniversary.

This measure would commend the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence for the outstanding contributions that it has made to improving the quality of life of all Americans.

Res. Ch. 69 (SJR 37) Torres. Natural disasters.

This measure would memorialize Congress and the President of the United States to enact the Natural Disaster Protection Act, which establishes a federal program of hazard insurance and mitigation against the risks of catastrophic disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, windstorms, volcanic eruptions, and flooding, as provided.

Res. Ch. 70 (SCR 32) Mello. Gillian Cichowski Memorial Overcrossing.

This measure would designate the Bear Creek Overpass on State Highway Route 17 at the Lexington Reservoir as the Gillian Cichowski Memorial Overcrossing. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of erecting appropriate plaques and markers showing that designation and to erect the plaques and markers upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover that cost.

Res. Ch. 71 (SCR 46) McCorquodale. Sig Sanchez Highway.

This measure would designate the Morgan Hill Bypass on State Highway Route 101 in the County of Santa Clara the Sig Sanchez Highway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 72 (SJR 23) Mello. Nursing facilities.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation that (1) requires governmental agencies responsible for the disapproval of a nurse aide training program to disapprove this program only for violations of regulations that directly relate to the quality of the program and (2) authorizes the timely reapproval of a nurse aide training program within a nursing facility once the problems are resolved.

Res. Ch. 73 (AJR 87) Baca. Special education: funding.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to provide the full federal share of funding for special education programs to the states by the year 2000 so that California and other states will not have to take funding from other state and local programs, as specified.

Res. Ch. 74 (ACR 114) Vasconcellos. Trade and commerce with Japan.

This measure would request the Trade and Commerce Agency to do all of the following: (1) seek proactively to develop a working partnership with the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry, (2) reach out and seek to develop a working partnership with the Japan External Trade Organization, (3) invite the Japan External Trade Organization to place one of its personnel to work in the California Office of Export Development to assist in export promotion only and be restricted from being involved in foreign investment projects, (4) consider becoming an active member of the Japan Western Association, and (5) encourage the major trade and commercial and economic development associations and businesses in the state to consider participation in the Japan Western Association, and would request the Governor and the Legislature to pay more attention to engaging in additional vehicles and opportunities for the state to improve relationships and trade and commerce with Japan and other Pacific Rim

nations.

Res. Ch. 75 (ACR 138) Knight. Code Enforcement Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of September 24, through September 30, 1994, as Code Enforcement Week and would urge all Californians to recognize and support code enforcement officials statewide for their efforts to improve the quality of life in our state.

Res. Ch. 76 (AJR 66) Quackenbush. Employment taxes: withholding: disabled persons.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to enact legislation to exempt disabled persons from paying any employment taxes for any immediate family member who is compensated for providing domestic services for them in their home.

Res. Ch. 77 (AJR 72) Haynes. Federal mandates.

This measure memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to provide funding for, or relieve the State of California from, federally mandated programs.

Res. Ch. 78 (AJR 88) Speier. Republic of Armenia.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to take immediate steps necessary to cause Azerbaijan to cease its illicit blockade of the Republic of Armenia and call upon Azerbaijan and Turkey to resume honoring transit rights for shipments of food and fuel to the neighboring people of the Republic of Armenia, to respect international calls for a comprehensive cease fire in Nagorno Karabagh, and to remove foreign mercenaries and advisers at once.

Res. Ch. 79 (AJR 92) Honeycutt. Military bases: the Southwest Complex.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to support the southwest complex of military bases.

Res. Ch. 80 (ACR 140) Burton. Robert Moretti: memorial.

This measure would dedicate a bench memorial in Capitol Park to the memory of Robert Moretti.

Res. Ch. 81 (SCR 34) Roberti. California Law Revision Commission.

Existing law requires the California Law Revision Commission to file a report at each Regular Session of the Legislature containing a calendar of topics selected by it for study, including a list of studies in progress and a list of topics intended for future consideration, and, after the filing of the commission's first report, its studies are confined to topics set forth in the calendar contained in its last preceding report that are thereafter approved for its study, or referred to it for study, by concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

This measure would give legislative approval to the commission to continue its study of numerous, specified topics that the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study, and would refer to the commission a new topic for study relative to tolling statutes of limitations while the defendant is out of state, and would delete from the commission's calendar of topics studies relative to involuntary dismissal for lack of prosecution, statute of limitation for felonies, modification of contracts, sovereign or governmental immunity, liquidated damages in contracts, parol evidence rule, and pleadings in civil actions.

Res. Ch. 82 (SCR 44) Calderon. Landlord-tenant mediation.

This measure would encourage local agencies that administer or are considering local rent control ordinances to adopt procedures that encourage the submission of disputes between landlords and tenants to a mediator prior to the submission of the dispute to arbitration or the formal legal process of the local agency.

Res. Ch. 83 (SJR 31) Thompson. Forest plan: economic assistance.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to continue efforts to appropriate and allocate the entire $1.2 billion in economic assist-

ance committed in the Economic Adjustment Initiative in the President's forest plan to assist communities adversely impacted by reduced timber harvest of United States forest lands, as specified.

The measure would urge the Governor and the Secretary of the Resources Agency to keep the Legislature and local government informed of the activities of the executive branch with regard to the economic assistance package and to provide administrative support, as specified.

The measure would also urge the Secretary of the Resources Agency to provide quarterly reports to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee identifying the amount and source of funding for all economic assistance programs and projects that are developed by the State Community Economic Revitalization Team (CERT) and financed by specified state or federal agencies.

Res. Ch. 84 (SJR 50) Beverly. C-17 airlifter.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to support and enact funding that will ensure the continued production of the C-17 airlifter.

Res. Ch. 85 (AJR 94) Bustamante. Trade barriers: exportation of tree fruit.

This measure would respectfully request the President of the United States to use any means necessary to encourage the government of Mexico to remove any trade barriers for the export of tree fruit to Mexico.

Res. Ch. 86 (SCR 47) Peace. North American Free Trade Agreement: task force.

This measure would request the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing to appoint an interagency task force, composed of specified members, to assess the impact of the transportation provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement on the regulatory and enforcement activities of the state, as specified.

Res. Ch. 87 (SCR 49) Rosenthal. Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District of the Russian Federation and the State of California.

This measure would encourage the establishment of programs for a sister state relationship between the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous District of the Russian Federation and the State of California that will facilitate the exchange of technical and industrial information and will promote mutual international trade and commerce.

Res. Ch. 88 (SCR 53) Alquist. Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government.

This measure would create the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Technology in State Government, with specified duties regarding legislative oversight of the information technology infrastructure of the state. The measure would authorize the Senate Committee on Rules to make money available from the Senate Operating Fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee.

The measure would require the committee to report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its findings and recommendations.

The measure would authorize the committee to act until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence would terminate.

Res. Ch. 89 (SCR 54) Alquist. Accounting standards: Financial Accounting Standards Board.

This measure would express the sense of the Legislature that the accounting standards relative to the valuation of employee stock option plans and employee stock purchase plans proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board will have grave economic consequences, as specified, and that the board should not change the current accounting rules, as specified, by requiring that businesses deduct from profits the value of stock options.

Res. Ch. 90 (SCR 57) Thompson. Rural health care.

This measure would resolve that the State Department of Health Services and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development consolidate their rural health

programs into one central Office of Rural Health.

Res. Ch. 91 (SJR 28) Wright. Human rights violations: Punjab.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to make the resolution of the difficulties in the Punjab a high priority through the use of all its diplomatic means.

Res. Ch. 92 (SJR 38) Alquist. Railroad Retirement System.

The measure memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to recognize and affirm a continued commitment to the Railroad Retirement System.

Res. Ch. 93 (SJR 44) Rogers. 10th Amendment.

This measure would declare the state's sovereignty under the 10th Amendment to the United States Constitution and demand that the federal government cease and desist mandates that are beyond the scope of constitutionally delegated powers.

Res. Ch. 94 (SJR 48) Alquist. Major An Quy Nguyen.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enable Major An Quy Nguyen and his daughter to remain in the United States and to assist them to meet their goal of obtaining citizenship.

Res. Ch. 95 (ACA 37) Bustamante. Crimes: bail.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution provide that a person shall be released on bail, as provided, except for certain crimes and offenses, including felony offenses involving acts of violence on another person, when the facts are evident or the presumption great, and the court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that there is a substantial likelihood the person's release would result in great bodily harm to others.

This measure would expand this exception to include felony sexual assault offenses on another person, when the facts are evident or the presumption great, and the court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that there is a substantial likelihood the person's release would result in great bodily harm to others.

Res. Ch. 96 (ACR 79) Bronshvag. H. Dana Bowers Memorial Vista Point.

This measure would designate a specified vista point on United States Highway 101 at the north end of the Golden Gate Bridge as the H. Dana Bowers Memorial Vista Point.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation, and to erect the plaques and markers upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost.

Res. Ch. 97 (ACR 92) Areias. Celano-Norris Memorial Bridge and Sandvig-Scanlon Memorial Bridge.

This measure would designate the O'Neill Forebay Bridge on State Highway Route 152 as the Celano-Norris Memorial Bridge and the bridge on State Highway Route 152 east of the intersection with Interstate Highway Route 5 as the Sandvig-Scanlon Memorial Bridge.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing these special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 98 (ACR 94) Statham. Stone Turnpike Memorial Freeway.

This measure would designate the portion of Interstate Route 5 between the Pit River Bridge in Shasta County and the Shasta-Siskiyou County line the Stone Turnpike Memorial Freeway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate

plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 99 (ACR 105) V. Brown. Roger Van Den Broeke Memorial Plaque.

This measure would direct that a plaque be placed in the memory of Roger Van Den Broeke on the Carquinez Bridge on Interstate Highway Route 80 south of the City of Vallejo.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of an appropriate plaque and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect that plaque.

Res. Ch. 100 (ACR 110) Eastin. Peace Corps' World Wise Schools Program.

This measure would state that the Legislature endorses the goals of, and supports the concept and philosophy of, the Peace Corps' World Wise Schools program. The measure would urge the State Department of Education and other educational entities to expand the scope of that program in this state, as specified.

Res. Ch. 101 (ACR 117) Hauser. The Gambetta Memorial Bridges.

This measure would designate the State Highway Route 101 overpasses above First Street in the City of Cloverdale as the Gambetta Memorial Bridges.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 102 (ACR 118) Cannella. State employee merit awards.

This measure would request that additional merit award payments, authorized by the Department of Personnel Administration, be made to specified individuals whose proposals have resulted in annual savings and net revenue gain to the state.

Res. Ch. 103 (ACR 133) Areias. Veterans' Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate the portion of State Highway Route 101 that is within the city limits of the City of Salinas the Veterans' Memorial Highway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 104 (ACR 137) Bornstein. Veterans' Memorial Freeway.

This measure would designate the portion of Interstate Highway Route 10 extending 5 miles to the east and 5 miles to the west of mile marker number 84 the Veterans' Memorial Freeway.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 105 (ACR 141) Hauser. Richard F. Cavness Memorial Bridge.

This measure would designate Bridge No. 20-0061 (the Arata Lane Bridge) on U.S. Highway 101 as the Richard F. Cavness Memorial Bridge. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of erecting appropriate plaques and markers showing that official designation and to erect the plaques and markers upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover that cost.

Res. Ch. 106 (ACR 144) Knowles. Bert Lund Memorial Overlook.

This measure would designate the overlook just west of Peddler Hill on State Highway Route 88 as the Bert Lund Memorial Overlook. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 107 (ACR 146) Bates. East Bay Public Safety Corridor.

This measure recognizes and applauds the innovative and courageous efforts of the East Bay Public Safety Corridor and urges all federal, state, and local agencies to actively support and work with the Corridor to achieve its goals of safe communities for all East Bay residents.

Res. Ch. 108 (ACR 148) O'Connell. California COASTWEEKS and Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day.

This measure would proclaim September 17 through October 10, 1994, as California COASTWEEKS, and September 17, 1994, as Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day.

Res. Ch. 109 (AJR 90) W. Brown. Presidio National Park.

This measure would declare the Legislature's support of the designation of the Presidio National Park as proposed in specified federal legislation, and would memorialize the President and the Congress to enact and implement that proposed legislation.

Res. Ch. 110 (ACA 17) Knowles. Property taxation: purchase or change in ownership: parent-child transfer exclusion.

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, the California Constitution defines "full cash value" to mean the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. For purposes of applying this definition, the California Constitution also provides that the terms "purchase" and "change in ownership" exclude certain purchases or transfers of real property between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature.

This measure would, subject to certain conditions, expand this exclusion to also apply to otherwise qualifying transfers between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren, as defined by the Legislature, if the parents of that grandchild or those grandchildren are deceased upon the date of the purchase or transfer.

Res. Ch. 111 (ACA 46) W. Brown. Commission on Judicial Performance.

(1) The California Constitution currently specifies the membership, terms of office, and appointing powers with respect to the composition of the Commission on Judicial Performance.

Commencing March 1, 1995, this measure would revise the membership, terms of office, and appointing powers with respect to the composition of the Commission on Judicial Performance.

(2) The California Constitution currently provides that the Commission on Judicial Performance recommends the removal or retirement of a judge to the Supreme Court, which exercises the power to remove, retire, or censure a judge, as specified. The Commission on Judicial Performance or the Supreme Court may suspend a judge without salary, as specified.

Commencing March 1, 1995, this measure would transfer the authority to remove, retire, suspend, publicly or privately admonish, or censure a judge to the Commission on Judicial Performance; provide for review by the Supreme Court, or by a panel of judges of the courts of appeal in the case of a judge of the Supreme Court, of decisions to retire, remove, admonish, disqualify, or censure a judge; provide for the public or private admonishment or censure of former judges, and the barring of a former judge from further judicial work, as specified; provide for disciplinary action by the State Bar against judges who retire or resign with disciplinary charges pending; provide for the review of commission proceedings by the Supreme Court; provide for the authority of the Commission on Judicial Performance to determine a judge to be disqualified from acting as a judge without loss of salary upon notice of formal proceedings by the commission, and provide for the rulemaking authority of the Commission on Judicial Performance; specify the duty of the commission to provide copies of its disciplinary actions to specified public officials; provide that formal proceedings against judges shall be open

to the public, as specified; provide for the immunity of commission members staff and specified employees from suit for conduct in the course of their official duties, the immunity of persons from civil action for statements made to the commission, the jurisdiction of actions against the commission, and the budgeting mechanism for the commission; and require the Supreme Court to make rules for the conduct of judges and judicial candidates, as specified.

Res. Ch. 112 (AJR 56) Knowles. Funding for the USDA Forest Service-Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

This measure would request the Congress of the United States to provide sufficient funding to the USDA Forest Service-Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit to address, as specified, the effects of drought and insect damage on national forest lands.

Res. Ch. 113 (SCA 7) Dills. Courts: elimination of justice courts.

The California Constitution presently provides that each county shall be divided into municipal court districts and justice court districts, as specified, with districts of more than 40,000 residents constituting municipal court districts and the remainder justice court districts. The California Constitution also requires the Legislature to prescribe for each municipal court and provide for each justice court the number, qualifications, and compensation of judges, officers, and employees.

This measure would eliminate all justice courts, elevate existing justice courts to municipal courts, and provide that the number, qualifications, and compensation of judges, officers, attachés, and employees of justice courts on the effective date of this measure shall continue until changed by the Legislature.

The measure would also make conforming changes. The measure would become operative January 1, 1995.

Res. Ch. 114 (ACR 54) Hauser. Frank P. Belotti Memorial Freeway and Sam Helwer Memorial Freeway.

This measure would designate the portion of State Highway Route 101 in the area known as the Redwood Freeway, from the Bridge numbered 04-241, over the South Fork of the Eel River at Smith Point, to Myers Flat, as the Frank P. Belotti Memorial Freeway. The measure would also designate the portion of State Highway Route 101 in the area known as the Redwood Freeway, from Myers Flat to Stafford, as the Sam Helwer Memorial Freeway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing those special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 115 (ACR 62) Umberg. State Highway Routes 23 and 99: special designations.

This measure would, in honor of the Nisei soldiers of World War II who served in units of the United States Armed Forces comprising the 100/442/MIS triad, designate specified segments of State Highway Routes 23 and 99 as the 442nd Regimental Combat Team Memorial Highway, the 100th Infantry Battalion Memorial Highway, and the Military Intelligence Service Memorial Highway, respectively.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing these special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 116 (ACR 113) Vasconcellos. Osaka Prefectural Government.

This measure would express the Legislature's support for the Governor to execute an Amended Cooperation Agreement between Osaka Prefectural Government and the State of California on behalf of the State of California, and to seek out and enter into similar cooperation and exchange agreements with other foreign governments, nations, or regions, as appropriate.

Res. Ch. 117 (ACR 127) Cortese. Italian Americans.

This measure would declare that the Legislature welcomes the exhibit "Una Storia Segreta—The Secret Story" to the Capitol, and requests the Legislature to take various other actions with respect to increasing the awareness of the experience of Italian Americans in California.

Res. Ch. 118 (ACR 151) Vasconcellos. Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill.

This measure would declare that the Supplemental Report on the 1994 Budget Bill reflects the intent of both houses of the Legislature in adopting the Budget Act of 1994. The measure also would declare that the report shall be interpreted as the intent of the Legislature by the various agencies of state government affected by the statements contained in the report. The measure would require the Legislative Analyst to transmit copies of the appropriate parts of the report to the agencies to which the report is directed.

Res. Ch. 119 (AJR 55) Polanco. Republic of China on Taiwan.

This measure encourages the recognition of our ongoing commercial relationship with the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan as serving our mutual interests, encourages the people of this state to accord appropriate recognition to the record of the Republic of China on Taiwan in light of her democratization at home and humanitarian service abroad, and encourages the giving of due consideration of the readiness of the Republic of China on Taiwan for broader participation in the international community.

Res. Ch. 120 (AJR 62) Harvey. Conversion of closed military bases to state prisons.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to allow California to, upon local approval, convert closed military bases to state prisons.

Res. Ch. 121 (ACR 90) Burton. Employment: indoor air standards.

This measure would request the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt an occupational safety and health standard for indoor air quality, including the elimination of environmental tobacco smoke. The measure would request the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to work in consultation with prescribed representatives and entities, and indoor air specialists to develop a proposed standard, in coordination with the California Building Standards Commission, for presentation to the board on or before December 31, 1995.

Res. Ch. 122 (ACR 139) W. Brown. Biodegradable plastics.

This measure would urge state agencies to act expeditiously to increase their purchase of biodegradable plastics. The measure would urge the California Integrated Waste Management Board and other appropriate agencies to analyze the efficacy of biodegradable plastics, including an analysis of potential impacts resulting from the mixing of biodegradable plastic resins with other plastic resins, as a means of reducing the state's solid waste stream. The measure would also request the board to adopt standards and specifications, as appropriate, for biodegradable plastics.

Res. Ch. 123 (ACR 153) Knowles. Mormon-Carson Pass Emigrant Trail.

This measure would recognize the designation of the historic Mormon-Carson Pass Emigrant Trail as a national landmark by Congress and the official naming of Lofty Peak 9763 adjacent to the Emigrant Trail above Kirkwood as Melissa Coray Peak, and commend the Sierra Chapter of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers for their effort in this regard.

Res. Ch. 124 (AJR 21) Takasugi. Social security: taxation.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would increase prescribed income limits before subjecting social security benefits to specified federal income taxes.

Res. Ch. 125 (AJR 24) Areias. Credit cards.

This measure would memorialize the President, Congress and the Federal Reserve Board to review and revise specified provisions of federal law so that holders of charge

cards and credit cards are required to be advised on the billing statement to inscribe their account number on the payee line of their check, and would urge that Congress enact a statute or the Federal Reserve Board adopt a prescribed regulation, or both, which would deem this inscription controlling where the inscribed account number is different from the account number on the remittance stub. The measure would urge that this statute or regulation, or both, apply to all charge cards and credit cards regardless of use.

Res. Ch. 126 (AJR 58) Martinez. Violence on television affecting young children.

This measure would memorialize the Federal Communications Commission to review television's efforts and accomplishments in addressing the impacts of violence on children.

Res. Ch. 127 (SCR 30) Johannessen. Veterans' Home Memorial Bridge.

This measure would designate a specified bridge on State Highway Route 29 at the City of Yountville as the Veterans' Home Memorial Bridge.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 128 (SCR 31) Johnston. Teaching the arts.

This measure would request the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to review and assess the adequacy of specified teachers to teach the arts and to report its findings to the Senate Education Committee, the Assembly Education Committee, and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Arts no later than November 1, 1995.

Res. Ch. 129 (SCR 33) Hughes. School Safety Month and Yellow Ribbon Week.

This measure would proclaim October as School Safety Month and October 16 to 22 as Yellow Ribbon Week. The measure would encourage all schools to participate in appropriate activities during School Safety Month to recognize the importance of conflict resolution and violence eradication and would encourage the wearing of yellow ribbons during Yellow Ribbon Week to demonstrate a commitment to school safety.

Res. Ch. 130 (SCR 35) Hughes. Educational materials on violence in the media.

This measure would establish a 17-member task force, to be appointed as specified, to develop and examine existing video and other educational materials designed to enhance the critical viewing skills of teachers, parents, and children regarding media violence and to teach how to prevent its negative effects. The State Department of Education would fund the task force from its existing resources, receive the materials developed by the task force, and disseminate them to specified local educational entities.

Res. Ch. 131 (SCR 41) Roberti. Sadao S. Munemori Memorial Freeway Interchange and Korean War Veterans' Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate the freeway interchange between Interstate Highway Route 105 and Interstate Highway Route 405 the Sadao S. Munemori Memorial Freeway Interchange and the portion of State Highway Route 126 between the City of Santa Paula and Interstate Highway Route 5 the Korean War Veterans' Memorial Highway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing these special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 132 (SCR 45) Rogers. Engineering geologists.

This measure would request the State Personnel Board and the Department of Personnel Administration to review the civil service classification for engineering geologists to ensure that these positions are used in compliance with the Geologist and Geophysicist Act, and to report to the Legislature within 180 days of the adoption of this measure.

Res. Ch. 133 (SCR 52) Presley. Senior respite care.

This measure would request the Department of Aging to study whether it is possible to institute a training program for respite care workers for seniors using federal Senior Companion ACTION grant funds under an existing program.

Res. Ch. 134 (SCR 58) Leslie. El Dorado County Veterans Bridges.

This measure would designate Bridge No. 25-98 and Bridge No. 25-99 on State Highway Route 50 near the junction of Alder Creek and the South Fork of the American River as the "El Dorado County Veterans Bridges."

The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of erecting appropriate plaques and markers showing the special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 135 (SCR 60) Wyman. Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange.

This measure would designate the traffic interchange located at the intersection of State Highway Route 99, State Highway Route 204, and Airport Drive in Bakersfield as the Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 136 (SJR 32) Hart. Health: tobacco sales: international marketing practices.

This measure would urge the President, the Congress of the United States, and American tobacco companies to take specified actions with regard to the marketing of tobacco internationally.

Res. Ch. 137 (SJR 33) Marks. Territory of Guam.

This measure memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to support the people of the Territory of Guam in their efforts to attain the status of a Commonwealth of the United States and a just and permanent relationship with the government of the United States.

Res. Ch. 138 (SJR 39) Hughes. Violence prevention education.

This measure would memorialize the Congress of the United States to encourage federal efforts to develop, implement, and evaluate violence prevention and anti-aggression education curricula for use in public elementary and secondary schools.

Res. Ch. 139 (SJR 46) Rosenthal. Federal income tax: social security: indexing.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to index to inflation the income thresholds for the income taxation of Social Security benefits.

Res. Ch. 140 (SJR 49) Bergeson. Space Station.

This measure would express the Legislature's intent to urge specified entities to support the continued funding of the Space Station and to communicate their support to specified federal officials.

Res. Ch. 141 (SJR 51) Peace. Unfunded federal mandates: federal legislation.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to enact House Bill No. 140, the Federal Mandate Relief Act, at the earliest possible time to ease the fiscal burdens imposed on state, local, and tribal governments by federal mandates.

Res. Ch. 142 (ACR 96) Vasconcellos. Industry of the Month program.

This measure would create an "Industry of the Month" program that would, every other month until June 30, 1996, feature one leading California industry for a day-long

intensive dialogue in the State Capitol, as specified.

Res. Ch. 143 (ACR 145) Snyder. General John Fremont: historical plaque.

This measure would request the Department of Transportation to grant to the Matuca Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, an encroachment permit to authorize a historical plaque dedicated to General John Fremont to be placed within the right-of-way of State Highway Route 49 between mile markers 30.5 and 31 in Mariposa County.

Res. Ch. 144 (ACR 154) Ferguson. Try American Day.

This measure would request the Governor to proclaim Labor Day, September 5, 1994, to be Try American Day to encourage the people of the State of California to purchase American-made goods and services.

Res. Ch. 145 (AJR 93) Baca. Martinez Job Creation and Infrastructure Restoration Act of 1994.

This measure would memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact the Martinez Job Creation and Infrastructure Restoration Act of 1994.

Res. Ch. 146 (AJR 96) Martinez. The Gabrielinos.

This measure would recognize the Gabrielinos as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles Basin and would memorialize the President and Congress to give similar recognition to the Gabrielinos.

Res. Ch. 147 (ACR 119) Hannigan. Blecher-Freeman Memorial Causeway; Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange; and John McVeigh, Jr. Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate the Yolo Causeway on Interstate Highway Route 80 in the County of Yolo the Blecher-Freeman Memorial Causeway, the traffic interchange located at the intersection of State Highway Route 99, State Highway Route 204, and Airport Drive in the City of Bakersfield the Richard Alan Maxwell Memorial Interchange, and the portion of State Highway Route 198 from the junction with State Highway Route 101 to the County of Fresno the John McVeigh, Jr. Memorial Highway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing the special designation, clearly displaying the Star of the California Highway Patrol, and identifying California Highway Patrol Officers Roy P. Blecher, W. Michael Freeman, Richard Alan Maxwell, and John McVeigh Jr., and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 148 (ACR 143) Sher. Public utilities.

This measure would urge that the Public Utilities Commission issue no interim, final, or effective order in specified proceedings relating to the regulation of the electric services industry, until it has held evidentiary hearings and made specified reports to the Legislature and the Governor in that regard.

This measure would establish a Joint Oversight Committee on Lowering The Cost of Electric Services, to ensure that the proposals made by the commission meet certain standards, to ensure that the Legislature is properly consulted and involved in policies proposed by the commission, and to provide a mechanism for the Legislature to work with specified entities to achieve lower utility rates, improved environmental protection, and resource diversity.

Res. Ch. 149 (SCR 38) Roberti. Juvenile justice.

This measure would provide that if AB 2428 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is not enacted, the California Task Force to Review Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice Response shall be established by the Legislature with a prescribed membership to accomplish specified purposes related to juvenile crime.

Res. Ch. 150 (SCR 59) Johannessen. Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial Bridge.

This measure would designate the bridge over the Pit River Arm on Interstate 5 in Shasta County the Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial Bridge.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

DIGESTS OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN 1994

1993–94 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

Res. Ch. 1 (SCR 1) Roberti. 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session: Joint Rules.

This measure adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 1991–92 Regular Session as the Joint Rules, except as specified, for the 1993–94 First Extraordinary Session.

Res. Ch. 2 (AJR 1) Baca. Norton Air Force Base: foreign trade zones.

This measure would memorialize the President, the Congress, and the Foreign Trade Zone Board under the United States Department of Commerce to designate the airport located at Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County as a foreign trade zone center.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

1994 DIGEST CHAPTERS SUPERIOR NUMBERS

1 I am reducing the General Fund appropriation in Assembly Bill 670 by $3,738,000. This reduction reflects funding already provided in Chapter 102, 1994 for the Secretary of State to cover actual expenses related to printing and mailing the November 1993 special statewide ballot.

With this reduction, I hereby approve Assembly Bill 670.

PETE WILSON, Governor

2 I object to the following appropriations contained in Senate Bill 2120.

Item 0974-001-918—For support of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, payable from the Small Business Expansion Fund. I delete this item.

The $750,000 augmentation would result in a reduction in the amount of funds that would otherwise be available to provide assistance to small businesses through the Small Business Loan Guarantee Program and the Surety Bond Program. These programs have a proven track record in creating jobs and investment in California.

Item 1760-001-666—For support of the Department of General Services. I am deleting Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3 which would require that any balance in the Building Rental Account on June 30, 1994 and on June 30, 1995 be used to complete high-priority deferred maintenance projects, rather than be transferred to the General Fund pursuant to existing provisions of law. Although there may be a backlog of such projects, given the state's current fiscal situation, I am concerned about establishing a precedent of diverting any potential revenues to the General Fund for other purposes.

Item 1760-001-768—For support of the Department of General Services. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1, which specifies that the Department shall limit the use of Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990 funds to the structural retrofit of seismic deficiencies only. This language is unnecessarily restrictive and is not consistent with the State's plan to retrofit, reconstruct, repair or relocate State buildings depending on which is the most economical option. This language would also preclude making certain types of repairs authorized by the Act and would prohibit the use of funds for building replacement in cases where building replacement is found to be more cost-effective than seismic retrofit.

Item 1880-001-001—For support of State Personnel Board. I revise this item by reducing:

(a) 10-Merit System Administration from $11,565,000 to $11,550,000, and

(e) Reimbursements from −$8,666,000 to −$8,651,000,

and by deleting Provision 2.

I am deleting the $15,000 legislative augmentation to the State Personnel Board's (SPB) reimbursement authority for the production of an Affirmative Action and Annual Census Report. The Legislature authorized SPB to charge departments for the cost of producing the report. However, Chapter 710, Statutes of 1992 (AB 2824), was enacted to reduce the costs to the State of producing reports by deferring various report requirements until 1995. Chapter 710 resulted in deferring the requirement for preparation of the Affirmative Action and Annual Census Report until the 1995-96 fiscal year. Therefore, my veto of this augmentation is consistent with existing law and with the intent and actions of the Legislature in enacting Chapter 710.

I am deleting Provision 2 to conform to this action.

Item 2180-001-067—For support of Department of Corporations. I revise this item by deleting Provision 1.

This language would require the Department of Corporations to submit a plan, by December 1, 1994, to consolidate the Office of Savings and Loan, State Banking Department, and Department of Corporations into a single financial regulatory agency during the 1995–96 fiscal year.

This is a policy decision that should precede any requirement to submit or implement a plan of action. Several legislative proposals to consolidate state financial services have been considered in recent years but not enacted.

Item 2290-401—For support of the administrative costs for operating the Conservation and Liquidation Division of the Department of Insurance. I am revising this item by deleting Provision 2.

I am deleting Provision 2, which would require that beginning with the 1995–96 fiscal year, the Governor's Budget shall include specific information regarding all costs for each conserved estate, including both the administrative and direct costs, attributable to the operation of companies under conservation by the Division. This language hinders the Administration's ability to reflect a level of detail in the budget that is informative, but not overly burdensome. In addition, it is not necessary to include such detailed information in the budget because interested parties can obtain this information on an as-needed basis through the normal information request process. I recognize, however, that some information of this type may be useful and, therefore, I have requested the Director of Finance to included an appropriate level and amount of information on conserved insurance companies in the 1995–96 Governor's Budget.

Item 2640-101-046—For local assistance, Special Transportation Programs. I reduce this item from $68,396,000 to $61,650,000.

I am deleting the $6,746,000 legislative augmentation for the State Transportation Assistance program. This augmentation was made in anticipation of savings in the 1993–94 fiscal year due to postponement of the construction phase of a maintenance station in San Jose and delays in the delivery schedule of the new California rail cars. The Legislature also adopted a reduction I proposed in May to this item which was made necessary by a significant reduction in projected revenues to the Transportation Planning and Development Account. In adopting my recommended reduction, the same savings was applied equally to mitigate the reductions to this program and the Transit Capital Improvement Program funded in Item 2660-101-046. It is, therefore, prudent to eliminate this augmentation to avoid over appropriating the Transportation Planning and Development Account.

Item 2660-001-042—For support of Department of Transportation. I am revising this item by deleting Provisions 5 and 6 of this item.

I am deleting Provision 5, which would restrict the average daily number of vehicles authorized to be taken home by Caltrans employees to 1,939 vehicles because the department is already in the process of auditing and justifying the use of each vehicle and because this Provision may interfere with the department's ability to respond to emergencies and perform essential field work.

I am deleting Provision 6, which would require the department to fund a study, conducted by the Bureau of State Audits, of the department's fleet management practices. The department is already conducting such a review; therefore, this study is unnecessary.

Item 2660-011-042—For transfer by the Controller from the State Highway Account, State Transportation Fund, to the Seismic Safety Retrofit Account, State Transportation Fund. I reduce this item from ($41,500,000) to ($15,500,000).

I am reducing the transfer made by this item for the purposes of funding capital outlay related to seismic retrofit by $26,000,000. The source of funding for this transfer is the result of legislative reductions to the department's support budget. These reductions and other reductions made by the Legislature to the support operations of the department have the cumulative effect of jeopardizing the department's ability to keep funded projects on schedule and adequately maintain the State's existing transportation investment. Furthermore, the reductions in the Department's

support budget could result in a shortage of funds to do the preliminary planning and design of phase II of the seismic retrofit projects. Through my veto action, I am setting aside the $26.0 million for future appropriation to provide the department with the appropriate resources in fiscal year 1994–95 to perform the seismic retrofit design and engineering work and other high- priority work necessary to ensure that transportation project delivery schedules can be met. I am taking conforming action in Item 2660-325-056.

Item 2660-126-042—For local assistance, Department of Transportation. I delete this item and Provision 1.

I am deleting this item and Provision 1, which appropriates $500,000 of State Highway Account funds to finance the preliminary engineering and environmental work for the transportation system necessary to support the conversion of the Mare Island Naval Shipyard to civilian use. I am vetoing this item because it would constitute project-specific budgeting of State Highway Account funds and it is not an appropriate use of State Highway Account funds, since the project is not on the State Highway system. Additionally, the Trade and Commerce Agency's Economic Development Grant and Loan Program has already provided the City of Vallejo with an $80,000 Military Base Reuse Planning Grant, which will be used to match federal dollars to prepare a Mare Island general reuse plan.

Item 2660-325-042—For capital outlay, Department of Transportation. I am revising this item by deleting Provision 6.

I am deleting Provision 6, which would prohibit the use of toll bridge revenues to finance the seismic retrofit of toll bridges until all projects authorized by Regional Measure 1 are completed. I am however committed to ensuring that the Measure 1 projects are completed without delay. Furthermore, I have directed the Department of Transportation in keeping with the intent of the language to not use toll bridge funds for seismic retrofit purposes during fiscal year 1994–95.

Item 2660-325-056—For capital outlay, Department of Transportation. I reduce this item from $41,500,000 to $15,500,000, and delete Provision 1.

I am reducing this item by $26,000,000 to conform to my action on Item 2660-011-042. Additionally, I am deleting Provision 1, which specifies that the funds appropriated in this item shall be allocated by the California Transportation Commission to accelerate the repair, replacement, and retrofitting of the I-280 Freeway because this language would constitute project-specific budgeting for State Highway Account funds. I have been advised by the department that no additional state funds are needed in order to complete the I-280 projects. The inclusion of this provision would prevent the $15.5 million remaining in this item after my veto from being expended on other high-priority seismic retrofit projects.

Item 2740-001-044—For support of Department of Motor Vehicles. I am revising this item by deleting Provision 3.

This language would restrict the use of any of the funds appropriated to the department on any database redevelopment expenditures. I have requested the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles to contract for a study of all of the department's data processing needs, including any need to redevelop the core database systems. This language unnecessarily restricts the options of both the Legislative and Executive Branch once the evaluation I am proposing has been completed.

Item 2740-005-044—For support of Department of Motor Vehicles. I reduce this item from $3,044,000 to $2,701,000 by reducing:

(a) 11-Vehicle/Vessel Identification and Compliance from $2,148,000 to $1,906,000,
(b) 22-Driver Licensing and Personal Identification from $1,515,000 to $1,345,000,
(c) 25-Driver Safety from $559,000 to $496,000,
(d) 32-Occupational Licensing and Investigative Services from $221,000 to $196,000,
(e) 41.01-Administration from $507,000 to $450,000,
(f) 41.02-Distributed Administration from −$507,000 to −$450,000, and

(g) Amount payable from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account, Transportation Tax Fund (Item 2740-005-064) from —$1,399,000 to —$1,242,000,

and by deleting Provisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

I am deleting $343,000 in this item and $157,000 in Item 2740-005-064 and the associated budget control language added by the Legislature for the purpose of contracting for a legislative study of the Department of Motor Vehicle's Database Redevelopment Project and overall data processing needs. This language includes provisions that place the decisions for the design and implementation of a new database system for the department in the hands of an outside contractor with the review and consent only of the Legislature. As such, the language would effectively eliminate Executive Branch participation in the decisions regarding the system design, its costs, and its appropriateness to the department's business plan.

I am deleting this language because it improperly limits and interferes with the authority of the Executive Branch to manage the department and constitutes an infringement on the separation of powers.

An evaluation of the Department of Motor Vehicle's total data processing needs, including an evaluation of the Database Redevelopment Project, should be performed before the state proceeds any further with this project. For that reason, I have requested the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles to immediately contract with an outside consultant, through the competitive bid process, to perform this evaluation.

Item 2740-005-064—For support of Department of Motor Vehicles. I reduce this item from $1,399,000 to $1,242,000.

I reduce this item by $157,000 to conform to the action I have taken in Item 2740-005-042.

Item 2780-001-683—For support of Stephen P. Teale Data Center. I revise this item by deleting Provision 4.

I am deleting Provision 4, which authorizes the Department of Finance to augment this item by up to $13,300,000 if the Teale Data Center renegotiates its contract with the Department of Motor Vehicles for network services. This action is being taken as a technical adjustment to reflect intended legislative action and the fact this amount was restored to the Teale Data Center budget.

Item 2920-011-001—For support of Trade and Commerce Agency. I revise this item by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1, which would specify that $76,000 transferred to the Small Business Expansion Fund be used to continue funding the San Bernardino Regional Development Corporation, which was established and provided with $76,000 from the General Fund to fund support costs pursuant to Chapter 1273, Statutes of 1993 (AB 579).

This language would provide support funding for a Regional Development Corporation in San Bernardino. Support costs for the Small Business Development Corporations are normally funded from interest that accrues on the individual trust funds used to guarantee loans to businesses. There are insufficient funds available from this source to sustain another office on an ongoing basis, and any redirection of these funds would have the effect of reducing the number of loans that could be guaranteed in the future.

Item 2920-101-001—For local assistance, Trade and Commerce Agency. I reduce this item from $9,947,000 to $7,947,000 by deleting:

(e) For the Northern California Supercomputer Center ($2,000,000),

and by deleting Provision 7.

I am reducing this item by $2,000,000 to delete the augmentation to provide funding for a Northern California Supercomputer Center. This redirection of Strategic Technology Program funds prevents their use as a match for federal funds allocated to the state for defense conversion projects, potentially resulting in a loss of federal funds. The need for a second Supercomputer center has not been demonstrated.

I am deleting Provision 7, which would specify that $100,000 of Strategic Technology Program funds be used for a planning grant for a Bay Area Regional Technology Conversion Coordinating Center. This action is premature. The Bay Area Regional Technology Conversion Coordinating Center has not yet been established. Once established, this center could compete for available funds through the normal application process. Additionally, this would reduce the Administration's flexibility to administer the Strategic Technology Program and would reduce funding available for other high-priority projects.

Item 3540-001-001—For support of Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF). I revise this item by reducing:

(a) 100000-Personal services from $268,944,833 to $268,844,833, and

(e) Amount payable from the California Environmental License Plate Fund (Item 3540-001-140) from −$4,296,000 to −$4,196,000,

and by deleting Provision 5.

This language redirects $1,283,000 saved by a CDF reorganization and intended to be used for critical seasonal fire fighter training, helitak staffing and fire prevention, in order to permanently hire additional seasonal fire fighters. Each year, CDF analyzes conditions regarding the severity of the upcoming fire season. If conditions warrant, one-time-only augmentations of varying amounts are made to CDF's budget. For 1994–95, as in seven of the last eight years, CDF's budget is augmented. The 1994–95 augmentation of $5,008,000 is being made in anticipation of a severe fire season. This will provide approximately 500 additional seasonal fire fighters during the peak 1994 Fire Season.

Consequently, the legislative language provides for duplicate funding, permanently adds additional seasonal fire fighters instead of those staff deemed more critical to fire protection by CDF management, and prevents CDF from implementing its reorganization and most effectively managing its resources. Therefore, I am vetoing this language which infringes upon the Administration's ability to manage fire protection programs in a manner which is in the best interest of the public's safety.

I am revising this item to conform to the actions taken in Item 3540-001-140.

Item 3540-001-140—For support of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. I reduce this item from $4,296,000 to $4,196,000.

I am deleting the $100,000 legislative augmentation and one position from the California Environmental License Plate Fund for the Ben Lomond Nursery. The department is preparing to close this state nursery because it is neither cost effective, nor self-supporting, as required by law. Further, other state nurseries have the ability to produce the same coastal forest species as the Ben Lomond Nursery would have produced.

Item 3600-001-200—For support of Department of Fish and Game. I revise this item by deleting Provisions 4, 5, 7 and 8.

I am deleting Provision 4, which requires that funds appropriated in this item be redirected if necessary to operate the Mad River Hatchery at full capacity. The Department of Fish and Game intends to continue to operate the hatchery but at a level which is lower than full capacity. This will provide sufficient returning steelhead to continue an acceptable quality fishery in the Mad River. This provision interferes with the Administration's ability to manage its programs, and restricts my authority to administer a budget which reflects my spending priorities within available resources.

I am deleting Provision 5, which requires that of the funds appropriated by this item, $240,000 for the operation of the "Broadbill" Patrol Boat, should be redirected to other marine enforcement activities on the North Coast. This provision interferes with the ability of the department to manage its programs.

I am deleting Provision 7, which restricts expenditures for legal services to the amount scheduled in the Legal Services Program. This provision constitutes an infringement on the separation of powers provision concerning Executive Branch

authority and interferes with the ability of the department to manage its programs.

I am deleting Provision 8, which requires that of the appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for external consultant and professional services, $45,000 shall be for the development of a strategic plan. This provision interferes with the ability of the department to manage its programs.

Item 3640-301-262—For capital outlay, Wildlife Conservation Board. I revise this item by deleting Provisions 14 and 15.

I am deleting Provision 14, which requires that $1,600,000 of the funds appropriated in this item be used for the acquisition of wetlands and adjacent uplands in the Grasslands area of Merced County, and Provision 15, which requires that $800,000 of the funds appropriated in this item be used for acquisition of the Tonner and Sandstone Canyons, riparian and wetlands habitat in Napa and Sonoma Counties, and for marsh restoration in Lomita Park. These projects have not been reviewed or evaluated in the context of competing demands for these funds.

Item 3680-301-516—For capital outlay, Department of Boating and Waterways. I reduce this item from $5,087,000 to $2,828,000.

I am reducing this item by $2,259,000, to conform with Legislative intent to provide an overall local assistance and capital outlay program of $22,459,000 and a transfer of $18,260,000 from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to the General Fund at the end of the 1994–95 fiscal year.

Item 3680-401—For local assistance, Department of Boating and Waterways. I delete this item.

I am deleting this item, which would waive the existing requirements of the loan agreements between the Department of Boating & Waterways and Sonoma County relating to loans totaling $6,000,000 from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund for the development of Spud Point Marina. These agreements have been the subject of ongoing, good-faith negotiations between the County and the Department. This legislative proposal would abandon this process and dictate the terms of the agreement, potentially costing the State an estimated $440,000 per year in foregone loan repayments. Approving this item would not only be fiscally irresponsible, but more importantly would establish bad precedent regarding other public marina loans.

Item 3760-001-140—For support of the State Coastal Conservancy. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $65,000 legislative augmentation for a public health study of Lake Earl in Del Norte County. This project has not been reviewed or evaluated in the context of competing needs for Environmental License Plate Funds. In addition, the fund has only a small reserve, and further appropriations would reduce the balance below the level which is prudent.

Item 3760-001-235—For support of the State Coastal Conservancy. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $50,000 legislative augmentation for a study for the restoration, environmental enhancement, and public access alternatives along the Napa River. This project has not been reviewed or evaluated in the context of competing needs for Public Resources Account funds.

Item 3790-101-140—For Local Assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $35,000 legislative augmentation for a local assistance grant to the City of Riverbank. It is necessary to delete this item to ensure the financing of other high-priority appropriations from the Environmental License Plate Fund, while still maintaining a prudent reserve in the fund. In addition, projects should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so they may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-101-235—For local assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $603,000 legislative augmentation for several local assistance grants. It is necessary to delete this item to ensure the financing of other high-priority

appropriations from the Public Resources Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund while still maintaining a prudent reserve in the fund. In addition, these projects should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so they may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-101-262—For local assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I revise this item by deleting Provisions 3 and 4.

Schedule (1) provides $2,000,000 for local grants payable from the Habitat Conservation Fund. Provision 3 specifies that $286,000 shall be granted to the County of Monterey to acquire property adjacent to Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Historic Park. This acquisition would be the sole property of Monterey County. Provision 4 specifies that $150,000 shall be spent for the acquisition of properties at Mt. Baldy, adjacent to the County of Marin, Municipal Water District. I am deleting both provisions, as these projects should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process so they may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-101-721—For local assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $422,000 legislative augmentation for several local assistance grants. These projects should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so they may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-101-722—For local assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $21,000 legislative augmentation for a local assistance grant to the City of Riverbank. This project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-101-733—For local assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I reduce this item from $986,000 to $985,000.

I am deleting the $1,000 legislative augmentation for a local assistance grant to the City of Riverbank. This project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-301-140—For Capital Outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I reduce this item from $346,000 to $246,000 by deleting:

(3) 90.JH.400-Anderson Marsh SHP: Acquisition ($100,000).

I am deleting the $100,000 legislative augmentation for the acquisition of additional property for Anderson Marsh State Historic Park. This deletion is necessary to ensure the financing of other high-priority appropriations from the Environmental License Plate Fund, while still maintaining a prudent reserve in the fund. In addition, projects should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so they may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-301-235—For capital outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $295,000 legislative augmentation for this project. This deletion is necessary to ensure the financing of other high-priority appropriations from the Public Resources Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund, while still maintaining a prudent reserve in the fund. In addition, this project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-301-262—For capital outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete Provision 4.

Schedule (a) provides $1,000,000 from the Habitat Conservation Fund. Provision 4 specifies that $100,000 shall spent for acquisition of properties adjacent to and to be added to Anderson Marsh State Historic Park. I am deleting Provision 4. This project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-301-786—For capital outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I reduce this item from $6,402,000 to $6,354,000 by deleting:

(15) 90.AN.610-Empire Mine SHP: Mine Shaft Adit—Working Drawings ($96,000), and

(16) Reimbursements (−$48,000).

This project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-492-—For reappropriation, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting this legislative augmentation, which reappropriates $10,000 from Item 3790-101-722(a) (42), Budget Act of 1986, County of Sierra, RV Disposal Station, to be used for the development of a community park in Downieville. This project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process, so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3810-301-262—For capital outlay and grants, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. I am revising this item by deleting Provisions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

I am deleting Provision 1, which dedicates $3,700,000 in grants for two projects: $1,700,000 for a University of California Natural Reserve System project and $2,000,000 for a Whittier/Puente Hills Conservation Authority project, and specifies that if any reduction is made to the former project, an identical reduction must be made to the latter project.

I am deleting Provision 3, which specifies that $1,700,000 be used by the Conservancy for the acquisition and minor improvements of a site suitable for conservation and research on valley-blue oak savanna and coastal sage habitat by the University of California Natural Reserve System.

I am deleting Provision 4, which specifies that $2,000,000 be granted by the conservancy to the Whittier/Puente Hills Conservation Authority for acquisition of oak savanna and riparian habitat near the Chino Hills State Park.

The Conservancy was established to acquire open space in the Santa Monica Mountains for conservation and public access purposes. The limitation in Provision 1 is an infringement upon my constitutional authority as a violation of the separation of powers. Provisions 1, 3, and 4 collectively constitute a change in existing law by requiring purchases of land outside of the Santa Monica Mountains Zone as defined by Public Resources Code Section 33105. Furthermore, these provisions would unduly restrict the Conservancy's ability to administer its land acquisition program in a manner which reflects its spending priorities within available resources, and its ability to manage those resources effectively because these provisions would require the purchase of specifically identified properties.

I am deleting Provision 2, which requires the Director of the Conservancy to transfer the Stunt Ranch property to the Regents of the University of California. In addition, this provision requires the Executive Director to offer the Red Rock Canyon property to the Regents for use by the University of California Natural Reserve System for conservation, scientific, and educational purposes in exchange for a mutually agreed upon portion of the Stunt Ranch to include the Kay Spensely Nature Center.

This provision constitutes a change in existing law through the Budget Bill. Public Resources Code Section 33205.5 gives specific direction for the Conservancy's acquisition and disposition of the Stunt Ranch property. This provision would constitute a

substantive change to this statute by revising its specific intent and direction. Any changes to this statute should be pursued through the normal legislative process.

Item 3930-001-001—For support of Department of Pesticide Regulation. I revise this item by reducing:

(b) 17-Enforcement, Environmental Monitoring and Data Management from $23,549,000 to $23,249,000, and

(g) Amount payable from the Environmental License Plate Fund (Item 3930-001-140) from −$839,000 to −$539,000.

I am revising this item to conform to the action taken on Item 3930-001-140.

Item 3930-001-140—For support of Department of Pesticide Regulation. I reduce this item from $839,000 to $539,000.

I am deleting the $300,000 legislative augmentation for a sustainable agricultural research contract with the University of California. I question the appropriateness of using the Environmental License Plate Fund for the contract, as this augmentation would reduce the Fund's small reserve to less than a prudent level.

Item 3960-001-014—For support of Department of Toxic Substances Control. I delete Provisions 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Provisions 4, 5, 6, and 7 earmark funds for the conversion of interim status hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities to permitted facilities, and specify completion and reporting dates for permit determinations. These provisions would put the department in a position of having to redirect funds from other high-priority workload to interim status workload, which would reduce the department's ability to manage resources effectively.

I am also deleting Provision 8, which restricts the use of State funds appropriated to the Hazardous Waste Management Program unless the department establishes a CEQA function. The department has established a CEQA unit in the legal office; therefore, the purpose of the CEQA language has already been accomplished.

Item 4260-001-001—For support of the Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $155,545,000 to $155,393,000 by reducing:

(1) 10-Public and Environmental Health from $169,107,000 to $168,955,000.

I am deleting the $152,000 legislative augmentation intended to reinstate a dental consultant position. This position was reduced under the Department of Health Services' 1993–94 General Fund reduction plan, and the services provided by the consultant have been absorbed within remaining resources. Therefore, additional General Fund resources are not necessary.

Item 4260-101-001—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $5,959,747,000 to $5,959,201,000 by reducing:

(a) 20.10.030-Benefits (Medical Care and Services) from $14,155,521,000 to $14,153,589,000, and

(f) Amount payable from the Federal Trust Fund (Item 4260-101-890) −$9,390,896,000 to −$9,389,510,000,

and by deleting Provision 16.

I am deleting the $105,000 legislative augmentation to increase the Medi-Cal reimbursement rate for Norplant insertions and taking a corresponding action in Item 4260-101-890. I believe that this augmentation is unnecessary. Use of Norplant by Medi-Cal beneficiaries is a matter of choice, and there is no evidence that the current reimbursement rate is a barrier to its use.

I am deleting the $441,000 legislative augmentation for health benefits for Department of Developmental Services contracted janitorial employees. This action conforms to my actions in Item 4260-101-890 and Item 4300-003-001.

I am deleting Provision 16, which would require the California Medical Assistance Commission (CMAC) to monitor the Geographic Managed Care (GMC) program for adequacy of quality of care and access to providers, and to report its conclusions. It further would require the Department of Health Services to permit "free choice of provider" to beneficiaries enrolled in the GMC program if CMAC found quality and access were not adequate.

I am taking this action because this language is unnecessary. The California Medical Assistance Commission and the Department of Health Services have been and will continue to be collaborators and partners in the implementation of the Geographic Managed Care Project in Sacramento County.

DHS and CMAC share GMC's goal of improved quality of care and access. Assessment of quality of care and access are two of the most important aspects of DHS's oversight responsibilities. DHS will continue to have full authority to take action to resolve any contractor deficiencies in these and other areas, including contract cancellation if warranted. It is also important to note that Medi-Cal enrollees are not prohibited from changing health plans if they so desire.

Item 4260-101-890—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $9,390,896,000 to $9,389,510,000.

I am reducing this item by $1,386,000 to conform to the action I have taken in Item 4260-101-001.

Item 4260-111-001—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I revise this item by reducing:

(g) 20.40-Primary Care and Family Health from $789,841,000 to $789,791,000, and

(m) Amount payable from the Federal Trust Fund (Item 426-111-890) from −$526,988,000 to −$526,938,000.

I am deleting the $50,000 legislative augmentation of federal Maternal and Child Health (MCH) funds to establish a new Pediatric Resident Training Project in Mendocino County. While there is a need for more primary care providers, the University of California has primary responsibility for physician training and residency programs and funding for this purpose should be considered through the University. Also, the accompanying language is for a specific county and it is inappropriate to set aside funds for this purpose without assessing the pediatric residency needs of other rural communities.

I am deleting Provision 2 in Item 4260-111-890 to conform to this action.

Item 4260-111-890—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $526,988,000 to $526,938,000 and delete Provision 2.

I am reducing this item by $50,000 and deleting Provision 2 to conform to action taken in Item 4260-111-001.

Item 4300-003-001—For support of Department of Developmental Services, for Developmental Centers. I reduce this item from $17,245,000 to $17,177,000 by reducing:

(a) 20-Developmental Centers Program from $563,162,000 to $562,212,000, and

(b) Reimbursements from -$544,349,000 to -$543,467,000.

I am deleting the $950,000 legislative augmentation ($68,000 General Fund and $882,000 reimbursements) which was intended to fund health benefits for janitorial staff at the Developmental Centers. The Developmental Centers have contracted for janitorial staff since January 1987. The contracts for these services have been awarded in accordance with existing State contract guidelines and policies which place responsibility for the provision of health benefits with the contractor. In view of these facts, and the ongoing fiscal crisis facing the State, I cannot approve this augmentation.

I also have taken conforming action in Items 4260-101-001 and 4260-101-890.

Item 5160-101-001—For local assistance, Department of Rehabilitation. I delete Provision 4.

I am deleting Provision 4, which would require the Department to use funds appropriated in this item to explore options to provide relief to work activity program providers from the rate reductions imposed by the Budget Act of 1992. I am aware of the financial pressures which providers in many programs are facing. Under such circumstances, I expect both state departments and the providers to investigate all possible options for achieving program efficiencies. In light of this, specific language requiring the Department of Rehabilitation to spend local assistance funds for this purpose is unnecessary.

Item 5180-001-001—For support of the Department of Social Services (DSS). I delete Provision 6.

I am deleting Provision 6 because it requires the department to obtain legislative approval to implement the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) performance demonstration project.

This provision conflicts with existing law, which authorizes the department to conduct and administer experimental projects and to waive the enforcement of specific statutory requirements, regulations, and standards in one or more counties, or statewide in order to test methods and procedures of administering assistance and services to recipients and applicants for public social services.

Adding this provision represents an infringement of the department's existing statutory authority, and would limit the authority necessary to test a more efficient program model.

I am deleting Provision 10 of Item 5180-151-001 to conform to this action.

Item 5180-002-001—For support of the Department of Social Services (DSS). I delete Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3, which would prohibit the Department of Social Services from creating a specialized unit within the Administrative Adjudications Division to conduct hearings on intentional program violations. This prohibition interferes with the Administration's ability to manage its programs, and would delay implementation of this program resulting in lost savings to the General Fund.

A specialized unit would have the expertise to conduct hearings on intentional program violations expeditiously and with the expertise that will assure fairness to both taxpayers and recipients, thereby minimizing the cost of unnecessary appeals. Precluding an organization based on specialization would require all personnel in the Administrative Adjudications Division to be trained at additional cost, as well as requiring more time to complete the training. This would delay the implementation of sanctions for intentional program violations, thereby reducing the savings to the General Fund.

Item 5180-151-001—For local assistance, Department of Social Services. I delete Provision 10.

I am deleting Provision 10 to conform to my action in Item 5180-001-001.

Item 5430-001-001—For support of Board of Corrections. I reduce this item from $784,000 to $409,000 by reducing:

(a) 11-Corrections Standards and Services from $2,416,000 to $2,041,000.

The Legislature augmented this item to provide funding for the Board of Corrections to (1) develop a system for data collection and information exchange and for the dissemination of statewide data on probation workloads, programs, and outcomes, and (2) inspect local juvenile detention facilities and review, assess, and adopt standards for local juvenile detention facilities.

While the proposed probation data system may have merit, the system's success and effectiveness would be dependent upon the level of county participation and resources available for the development of innovative programs identified by the system. With respect to the inspections of the local juvenile detention facilities, we have not received any information which indicates that the existing self-certification is not working or causing the counties to lose any federal funds.

I am reducing this item by $375,000 due to limited State resources in the General Fund.

Item 5460-001-001—For support of the Department of Youth Authority. I am revising this item by deleting Provisions 2 and 3.

In order to correct a technical error in the Budget Bill, I am deleting Provisions 2 and 3, which would specify how savings attributable to the transfer of "M" cases to the Department of Corrections are to expended, and specify that funding appropriated to any department for delinquency prevention and intervention programs shall be expended through a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Youth Authority, respectively. These provisions were inadvertently left in the final

version of the Budget Bill. A transfer of "M" cases from the Youth Authority was considered by the Legislature and rejected. Therefore, Provision 2 is not needed. Provision 3 was also considered by the Legislature and rejected. This technical veto will conform the Budget Act to the action taken by the Legislature.

Item 5460-101-890—For local assistance, Department of the Youth Authority. I am deleting this item to make a technical correction to the Budget Bill. This technical veto will conform with the Legislature's intent, and is consistent with the legislative action taken in Item 5460-101-001, which removed federal funds payable to that item as part of the restoration of the funding for the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Item 6110-001-001—For support of Department of Education. I reduce this item from $28,895,000 to $26,695,000 by reducing:

(b) 20-Instructional Support from $34,466,366 to $32,266,366,

and by revising Provisions 1 and 13.

I am revising Provision 1 to delete the specification that no funds shall be made available to the State Board of Education if any Department of Education positions are transferred to the Board, other than those positions that were assigned to the Board in 1992-93. This language could prevent such position transfers which may be mutually desired by the Board and the Department and, in addition, could inappropriately prevent the Board from performing its constitutionally mandated activities.

"1. Of the funds appropriated in this item, an amount of not less than $94,000 shall be available only for reimbursement of in-state travel expenses of the State Board of Education. ~~No positions assigned to the State Department of Education, other than those positions that were assigned to the State Board of Education for the 1992-93 fiscal year, shall be administratively transferred, redirected, or otherwise assigned to the State Board of Education.~~"

In addition, I am reducing support for the pupil testing program by $2,200,000 and 14.5 personnel years with the intention that these funds be set aside for legislation. While I am supportive of a statewide testing program, it is imperative that the current program be reformed through legislation before any further commitment of the State's limited resources.

I am revising Provision 13 to conform to this action:

"13. Of the funds appropriated in this item ~~$3,193,000~~ *$993,000* is for the purposes of a pupil testing program."

Item 6110-113-001—For local assistance, Department of Education (Proposition 98), Program 20.70—for purposes of a pupil testing program. I reduce this item from $30,504,000 to $6,304,000.

I am reducing this item by $24,200,000 with the intention that these funds be set aside for legislation. The funds remaining in the item are for testing programs other than the California Learning Assessments System (CLAS), renamed in the Budget Bill to California Comprehensive Testing Program (CCTP). While I am supportive of a statewide testing program, I intend to work with the Legislature during the balance of the legislative session to develop the appropriate reforms. It is imperative that the current program be reformed.

I am revising Provision 2 to conform to this reduction.

"2. The superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate the 1994-95 budget increase of ~~$8,000,000~~ $2,142,000 to augment pupil testing programs in accordance with the allocation plan shown below. To revise any allocations, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall first receive the approval of the Department of Finance. Approval of the Department of Finance may not be effective sooner than 30 days after notification to the Chair of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

a. $1,142,000 for the Golden State Examination Program pursuant to Section 60701.

b. $500,000 for development of end-of-course examinations in vocational education pursuant to Sections 60602.5 (a) (4) and 60604.8.

c. $500,000 for review and approval of other pupil tests pursuant to Section 60602.5(d).

~~d. $5,458,000 for expansion in the 1994-95 fiscal year of the statewide California Comprehensive Testing Program (CCTP), pursuant to the 1994-95 expenditure plan in the document "CCTP—Long-term Implementation," to include valid, reliable individual pupil scores in reading, writing, and mathematics in grades 4 and 8; valid reliable school-level scores in history/social sciences and science in grade 5, and in reading, writing, and mathematics in grade 10; and field testing in history/social sciences and science in grades 8 and 10.~~

~~e. $400,000 for continued development of CCTP Spanish language exams.~~

Item 6110-123-001—For local assistance, Department of Education (Proposition 98). I delete this item and Provision 1.

I am deleting the legislative augmentation for the Focus Schools Program of $500,000, which would have provided local assistance grants to schools having been identified as "low performing". While I am supportive of this program, it is my understanding that the criteria for identifying low-performing schools has not yet been perfected. This augmentation, therefore, is premature.

It is my understanding that the Department of Education would still be able to continue piloting procedures through the federal Chapter I Program Improvement Initiative, which provides intensive coaching and support to over 40 low-performing Chapter 1 schools.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to this action.

Item 6110-196-890—For local assistance, Department of Education. I delete Provision 4.

Provision 4 of this item would require that a particular child care center be awarded a specified amount of funds by the Department of Education. This provision constitutes an item of appropriation which I cannot support. State law and regulations and the State Plan for Administration of the Federal Child Care and Development Block Grant create a process for child care agencies to apply for and receive contracts from the Department of Education to provide child care services to low-income families. Circumventing this process by appropriating funds for a specific child care provider is not consistent with current law.

Item 6110-230-001—For local assistance, Department of Education (Proposition 98). I delete Provision 17.

Provision 17 would require the Department of Education to renew the contract of a particular child care agency, the Foundation Center for Phenomenological Research, for the provision of child care services during the 1994-95 fiscal year.

Current state law authorizes the Department of Education to grant or renew contracts and Title V of the California Code of Regulations specifies procedures for the department to decline renewal of a contract. This provision would circumvent current law and regulations by requiring funding for a particular child care provider.

The circumstances surrounding the non-renewal of this contract are currently being disputed in court, which is the remedy provided in the Constitution for disagreements regarding the administration of laws. Therefore, the courts should decide this matter based on an objective analysis of the facts and the law.

Until such time as the court resolves this issue, the Department of Education has the authority and obligation to administer the Child Care and Development program in a manner which insures the fiscal integrity of that program. The language contained in Provision 17 could preclude the department from achieving this purpose, and may result in additional costs to the State.

For all the above reasons, I am deleting Provision 17.

Item 6110-490—Reappropriation, Department of Education. I delete Provision 2.

I am deleting this provision, which would reappropriate funds for the California Learning Assessments System (CLAS), renamed in the Budget Bill to California Comprehensive Testing Program (CCTP), with the intention that these funds be set

aside for legislation. While I am supportive of a statewide testing system, it is imperative that the current program be reformed. I intend to work with the Legislature during the remainder of the session to develop the appropriate reforms.

Item 6420-001-001—For support of the California Postsecondary Education Commission. I reduce this item from $3,512,000 to $2,412,000 by reducing:

(a) 100000-Personal Services from $2,609,000 to $2,362,000, and

(b) 300000-Operating Expenses and Equipment from $1,648,000 to $795,000,

and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting the $1,100,000 legislative augmentation and 4.6 personnel years for a Comprehensive Student Information System. The benefits of this system have not been demonstrated to justify its cost, and unresolved technical matters make its success problematic. This project is not of sufficiently high priority to justify the use of limited state resources.

I am deleting Provision 1, which would make this augmentation contingent upon enactment of Assembly Bill 3696, to conform to this action.

Item 6440-001-001—For support of the University of California. I delete Provision 9.

I am deleting Provision 9, which would allow the upward adjustment of budgeted amounts if actual enrollments exceed the targeted enrollment level by more than 2 percent, and would require the downward adjustment of budgeted amounts if actual enrollments fall short of the targeted enrollment level by more than 2 percent. Any adjustment to the funding level for the University of California should be addressed through additional legislative action when compared to other essential financial needs.

Item 6600-001-001—For support of Hastings College of the Law. I reduce this item from $11,854,000 to $11,804,000 and delete Provision 3.

I am deleting the $50,000 legislative augmentation for the Public Interest Career Assistance Program. Given the current fiscal situation, I am unable to support this augmentation.

I am deleting Provision 3 to conform to this action.

Item 6610-001-001—For support of the California State University. I reduce this item from $1,508,902,000 to $1,508,652,000 by reducing:

(a) Support from $2,139,222,000 to $2,138,972,000,

and by deleting Provision 10.

I am deleting the $250,000 legislative augmentation and 3.0 personnel years for the Edward R. Roybal Institute for Applied Gerontology. This project is not of sufficiently high priority to justify the use of limited State resources.

I am deleting Provision 10, which would allow the upward adjustment of budgeted amounts if actual enrollments exceed the targeted enrollment level by more than 2 percent, and would require the downward adjustment of budgeted amounts if actual enrollments fall short of the targeted enrollment level by more than 2 percent. Any adjustment to the funding level for the California State University should be addressed through additional legislative action when compared to other essential financial needs.

Item 6870-001-001—For support of Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. I reduce this item from $8,252,000 to $8,251,000 by reducing:

(b) 20-Special Services and Operations from $11,289,000 to $11,288,000,

and by deleting Provision 2.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 and deleting Provision 2, which authorizes the redirection of up to $125,000 from the Board of Governors of California Community Colleges' support budget to fund planning for participation by the State under the Federal Reemployment Act, including planning for the development of one-stop career centers. While one-stop career centers may ultimately have merit in the context of the state's workforce training and employment service programs, it would be premature to budget funds for this new program because neither State nor Federal legislation has yet been enacted and, in its current form, the Federal legis-

lation contains provisions detrimental to the State of California.

I am reducing $1,000 from this item to reflect savings that will be achieved based on deletion of Provision 2.

Item 6870-002-001—For support of Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting this provision because it restricts the Executive Branch's ability to administer and oversee a multitude of programs within available resources, and potentially restricts expenditures toward those purposes on the basis of subjective determinations by a third party. While I am also concerned with adequate oversight of categorical program expenditures, I am concerned that the Chancellor should retain flexibility to determine how to best manage programs and conduct oversight activities in the most cost-effective manner.

Item 6870-101-001—For local assistance, Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges (Proposition 98). I am reducing this item from $1,085,300,000 to $1,085,299,000 by reducing:

(b) 10.10.020-Basic Skills, GAIN, Apprenticeship from $33,999,000 to $33,998,000, and by deleting Provision 18.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 and deleting Provision 18, which authorizes the redirection of up to $125,000 from the Board of Governors of California Community Colleges' local assistance budget to fund planning for participation by the State under the Federal Reemployment Act, including planning for the development of one-stop career centers. While one-stop career centers may ultimately have merit in context of the state's workforce training and employment service programs, it would be premature to budget funds for this new program because neither State nor Federal legislation has yet been enacted and, in its current form, the Federal legislation contains provisions detrimental to the State of California.

I am reducing $1,000 from this item to reflect savings that will be achieved based on deletion of Provision 18.

I am revising Provision 2.5 to conform to this action.

"2.5 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, ~~$22,000,000~~ *$21,999,000* of the funds appropriated in Schedule (b) shall be for allocation to community college districts in the 1994–95 fiscal year for the purposes of funding FTES in courses in basic skills, including English-as-a-second-language courses and workforce preparation courses for newly legalized immigrants, to the extent the total FTES claimed by a district for the 1994–95 fiscal year exceeds the level of total FTES funded for that district in the 1994–95 fiscal year. The Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall develop criteria for allocating these funds."

Item 6870-301-660—For capital outlay, Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. I reduce this item from $14,921,000 to $14,324,000 by reducing:

Los Angeles Community College District

East Los Angeles College

(3) 40.26.101-Vocational Building—Equipment from $910,000 to $313,000.

I am reducing this legislative augmentation of $597,000 because it represents funding for equipment above established cost standards. The state policy is to fund equipment only up to the established standards.

Item 6870-301-842—For capital outlay, Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. I reduce this item from $186,878,000 to $180,322,000 by reducing:

Chabot-Las Positas Community College District

Chabot College

(10) 40.62.104-Humanities Building Remodel—Equipment from $2,351,000 to $351,000,

(11) 40.62.107-Engineering Remodel/Addition—Equipment from $1,904,000 to $331,000,

(13) 40.62.110-Music Skills Center—Equipment from $318,000 to $163,000,

Las Positas College
(16) 40.62.205-Science Center, Phase I—Equipment from $1,632,000 to $938,000,
El Camino Community College District
El Camino College
(22) 40.14.106-Library Renovation, Phase II—Preliminary plans, working drawings, and construction from $2,528,000 to $1,978,000, and
Sierra Joint Community College District
Sierra College
(89) 40.58.103-Home Economics Remodel/Addition—Equipment from $128,000 to $50,000,
and by deleting:
Palomar Community College District
Palomar College
(57.1) 40.38.108-Communications Facility Remodel—Equipment ($916,000), and West Valley-Mission Community College District
Mission College
(102.1) 40.69.205-Learning Resource Center—Preliminary plans and working drawings ($590,000).

I am deleting these nine legislative augmentations in the amount of $6,556,000 because they circumvent the established procedures for prioritizing the California Community College's capital outlay projects and the standard level of funding for projects.

In order to develop and maintain a rational approach to a capital outlay program, all projects should be considered in relationship to competing needs for available resources. The circumvention of the established prioritization process undermines this approach. In addition, it is the state's policy to fund equipment only up to the established standards. It is also the state's policy, as stated in my message in the 1993 Budget Act, that costs for replacement equipment are a support cost rather than a capital outlay cost. Further, the state's policy continues to be that funding for replacement equipment for space remodeled for the same program should be provided by the support budgets of the institution, rather than through the capital outlay budget.

Item 7980-001-001—For support of the Student Aid Commission. I reduce this item from $3,343,000 to $3,218,000 by reducing:

(a) 15-Financial Aid Grants Program from $3,404,000 to $3,279,000.

I am deleting the $125,000 legislative augmentation for the Student Expenses and Resources Survey. I believe that the higher education segments, which all benefit from this survey, should agree to contribute the necessary funding.

Item 8300-001-001—For support of Agricultural Labor Relations Board. I reduce this item from $4,301,000 to $4,300,000 by reducting:

(b) 20-General Counsel Administration from $2,609,000 to $2,608,000,

and by deleting Provisions 1, 2 and 3.

I am deleting Provision 1, which would have redirected $879,000 appropriated in this item to address the existing and new workload anticipated in the General Counsel's Administration. This provision would restrict the flexibility of the Board to effectively and most efficiently administer the funding appropriated to the Agricultural Labor Relations Board. This proposal would require the redirection of two existing positions and $179,000 from the Board Administration to the General Counsel Administration, as well as significant restructuring of the General Counsel's resources to establish additional new positions, including a new field office (location unspecified), and a new field office unit that is able to be deployed to existing and new workload on a priority basis. Information has not been provided to substantiate the anticipated workload increase.

With respect to this issue, however, it is my intention to propose pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.50 of the Budget Act of 1994, the reestablishment of the Board Administration's two positions and the $179,000 which were redirected to the General Counsel's Administration.

I am also deleting Provisions 2 and 3 because the language is unnecessary. Provision 2 requires the Agricultural Labor Relations Board to advertise and conduct examinations to establish a qualified pool of candidates to fill its field examiner and field counsel positions, which the Board would do during the normal course of business. Provision 3 prohibits the Agricultural Labor Relations Board from approving regulations which are contrary to statutory policy, as set forth in Section 1140.2 of the Labor Code, with regard to agricultural workers and their rights. The Agricultural Labor Relations Board already complies with existing statutes to approve, amend and rescind rules and regulations in order to carry out the state's policy. Therefore, this language is unnecessary.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect savings that will be achieved based on vetoing language contained in Provisions 1, 2 and 3 of this item.

Item 8940-001-001—For support of Military Department. I reduce this item from $18,961,000 to $18,609,000 by deleting:

(j) 71-California Innovative Military Projects and Career Training ($352,000),

and by deleting Provision 3.

I am deleting the $352,000 General Fund and 2.7 personnel years which was redirected from existing funds by the Legislature to fund the existing Innovative Military Projects and Career Training (IMPACT) Program in Oakland. Federal funds have become available to the California National Guard to operate a number of youth-oriented programs, one of which will be conducted in the Oakland area.

I am deleting Provision 3 to conform to this action.

Item 9800-001-001—For Augmentation for Employee Compensation. I revise this item by making technical revisions to Provision 2.

I am revising Provision 2 to delete erroneous language references, and to clarify that this item provides funds for compensation increases for 14 specified public safety, twenty-four-hour care, and revenue-producing agencies only.

2. The funds appropriated in this item are for compensation increases and increases in benefits related thereto, to be allocated by executive order by the Department of Finance to specified public safety, twenty-four hour care and revenue producing agencies as determined by the Department of Finance, in augmentation of their respective appropriations or allocations for support or for other purposes, in such amounts as will make sufficient money available for each state officer or employee in the state service, whose compensation, or portion thereof, is chargeable to the General Fund, ~~and each officer or employee of either house of the Legislature or joint committee thereof,~~ to receive any such increases provided on or after July 1, 1994, by the Department of Personnel Administration~~, or any committee of the Legislature responsible for establishing salaries for officers and employees of the Legislature, as the case may be~~.

SEC. 8.50—Related to the reporting of reduction of federal funds. I delete provisions (b) and (c) of this Control Section.

I am deleting these provisions because it is unreasonable to expect State agencies to increase their reporting requirements when budget reductions severely impact their ability to meet their statutory requirements. Section 28.00 of the Budget Act already requires the reporting of federal fund shortfalls to the Legislature. Further, the Governor's Budget, May Revision, Section 27.00 Letters, and Finance Letters can provide the Legislature with updates on significant changes to federal funding.

SEC. 9.10—Supplemental Report of the Committee on Conference on the Budget Bill. I delete this Control Section.

I am deleting this section because to do otherwise would imply that I concur with the contents of this report. It is unreasonable to expect State agencies to respond to special requests during a year when budget reductions severely impact their ability to perform required statutory duties.

SEC. 11.50—Transfers pursuant to Section 6217 of the Public Resources Code. I am revising Section 11.50 by reducing the amount of Tidelands Oil Revenue to be allocated to the General Fund from $61,154,000 to $58,414,000, as follows:

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the sum of up to ~~thirty-nine million dollars ($39,000,000)~~ *thirty-seven million five hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars ($37,559,000)* shall be allocated to the General Fund for the 1994–95 fiscal year from tidelands oil revenue otherwise subject to Section 6217 of the Public Resources Code."

"(e) Section 11.50(d), Budget Act of 1993, is amended to read as follows: "(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the sum of ~~twenty-two million one hundred fifty four thousand dollars ($22,154,000)~~ *Twenty million eight hundred fifty-five thousand dollars ($20,855,000)* shall be allocated to the General Fund for the 1993–94 fiscal year from tidelands oil revenue otherwise subject to Section 6217 of the Public Resources Code."

This reduction will provide for a prudent reserve to meet any unanticipated cost increases for capital outlay projects funded from this fund source, and will eliminate the need to provide General Fund monies for this purpose.

SEC. 12.32—Proposition 98 Guarantee. I am revising subsection (b) of Section 12.32 to correspond to the calculated Proposition 98 guarantee level.

(b) Pursuant to the Proposition 98 funding requirements established in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 41200) of Part 24 of the Education Code, the total appropriations for Proposition 98 for the 1994–95 fiscal year are ~~$14,383,369,000~~ *fourteen billion three hundred sixty-five million five hundred seven thousand dollars ($14,365,507,000)*, or ~~35.630~~ *35.587* percent of total General Fund revenues and transfers subject to the state appropriations limit. General Fund revenues set aside for school districts are ~~$13,176,915,000~~ *thirteen billion one hundred seventy-seven million five hundred sixty-five thousand dollars ($13,177,565,000)*, or ~~32.641~~ *32.645* percent of total General Fund revenues and transfers subject to the state appropriations limit. General Fund revenues set aside for California Community Colleges are ~~$1,124,314,000~~ *one billion one hundred four million one hundred thirty-two thousand dollars ($1,104,132,000)*, or ~~2.785~~ *2.735* percent of total General Fund revenues and transfers subject to the state appropriations limit. General Fund revenues set aside for other state agencies which provide direct elementary and secondary level education, as defined in Section 41302.5 of the Education Code, are ~~$82,140,000~~ *eighty-three million eight hundred ten thousand dollars ($83,810,000)*, or ~~0.204~~ *.208* percent of total General Fund revenues and transfers subject to the state appropriations limit.

SEC. 31.50—Related to the elimination of General Fund positions vacant from July 1, 1993 to March 15, 1994. I delete this Control Section.

I am deleting this section, as there could be legal consequences if a department made a hiring commitment or filled one of the vacant positions subsequent to March 15, 1994. Further, existing statute already provides for elimination of positions which are continuously vacant for the last nine months of a fiscal year.

With the above deletions, revisions and reductions, I hereby approve Senate Bill 2120.

PETE WILSON, Governor

3 I am deleting the $50,000 appropriation from the General Fund contained in Senate Bill 1993.

This bill requires the State Librarian to establish and administer the Reading Initiative Program. As part of the program the State Librarian must compile a list of recommended books for pupils in K–12 and develop a program of rewards and related recognition activities for pupils who participate and succeed in the program. The program's purpose is to promote recreational reading by children.

Because of the fiscal condition of the State and limited state resources, funding for the program should be limited to the use of private donations and to the extent possible, accommodated within existing resources. For these reasons, I am deleting the proposed $50,000 appropriation from the General Fund.

PETE WILSON, Governor

CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

BILL TO CHAPTER NUMBER

1994

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

Bill to Chapter Number

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253	1163	768	494	1147	635
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308	568	783	53	1209	881
314	1294	786	1166	1211	864
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321	71	791	22	1250	921
325	243	797	40	1269	497
356	320	801	599	1281	498
375	180	804	685	1285	601
380	312	806	495	1313	756
382	72	810	1027	1327	882
386	280	816	195	1328	1263
389	423	825	790	1329	43
405	1231	832	198	1334	950
408	1122	836	148	1354	1029
412	321	842	74	1374	1030
413	852	854	773	1377	199
443	178	860	155	1390	248
444	95	867	1208	1392	570
446	1145	875	24	1414	458
460	73	876	634	1418	311
463	627	901	1104	1448	1194
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1645	1125	2114	78	2473	202
1647	997	2140	502	2474	255
1667	6	2142	953	2476	69
1674	951	2163	1034	2480	153
1685	323	2178	631	2481	356
1688	775	2200	760	2484	203
1691	1031	2206	853	2486	81
1702	75	2208	1269	2487	795
1718	500	2215	315	2488	1038
1719	76	2217	503	2489	602
1754	44	2219	79	2490	93
1763	686	2221	638	2492	92
1780	249	2233	1130	2493	759
1790	1109	2237	46	2499	357
1799	636	2240	1249	2500	867
1807	26	2261	446	2505	157
1808	1195	2269	201	2508	796
1811	470	2273	252	2509	721
1836	1126	2290	17	2516	722
1851	282	2303	183	2518	786
1853	712	2333	112	2519	504
1859	1127	2335	11	2520	561
1873	687	2336	420	2522	797
1874	566	2339	572	2523	925
1882	637	2346	80	2531	1039
1892	1128	2358	924	2533	926
1900	1175	2372	573	2540	194
1901	1032	2377	147	2543	1198
1905	1025	2382	143	2544	308
1908	103	2383	151	2545	505
1913	776	2384	150	2547	82
1914	501	2386	4	2549	283
1920	1277	2388	149	2550	932
1921	718	2389	144	2551	204
1922	792	2395	152	2554	603
1923	68	2398	944	2556	1234
1926	1247	2407	949	2559	574
1931	77	2410	777	2560	1268
1948	448	2411	1035	2571	1250
1958	1012	2413	113	2576	945
1960	396	2415	1036	2581	425
1963	1146	2416	253	2586	854
1965	952	2425	1236	2587	922
1983	1245	2427	778	2589	422
1996	1033	2428	454	2590	1290
2003	883	2433	793	2592	358
2010	326	2438	1037	2595	575
2014	250	2442	254	2597	238
2018	27	2444	970	2600	927
2028	399	2445	998	2601	892
2030	719	2448	31	2602	359
2041	111	2449	714	2605	506

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2616	256
2630	360
2632	1295
2634	837
2635	954
2636	361
2638	928
2639	1237
2640	104
2646	185
2647	507
2652	160
2653	124
2656	508
2658	1024
2659	1270
2662	186
2663	1251
2664	999
2666	187
2667	161
2668	284
2672	1209
2674	798
2676	509
2680	443
2681	1040
2685	855
2693	257
2695	398
2701	874
2702	258
2703	259
2708	510
2709	639
2710	83
2711	779
2715	471
2716	713
2717	955
2719	362
2720	260
2722	576
2725	472
2728	1016
2729	261
2731	640
2733	1041
2735	641
2736	285
2738	309
2739	188
2741	262
2742	629
2743	363
2748	511
2749	263
2751	189
2752	1017
2753	264
2755	642
2757	512
2762	1147
2763	723
2768	1262
2770	885
2778	364
2779	286
2781	1114
2782	557
2784	604
2787	244
2788	886
2793	1210
2797	724
2798	513
2799	205
2800	426
2801	762
2802	559
2805	397
2808	514
2811	287
2815	121
2818	515
2819	162
2820	365
2821	400
2825	206
2826	643
2827	207
2831	644
2836	956
2839	645
2844	1042
2845	688
2846	288
2847	265
2849	788
2850	1110
2851	1043
2852	725
2853	366
2855	107
2860	516
2874	1148
2878	1149
2879	646
2880	367
2883	91
2885	1115
2887	1044
2890	1252
2892	114
2894	289
2897	630
2900	929
2902	1286
2906	616
2909	1045
2911	368
2917	517
2919	266
2920	163
2925	1296
2928	190
2933	267
2934	647
2935	577
2936	208
2937	971
2938	1150
2941	518
2943	578
2949	1196
2950	473
2955	1225
2956	474
2957	887
2958	427
2960	475
2962	1046
2965	290
2967	957
2971	1172
2976	1244
2979	563
2981	1171
2982	324
2985	648
2989	579
2994	1282
2997	476
2999	785
3001	783
3010	958
3011	369
3014	209
3016	127
3017	268
3026	875
3032	1211
3033	689
3034	872
3042	164
3043	370
3048	605
3053	1018
3057	1047
3058	455
3059	649
3064	291

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3069	726	3214	747	3349	293
3072	959	3215	429	3350	654
3073	972	3218	1054	3352	1152
3074	210	3219	479	3353	655
3075	1131	3220	730	3357	974
3077	477	3221	652	3358	1108
3080	1197	3222	520	3359	856
3081	758	3223	521	3360	212
3082	1151	3232	480	3364	961
3083	1132	3234	1283	3365	432
3085	428	3235	1288	3373	1058
3086	1049	3239	1000	3375	975
3087	782	3242	430	3383	1059
3092	269	3244	582	3388	1060
3096	626	3245	1212	3389	271
3101	1204	3246	1055	3390	1119
3102	683	3257	313	3391	483
3103	401	3258	1056	3393	272
3111	211	3259	522	3397	374
3112	519	3260	653	3403	273
3115	478	3261	523	3404	1214
3119	727	3262	431	3405	877
3121	606	3263	618	3407	656
3122	1050	3269	888	3409	1020
3123	709	3270	583	3410	715
3124	1051	3271	1001	3413	784
3126	1105	3273	876	3414	586
3128	197	3274	444	3415	485
3132	1220	3277	373	3416	486
3134	191	3287	1213	3418	1297
3137	562	3290	781	3424	1215
3139	728	3291	1285	3425	1298
3141	650	3296	1134	3427	525
3144	748	3301	801	3429	946
3148	1133	3302	1135	3432	526
3149	1052	3303	1057	3436	804
3150	617	3304	524	3443	1279
3152	780	3305	481	3444	274
3154	371	3306	889	3454	395
3155	372	3307	691	3456	863
3161	838	3308	138	3457	1021
3162	1053	3309	1019	3458	141
3163	651	3312	584	3460	295
3164	799	3314	802	3461	275
3168	690	3316	839	3466	1183
3169	1106	3319	482	3467	1153
3171	933	3320	960	3469	1185
3177	137	3321	702	3475	192
3182	1173	3324	607	3477	1246
3191	800	3326	270	3482	445
3195	292	3329	392	3493	487
3198	580	3332	457	3497	657
3201	1107	3335	1013	3499	717
3202	581	3336	585	3512	805
3203	729	3337	973	3513	865
3204	1162	3343	1242	3514	527
3205	1187	3347	1167	3521	731

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3524	456
3529	433
3535	1174
3537	1112
3539	1253
3540	619
3542	890
3550	962
3562	840
3563	692
3565	449
3566	1254
3567	891
3568	658
3570	1061
3575	1136
3577	276
3582	1154
3586	893
3587	434
3589	1299
3591	179
3592	529
3594	1062
3600	587
3601	146
3606	1260
3610	608
3611	1137
3619	1232
3624	115
3625	1069
3627	1002
3628	1265
3629	1223
3630	659
3634	277
3635	294
3638	1238
3639	1063
3642	894
3643	278
3649	1064
3651	1164
3653	488
3655	484
3659	711
3660	1120
3661	1233
3662	757
3664	1065
3669	1255
3670	660
3673	930
3676	1066
3682	732
3686	806
3691	213
3695	807
3697	375
3704	214
3705	489
3707	878
3709	530
3717	1004
3718	1003
3720	934
3730	931
3731	1256
3732	895
3735	896
3736	490
3738	1264
3744	733
3745	808
3747	1005
3748	1067
3751	841
3752	620
3754	897
3755	1261
3759	1165
3760	1176
3762	809
3764	693
3769	1170
3774	842
3776	976
3778	491
3781	588
3786	215
3793	661
3797	810
3799	589
3802	492
3804	1266
3805	1205
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18	694	521	29	1000	734
29	60	522	217	1001	1076
39	85	555	667	1004	301
46	18	568	8	1017	609
51	7	569	1184	1021	436
59	1188	583	911	1023	39
64	531	586	858	1026	1226
65	879	592	98	1028	964
101	749	612	710	1029	1241
106	216	622	1072	1032	533
108	296	629	1	1034	50
110	96	634	175	1035	1168
131	15	638	5	1038	735
133	116	657	1291	1099	899
140	327	667	100	1111	1077
141	154	676	751	1116	591
151	1138	678	48	1123	65
163	1070	679	1240	1127	59
172	86	690	898	1134	534
190	19	692	600	1146	761
196	297	697	812	1169	696
198	28	707	948	1189	764
215	328	718	813	1191	330
217	1139	720	49	1229	66
243	977	728	1190	1230	135
245	664	732	936	1231	331
250	298	739	873	1234	33
254	868	740	937	1239	708
262	13	749	1230	1240	1257
273	97	750	240	1255	1022
279	1140	752	32	1257	34
280	590	762	621	1260	555
281	117	778	859	1267	915
285	1155	783	1073	1268	736
290	1111	799	532	1269	325
302	910	805	16	1272	1078
330	299	819	118	1278	871
344	750	826	560	1279	815
351	665	840	912	1280	219
354	862	843	9	1283	176
355	239	846	814	1285	30
366	1141	849	218	1286	860
403	978	853	963	1287	697
455	1179	858	20	1288	535
457	1239	861	1074	1291	536
469	1200	869	1075	1295	938
470	1071	881	913	1301	51
477	84	894	329	1302	459
480	47	899	64	1303	460
491	947	900	87	1304	752
492	935	923	435	1308	716
493	666	927	914	1309	421
496	1289	937	979	1310	816
499	2	959	980	1314	567

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1322	437	1425	901	1536	342
1323	537	1426	846	1537	1186
1324	332	1428	404	1539	452
1326	88	1429	128	1540	165
1327	916	1430	1082	1544	671
1328	101	1431	1222	1545	1189
1330	556	1436	224	1546	923
1333	1079	1438	754	1547	920
1336	538	1443	847	1548	409
1339	402	1445	1083	1551	1087
1340	177	1446	902	1553	382
1345	302	1447	305	1554	166
1346	981	1450	737	1557	966
1347	333	1453	438	1558	1088
1349	167	1456	1156	1560	464
1351	907	1457	700	1563	703
1352	220	1459	1084	1565	226
1358	461	1461	983	1570	610
1360	622	1462	766	1572	406
1361	241	1463	820	1574	739
1362	982	1465	1085	1576	542
1365	462	1467	319	1578	1089
1368	1258	1468	821	1579	1159
1371	917	1470	405	1580	89
1372	698	1471	172	1583	168
1373	1011	1473	336	1584	967
1374	765	1478	439	1585	1090
1375	303	1482	1116	1586	410
1376	318	1483	225	1592	1113
1377	817	1484	1006	1595	407
1378	221	1486	1180	1597	745
1379	123	1487	1086	1600	1169
1381	316	1488	540	1602	386
1384	818	1490	1117	1603	985
1385	304	1492	1121	1607	1181
1386	119	1493	463	1609	672
1387	753	1494	337	1612	611
1388	334	1495	338	1617	411
1390	699	1496	701	1618	171
1391	1080	1498	1142	1619	918
1393	939	1500	670	1624	227
1394	378	1501	541	1626	940
1395	965	1505	984	1630	612
1397	1201	1506	317	1632	767
1399	403	1507	822	1636	440
1402	222	1508	380	1637	986
1403	335	1509	339	1638	1202
1405	668	1510	340	1641	343
1407	900	1513	341	1642	968
1408	173	1515	381	1644	592
1409	102	1518	1207	1646	987
1411	558	1521	1157	1648	344
1412	223	1523	823	1649	170
1413	379	1524	738	1654	543
1414	669	1527	408	1656	768
1416	539	1531	1007	1657	673
1417	819	1533	106	1660	228

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1663	674	1794	174	1927	1009
1665	824	1795	1096	1930	132
1667	763	1798	232	1939	943
1668	744	1800	996	1941	384
1669	593	1801	306	1944	349
1670	345	1802	1216	1951	828
1671	390	1803	1097	1952	1218
1678	848	1804	705	1953	740
1681	594	1805	1243	1954	350
1683	1143	1807	466	1966	1284
1684	129	1811	547	1969	1178
1686	595	1815	548	1971	1229
1689	1203	1817	233	1972	1281
1690	412	1826	549	1978	994
1694	413	1827	169	1980	829
1699	704	1828	442	1983	830
1700	596	1830	125	1984	1267
1705	414	1832	614	1988	1219
1706	441	1833	1008	1993	787
1709	623	1836	99	1997	1099
1711	230	1837	383	1998	677
1713	1091	1838	1224	1999	869
1715	415	1843	681	2003	1100
1716	346	1844	550	2004	1101
1720	613	1846	941	2005	376
1721	1092	1848	989	2011	236
1722	347	1849	1182	2014	419
1723	1093	1852	551	2016	598
1726	544	1857	1280	2017	678
1727	1094	1858	467	2018	133
1728	1023	1860	1259	2019	831
1730	1095	1861	995	2025	993
1733	903	1863	597	2034	832
1735	1228	1865	234	2036	908
1736	904	1866	131	2038	1273
1741	675	1869	377	2039	1274
1742	988	1873	990	2047	351
1743	1248	1874	676	2050	1192
1744	416	1878	565	2053	1010
1747	1160	1880	861	2057	1272
1752	545	1882	991	2058	741
1755	417	1885	825	2065	992
1756	465	1886	1098	2066	742
1757	130	1889	235	2068	385
1758	1221	1893	615	2070	844
1759	1161	1894	625	2072	833
1761	418	1898	769	2075	679
1763	905	1899	1217	2079	1278
1764	1191	1902	826	2083	1102
1768	1118	1907	307	2088	680
1770	755	1909	969	2092	632
1771	231	1910	1144	2097	834
1772	348	1911	1293	2098	919
1773	546	1914	552	2101	1275
1774	624	1915	942	2105	237
1775	1206	1918	706	2107	242
1777	1292	1920	827	2110	1103

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62	115	98	11	133	103
75	10	100	5	134	41
76	47	103	20	135	68
77	60	105	99	137	104
78	46	106	53	138	75
79	96	107	8	139	122
80	52	110	100	140	80
82	14	111	64	141	105
83	21	113	116	143	148
84	9	114	74	144	106
86	4	116	22	145	143
87	36	117	101	146	107
88	35	118	102	148	108
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90	121	120	31	153	123
91	40	124	28	154	144
92	97	126	67		
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31	128	41	131	53	88
32	70	42	26	54	89
33	129	44	82	55	65
34	81	45	132	57	90
35	130	46	71	58	134
36	27	47	86	59	150
38	149	48	30	60	135

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STATUTORY RECORD

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STATUTORY RECORD

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Abbreviations

Ad	=Added
Ad(RN)	=Added by Renumbering
Am	=Amended
Art.	=Article
Ch.	=Chapter
Div.	=Division
Inc. Ref.	=Incorrect Reference
Pt.	=Part
R	=Repealed
Am & RN	=Amended and Renumbered
S	=Supplemented (See below)
Sec.	=Section
Stats.	=Statutes
*	=Urgency
GRP	=Governor's Reorganization Plan
1X	=First Extraordinary Session
2X	=Second Extraordinary Session

Abbreviation for Resolution Chapters is an "R" followed by the Resolution Chapter number in the Chapter column.

SUPPLEMENTS

CODIFIED SECTIONS	"S" denotes a placeholder for superior notes. This is not the latest amended form.
STATS OTHER THAN CODES	If the "S" has a superior note attached it is a placeholder for the superior note reference to an effect on a new or existing law. If the "S" does not have a superior note attached it is a reference to a budget augmentation, reappropriation, or reversion.
BUDGET	A reference to an augmentation, reappropriation, or reversion. This is not the latest amended form.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

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22	1991	654	Am
23.7	1994	26*	Ad
29	1990	1005	Ad
29.5	1991	542	Ad
30	1991	542	Am
	1991	654	Am
	1994	1135	Am
31	1991	110	Ad
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
32	1994	26*	Am
35	1994	987*	Ad
101	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1256	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1991	654	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1274	Am
	1994	1275	Am
101.1	1994	908	Ad
103	1993	1264	Am
109	1991	1013	Am
116	1989	1104	Am & RN
	1993	1267	Ad
117	1989	1104	Am & RN
	1994	150*	Ad [835] R [834]
119	1990	350	Am [233]
	1990	1207	Am
	1994	1206	Am
123	1989	1022	Ad
	1991	647	Am
123.5	1989	1022	Ad(RN)
124	1994	26*	Am
125	1994	1206	Am
125.3	1992	1059	Ad
	1992	1289	Ad
125.6	1992	913	Am
125.7	1994	1206	Am
125.9	1991	521	Am
125.95	1992	1135	R
128	1994	1010	Am [832]
128.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1263	Am
	1994	26*	Am
130	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1256	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1274	Am
132	1990	285	Ad
136	1994	26*	Ad
141	1994	1275	Ad
143	1990	1207	Ad
145	1992	1135	Ad
146	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1267	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1994	26*	Am
146.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
147	1992	1135	Ad
148	1992	1135	Ad
149	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1274	Am
154.5	1991	359	Am
156.1	1991	654	Ad
160	1989	886	Am [67]
166	1992	1135	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
200.1	1994	26*	Ad
202	1989	1212	Am
202.5	1994	1273	Ad
205	1994	26*	Am
	1994	149*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
206	1994	26*	Ad
302	1994	1010	Am [832]
313.1	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	26*	Am
313.2	1992	1289	Ad
315	1X 1991–92	21	R
316	1993	1264	R
317	1993	1264	R
318	1993	1264	R
319	1993	1264	R
326	1989	1360	Am [73]
337	1989	886	Am [67]
462	1994	26*	Ad
465	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
465.5	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
466	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
467	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.3	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.4	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.6	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.7	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
468	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
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	1990	1491	S [57]
468.2	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
468.3	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]

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469	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
	1992	685*	Am
470	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
470.1	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
470.2	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
470.3	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
	1992	685*	Am
471	1990	1272	Am [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
471.3	1990	1491	S [57]
471.5	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
Div. 1, Ch. 9, heading (Sec. 472 et seq.)	1991	689	Ad
472	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1232	Am
472.1	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1232	Am
472.2	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1232	Am
472.3	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1232	Am
472.4	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1232	Am
472.5	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1289	Am
473	1994	908	Ad
473.1	1994	908	Ad
473.2	1994	908	Ad
473.3	1994	908	Ad
473.4	1994	908	Ad
473.5	1994	908	Ad
475	1992	1289	Am
477	1991	654	Am
478	1992	1289	Ad
489	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
490	1992	1289	Am
490.5	1994	906	Ad [94]
492	1994	26*	Am
493	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
494	1993	840	Ad
	1994	1275	Am
496	1989	1022	R & Ad
497	1989	1022	Am & RN
498	1992	1289	Ad
499	1992	1289	Ad
500	1989	886	Am [67]
510	1994	1119	Ad
584	1989	1022	Am
650	1990	1532	Am
650.01	1993	1237	Ad [760]
650.02	1993	1237	Ad [760]
650.1	1989	886	Am [67]
650.2	1990	844	Am
	1993	648	Am [697]
650.3	1992	856	Ad
651	1990	1660	Am [16]
	1992	783	Am [544]
652	1994	1206	Am
652.5	1994	1206	Am
653	1994	1010	Am [832]
655.5	1992	85	Am
	1993	304*	Am
	1993	593	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
655.6	1990	1019	Ad
	1991	295	Am
	1992	241	Am
656	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1994	1206	Am
718	1989	886	Am [67]
726	1993	1072	Am
728	1989	1104	Am
	1992	890	Am
729	1989	795	Ad
	1993	1072	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
730	1993	120*	Ad
	1994	1118	Am
732	1993	765	Ad
800	1989	354	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1994	26*	Am
801	1989	398	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1994	468	Am
	1994	1206	Am
802	1989	398	Am
802.5	1990	1597	Ad
803	1989	398	Am
	1993	1267	Am & R [782] Ad [783]
803.1	1993	1267	Ad & R [784] Ad [785]
	1994	1206	Am (as ad by Sec. 4.3 and Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1267)
803.2	1993	1267	Ad
	1994	1206	Am
803.3	1994	653	Ad
803.5	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
	1994	1206	Am
803.6	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
804	1994	1206	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
805	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1070	Am
	1990	196	Am
	1990	1597	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1993	1267	Am
805.1	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
805.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
808	1994	1274	Am
809	1989	336*	Ad
809.05	1989	336*	Ad [52]
	1989	354	Ad
809.1	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.2	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.3	1989	336*	Ad [52]
	1990	332	Am
809.4	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.5	1989	336*	Ad [52]
	1990	332	Am
809.6	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.7	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.8	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.9	1989	336*	Ad [52]
810	1991	116	Am
820	1989	1104	Am
825	1993	1267	Am
851	1989	886	Am [67]
900	1989	97*	Ad
920	1994	1206	R
920.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1994	1206	R
921	1994	1206	R
922	1994	1206	R
923	1994	1206	R
924	1994	1206	R
925	1994	1206	R
1002	1989	288	Ad
1201	1994	1010	Am [832]
1203	1990	195*	Am
1204	1990	195*	Am
1206	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	195*	Am
1207	1993	694*	Am
1210	1993	694*	Am
1211.5	1989	927	Ad
1220	1990	970	Am
1225	1989	927	Am
1229	1993	694*	Ad
1241	1994	1141	Am
1244	1990	195*	Ad
1244.1	1990	195*	Ad
1244.3	1990	195*	Ad
1244.4	1990	195*	Ad
1246.5	1989	1236	Ad
1247.3	1989	248	Am
1247.6	1994	1122	Am
1247.63	1994	1122	Ad [677] R [160]
1247.64	1994	1122	Ad [677] R [160]
1247.66	1994	1122	Ad [677] R [160]
1247.9	1989	586	Am
1247.95	1994	1122	Ad [677] R [160]
1260	1993	652	Am
	1993	694*	Am
1261.5	1993	694*	Am
1263	1993	694*	Am
1264	1993	694*	Am
1265	1993	694*	Am
1270	1989	927	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1991	243*	Am
1270.5	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
1271	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
	1991	243*	Ad
1272	1989	927	Ad
1272.4	1989	927	Ad
1272.5	1989	927	Ad & R [36]
	1990	1019	Am
1272.6	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
1274	1989	927	Ad
1275	1990	195*	Ad
1281	1994	261	Am
1282	1990	195*	Am
1300	1989	927	Am
	1990	970	Am
	1994	1122	Am
1301	1990	1019	Am
1301.1	1990	195*	Ad
1302	1994	492	Am
1320	1989	927	Am
	1990	1019	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1321	1989	927	Am
1322	1989	927	Am
1323	1989	927	Ad
1324	1989	927	Ad
1325	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
1326	1989	927	Ad
1327	1989	927	Ad
1601	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
1611.5	1991	521	Ad
1616.5	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
1618.5	1993	464	Ad
1626	1994	26*	Am
1632	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
1632.5	1992	1299	Ad
1633.5	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
1636	1990	133	Am
	1992	1299	Am
1636.5	1992	1299	Ad & R [133]
1638	1991	629	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1638.3	1991	629	Ad
1638.5	1991	629	Ad
1645	1994	400	Am
1646.1	1989	651	Am
	1991	629	Am
1646.10	1989	651	Am & RN
1646.11	1989	651	Am & RN
1646.2	1989	651	Am
1646.3	1989	651	Am & RN & Ad
1646.4	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.5	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.6	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.7	1989	651	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
1646.8	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.9	1989	651	Am & RN
1647.2	1989	526	Ad
	1991	629	Am
1647.3	1989	526	Ad
1647.4	1989	526	Ad
1647.5	1989	526	Ad
1647.6	1989	526	Ad
1647.7	1989	526	Ad
1647.8	1989	526	Ad
1647.9	1989	526	Ad
1648.10	1992	801	Ad
1648.20	1992	801	Ad
1680	1991	1180	Am
	1992	196	Am
	1992	1350	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
1682	1989	526	Ad
1683	1991	596	Ad
1684	1994	365	Ad
1685	1993	464	Ad
1686	1994	26*	Ad
1696	1993	589	Am [670]
1701.5	1993	539	Am
			R & Ad [271]
1704	1991	521	R
1716.1	1992	419	Ad
1718	1989	607	Am
1718.3	1989	607	Am
1724	1989	607	Am
	1990	515	Am
1724.5	1990	515	Am
1725	1990	497	R & Ad
	1991	654	Am
1742	1994	908	Am [345]
			R [271]
1749.1	1994	1275	Ad
1751	1992	196	Am
1754	1992	196	Am
2001	1989	886	Am [67]
	1994	908	Am [677]
			R [160]
2002	1989	886	Am [67]
2003	1993	1267	Am [322]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
2006	1993	1267	Am [322]
			R [117]
2008	1993	1267	Am [322]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
2013	1994	1206	Am
2014	1991	983	Am
2015	1993	1267	Am [322]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
	1994	1206	Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1267)
2020	1994	908	Am [677]
			R [160]
2021	1994	1206	Am
2023	1991	983	R
2025	1993	949	Ad
2026	1993	1267	Ad
2032	1990	1597	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
2055	1989	886	Am [67]
2056	1993	947	Ad
	1994	1119	Am
2064.1	1991	359	Am
2064.2	1989	425	Ad
2066	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1170) [206]
2067	1992	311	Ad
2071	1994	26*	Am
2076.5	1990	667	Ad
	1993	132*	Am
2082	1990	1597	Am
2085	1994	26*	Am
2089	1993	1234	Am
2089.5	1989	506	Am
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1176) [206]
	1992	311	Am
	1994	657	Am
2089.7	1994	657	Ad
			R & Ad [855]
2091.2	1993	1234	Ad
2097	1993	1238	Ad [377]
2099.5	1991	359	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1991	431	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2101	1992	311	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2102	1992	311	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2103	1992	311	Am
2106	1992	311	Ad
2107	1989	506	Am
2113	1989	652	Am
2114	1989	652	R
2135	1989	506	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2140	1994	26*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2144	1994	26*	Am
2154	1991	359	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	1991	431	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	226	Am
	1994	895*	Am
2163	1989	886	Am [67]
2171	1991	983	Am
2175	1991	983	Am
2176	1991	983	Am
2177	1992	311	Ad
2177.5	1991	983	Am
	1992	311	R
2183	1991	983	Am
	1992	311	Am
2184	1991	983	Am
	1992	311	Am
2190.1	1992	331	Ad
2191	1990	916	Am
	1993	1234	Am
2191.2	1990	1539	Ad
2196.5	1993	1234	Ad
2201	1989	886	Am [67]
2208	1989	886	Am [67]
2210	1989	886	Am [67]
2212	1991	983	Am
2214	1991	983	R
2215	1994	1276	Ad
2216	1994	1276	Ad
2217	1994	1276	Ad
2220	1990	1597	Am
2221	1991	983	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2221.1	1991	1180	Ad
	1992	1350	Am
2222	1993	1267	Am
2224	1990	1597	Am
	1991	1091	Am
2225	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2225.3	1993	1267	Ad
2225.5	1993	1267	Ad
2226	1990	1597	Am
2227	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2228	1990	1597	Am
2229	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2230	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
	1994	1206	Am
2231	1990	1597	Ad
2233	1993	1267	Ad
2235	1990	1597	Am
2236	1994	1206	Am
2236.1	1994	1206	Ad
2240	1992	979	Am
	1993	1267	R
2241.5	1990	1588	Ad
	1994	222	Am
2259	1992	1140	Ad
2259.5	1992	1140	Ad
2265	1994	26*	Am
2273	1991	116	Am
2275	1991	359	Am
2280	1993	1267	Ad
2292	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2293	1990	1597	Am
2307	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2313	1990	1597	Am
	1994	1206	Am
2314	1991	116	Am
2315	1991	116	Am
2317	1994	1098	Am
2318	1990	1597	Ad
2319	1990	1597	Ad
2320	1993	1267	R
2321	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	R
2322	1993	1267	R
2323	1993	1267	R
2324	1993	1267	R
2325	1993	1267	R
2326	1993	1267	R
2327	1993	1267	R
2329	1993	1267	R
2330	1993	1267	Ad
2332	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	R & Ad
2335	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	R & Ad
2336	1993	1267	R
2337	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	R
			Ad [365 271]
			Ad [117]
			R [271]
	1994	1206	Am (1st Section, as ad by Sec. 32, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1267) [490 271]
			Am (2nd Section, as ad by Sec. 32, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1267) [94 199]
2340	1989	886	Am [67]
2341	1989	886	Am [67]
2342	1990	1597	Am
2344	1990	1597	Am
2353	1993	589	Am [670]
2354	1990	1597	Am
2356	1994	1098	Am
2360	1991	359	Am
2361	1991	359	Am
2368	1991	359	Am
2401	1991	359	Am
2406	1994	26*	Am
2413	1991	359	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2415	1994	26*	Am
2420	1989	886	Am [67]
2423	1994	26*	Am
2427	1994	26*	Am
2428	1994	26*	Am
2430	1992	1002	Ad
2435	1989	801*	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	367	Am
	1993	1267	Am & R (by Sec. 33 of Ch.) [788] Ad (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.) [789]
2435.1	1992	1130*	Ad
2436	1989	801*	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2441	1989	851	Ad
2445	1989	886	Am [67]
2450	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
2451	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
2452	1991	359	Am
2453	1989	382	Am
	1992	619	Am
	1993	226	Ad
2453.5	1993	226	Ad
2454	1991	359	Am
2454.5	1989	1101	Ad
	1994	895*	Am
2455	1989	1101	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1994	895*	Am R & Ad [925]
2456	1991	359	Am
2456.1	1994	895*	Am
2457	1991	359	Am
2458	1991	359	Am
2459	1991	359	Am
2459.5	1990	873	Ad
2459.6	1990	873	Ad
2459.7	1990	873	Ad
2460	1989	886	Am [67]
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
2461	1989	886	Am [67]
	1994	26*	Am
2472	1993	202	Am
2475	1992	1289	Am
2475.1	1992	1289	R
2475.3	1992	1289	Am
	1994	1206	Am
2475.4	1992	1289	R
2476	1992	1289	Am
2484	1994	1206	Am
2486	1992	1289	Am
2487	1992	1289	R
2488	1992	1289	R
2489	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
2492	1992	1289	Am
2499	1994	26*	Am
2499.5	1989	801*	Am
	1991	983	Am
2499.6	1989	801*	Am
2499.8	1989	851	Ad
2505	1993	1280	R & Ad
2506	1993	1280	R & Ad
2507	1993	1280	R & Ad
2508	1993	1280	R & Ad
2509	1993	1280	R
2510	1993	1280	R
2511	1993	1280	R & Ad
2512	1993	1280	R & Ad
2512.5	1993	1280	Ad
2513	1993	1280	R & Ad
2514	1993	1280	R & Ad R [288]
2514.5	1993	1280	Ad
2515	1993	1280	R & Ad
2515.5	1993	1280	Ad
2517	1993	1280	Ad
2518	1993	1280	Ad
2519	1993	1280	Ad
2520	1993	1280	Ad
2521	1993	1280	Ad
2529	1993	1267	Am
2529.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 5.3, heading (Sec. 2530 et seq.)	1992	427	Am [511]
2530	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1289	Am
2530.1	1992	427	Am [511]
2530.2	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	746	Am
	1992	313	Am
2530.3	1994	26*	Am
2530.4	1994	26*	Am
2530.5	1990	746	Am
	1994	1275	Am
2530.6	1990	746	Am
2531	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	746	Am
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
2531.05	1994	26*	Am
2531.1	1990	746	Am
2531.2	1994	26*	Am
2531.3	1994	26*	Am
2531.4	1990	746	Am
2531.7	1990	746	Am
2531.95	1990	746	Am
2532	1990	746	Am
2532.1	1990	746	Am
2532.2	1990	746	Am
2532.4	1990	746	Am
2533	1990	746	Am
2533.1	1990	746	Am
2533.2	1990	746	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2533.4	1990	746	Am
2534	1990	746	Am
2534.1	1990	746	Am
2534.2	1990	746	Am
	1992	1289	Am
2535	1992	1289	Am
2535.1	1992	1289	R
2535.2	1990	746	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2535.4	1990	746	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 5.3, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 2536 et seq.)	1994	26*	Am
2536	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	746	Am
2537.1	1994	26*	Am
2537.2	1994	26*	Am
2537.3	1994	26*	Am
2538	1994	26*	Am
2539	1990	746	Am
2541.3	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2541.6	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2545	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2550	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1190	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2550.1	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2551	1990	1190	Am
2553.5	1990	1190	Ad & R [49]
	1993	240	Am [13]
2555	1989	433	Am
2555.1	1993	1267	Am
2558	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2559	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2559.2	1994	26*	Am
2560	1994	26*	Am
2561	1994	26*	Am
2567	1989	886	Am
2568	1989	886	Am [67]
2569	1994	908	Ad
2570	1993	361	Am
2590	1992	343	Ad
	1992	1038	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 343)
	1993	372*	Am
	1993	1267	Am (by Sec. 45.5 of Ch.)
2591	1992	343	Ad
2592	1992	343	Ad
	1992	1038	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 343)
	1993	1267	Am
2593	1992	343	Ad
2595	1992	343	Ad
2596	1992	1038	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
2601	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1087	Am
2602	1990	1087	Am
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
2603	1990	1087	Am
2604	1990	1087	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2605	1990	1087	Am
2607	1990	1087	Am
2607.5	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
2608.5	1994	956	Am
2609	1990	1087	Am
2612	1990	1087	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
2614	1990	1087	Am
2615	1990	1087	Am
2620.3	1994	956	Am
2630	1994	956	Am (by Sec. 3. of Ch.)
2632	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1807	Am
2633	1994	956	Am
2634	1994	956	Am
2636	1994	26*	Am
	1994	956	Am
2636.5	1994	956	Am
2637	1990	1087	Am
2638	1994	956	Am
2639	1994	26*	Am
	1994	956	Am
2650	1994	956	R & Ad
2651	1994	956	Am
2652	1990	1087	Am
	1994	956	Am
2653	1994	956	Am
2655	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1087	Am
	1994	956	Am
2655.1	1994	956	Ad
2655.10	1994	956	Am & RN
2655.11	1994	956	Am & RN
2655.2	1994	956	Am
2655.3	1994	956	Am
2655.4	1990	1087	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	956	Am
2655.5	1994	26*	Am
	1994	956	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2655.6	1994	956	Am
2655.7	1994	956	Am
2655.71	1994	26*	Am
	1994	956	Am
2655.8	1994	26*	Am
	1994	956	Am
2655.9	1994	956	Am
2655.91	1994	956	Ad(RN)
2655.92	1994	956	Ad(RN)
2660	1990	1087	Am
	1992	1350	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2660.1	1992	1289	Ad
2661	1990	1087	Am
2661.5	1991	855	Ad
2662	1990	1087	Ad
2663	1990	1087	Ad
2664	1990	1087	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
2665	1990	1087	Ad
2666	1990	1087	Ad
	1994	26*	Am
2667	1990	1087	Ad
2668	1990	1087	Ad
2669	1990	1087	Ad
2672	1994	956	Am
2673	1991	855	Ad
	1994	26*	R
2680	1990	1087	Am
2682	1990	1087	Am
2684	1990	1087	Am
2685	1990	1087	Am
2688	1989	1030	Am
	1991	855	Am
	1994	956	Am
2688.5	1994	26*	Ad
2689	1989	1030	Am
2690	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1087	Am
2701	1994	908	Am [345]
			R [271]
	1994	1275	Am
2707	1994	1275	Am
2708	1994	908	Am
			R [271]
2718	1993	77	Ad
2725	1989	886	Am [67]
2732.1	1992	1289	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2733	1992	1135	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2736	1992	1289	Am
2736.1	1993	1234	Am
2739	1994	26*	R
2741	1994	26*	Am
2746.3	1989	886	Am [67]
2746.4	1989	886	Am [67]
2746.51	1991	870	Ad
2746.6	1994	1275	R
2750	1994	1275	Am
2760	1994	1275	Am
2760.1	1994	1275	Ad
2761	1991	1180	Am
	1992	1350	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
2770.10	1993	589	Am [670]
2795	1990	350	Am [233]
2811.5	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1234	Am
2815	1991	352	Am
2815.1	1991	352	Am
2815.5	1991	352	Am
2815.7	1991	352	Ad
2816	1992	1135	R & Ad
2817	1992	1135	R & Ad
2818	1992	1135	R & Ad
2819	1992	1135	R & Ad
2820	1992	1135	R & Ad
2821	1992	1135	R
2822	1992	1135	R
2830.7	1991	352	Ad
2831	1991	352	Am
2833	1991	352	Am
2836.1	1991	870	Am
2841	1994	908	Am [345]
			R [271]
2847	1994	908	Am [345]
			R [271]
2848	1994	1275	Am
2866	1990	520	Am
2869	1994	1275	R
2873.5	1994	1275	Am
2878	1989	685	Am
	1991	1180	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1992	1350	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
2878.8	1992	1289	Ad
2878.9	1992	1289	Ad
2892.1	1994	26*	Am
2892.6	1990	1131	Am
2895	1990	1131	Am
2895.1	1994	26*	Ad
2896	1994	1275	R
2896.3	1994	1275	R
2896.5	1994	1275	R
2896.7	1994	1275	R
2897	1994	1275	R
2897.3	1994	1275	R
2897.5	1994	1275	R
2902	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	887	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	888	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2909	1989	888	Am
	1990	1207	Am
2913	1989	888	Am
2914	1989	888	Am
	1993	1234	Am
2914.1	1990	1539	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2915	1992	260	Ad
	1993	1234	Am
2920	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
2921	1989	888	Am
2922	1989	888	Am
2923	1989	888	Am
2924	1989	888	Am
2925	1989	888	Am
2926	1989	888	Am
2927	1994	26*	Ad(RN)
2927.5	1994	26*	Am
2928	1989	888	Am
2929	1989	888	Am
2930	1989	888	Am
2930.5	1992	1099	Am
2931	1989	888	Am
2932	1989	888	Am
	1994	26*	Am & RN
2933	1989	888	Am
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
2934	1989	888	Am
2935	1989	888	Am
2936	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1991	1091	Am
2940	1989	888	Am
2941	1989	888	Am
2942	1989	888	Am
2943	1989	888	Am
2944	1989	888	Am
2945	1989	888	Am
2946	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2947	1989	888	Am
2948	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2960	1989	888	Am
	1992	1099	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
2960.1	1994	1274	Ad
2960.5	1992	384	Ad
2960.6	1992	384	Ad
	1994	1275	Am
2961	1989	888	Am
2962	1989	888	Am
	1992	1099	Am
	1994	1275	R & Ad
2963	1989	888	Am
2964	1989	888	Am
2964.5	1991	1091	Am
2965	1989	888	Am
2971	1989	888	Am
2980	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2982	1989	888	Am
2983	1989	888	Am
2984	1989	888	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2986	1989	888	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2987	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	26*	Am
2988	1989	888	Am
	1992	260	Am
2989	1989	888	Am
2995	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2999	1989	888	Am
3010	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
3014.5	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
3025.6	1994	1275	R
3041	1989	886	Am [67]
3041.2	1989	886	Am [67]
3056	1994	403	Ad
3057.5	1990	583	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1473) [49] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1473) [42]
	1994	26*	Ad & R [70] Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 583) [94]
3057.6	1990	583	Am [49]
	1994	26*	Ad & R [70]
3059	1990	1382	Am
	1994	578	Am
3145	1992	645	Am
	1994	1275	Am
3145.5	1994	1275	Am
3147	1994	1275	Am
3147.6	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
3147.7	1994	26*	Am
3152	1992	645	Am
3300	1994	1010	Am [832]
3302	1989	886	Am [67]
3306.3	1992	573	Ad
3306.5	1994	26*	Am
3320	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
3321	1994	26*	Am
3351.5	1990	514	R & Ad
3353	1992	1289	Am
3354	1994	26*	Am
3356	1989	302	Am
	1992	1289	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3357	1989	302	Am
3358	1989	302	R & Ad
3359	1989	302	Ad
3361	1992	1289	R & Ad
3365	1994	26*	Am
3402	1994	26*	Am
3451	1990	685*	Am
	1992	1289	Am
3452	1994	26*	Am
3454	1994	26*	Am
3456	1990	685*	Am
	1992	1289	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 7.7, heading (Sec. 3500 et seq.)	1992	427	Am [511]
3500	1989	1104	Am
3500.5	1989	1104	Am
3501	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1104	Am
	1991	1091	Am
3502	1989	1104	Am
	1993	643	Am (as am by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	146	Am [833]
3502.1	1994	968	Ad
3502.5	1993	643	Ad
3503	1989	1104	Am
3504	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1104	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
3505	1989	1104	Am
3509	1989	1104	Am
3516	1993	643	Am
3519	1989	886	Am [67]
3521	1991	917	Am
3521.1	1991	917	Am
3521.5	1991	917	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
3522	1991	917	Am
3527	1989	886	Am [67]
	1992	1350	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 7.7, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 3535 et seq.)	1994	26*	Am
3535	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
3537.10	1993	1042	Ad
3537.15	1993	1042	Ad
3537.20	1993	1042	Ad
3537.25	1993	1042	Ad
3537.30	1993	1042	Ad
3537.35	1993	1042	Ad
3537.40	1993	1042	Ad
3537.45	1993	1042	Ad
3537.50	1993	1042	Ad
3540	1989	886	Am [67]
3542	1994	26*	Am
3543	1994	26*	Am
3544	1994	26*	Am
3545	1994	26*	Am
3546	1994	26*	Am
3570	1993	589	Am [670]
Div. 2, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 3600 et seq.)	1993	226	Am
3600	1991	359	Am
3701	1991	654	Am
3703	1989	645	Am
3704	1989	886	Am [67]
	1994	1274	Am
3706	1991	654	Am
3710	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
	1994	1274	Am
3711	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3712	1994	1274	Am
3713	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3714	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3715	1994	1274	Am
3716	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
	1994	1274	Am
3717	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
	1994	1275	Am
3718	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3719	1994	1274	Am
3720	1994	1274	Am
3721	1994	1274	Am
3722	1994	1274	Am
3730	1989	645	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1072	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3731	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3732	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3733	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3734	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	R
3735	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3735.3	1991	983	Ad
	1994	1274	Am
3735.5	1994	1274	Am
3736	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3736.5	1989	645	Ad
	1994	1274	Am
3737	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3738	1989	645	R
3739	1991	654	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3740	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3741	1989	645	Am
3742	1989	645	Ad
	1991	654	Am
3750	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1992	1350	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1274	Am
3750.5	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3750.6	1994	1274	Ad
	1994	1275	Ad
3751	1991	654	Am
	1994	26*	R & Ad
	1994	1274	Am
3751.5	1994	1274	Ad
3752	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3752.6	1992	1289	Ad
3752.7	1994	1274	Ad
3753	1991	654	Am
3753.1	1993	1069	Ad
3753.5	1990	1072	Am
	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3753.7	1993	1069	Ad
3754	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3754.5	1992	1289	Ad
	1994	1274	Am
3755	1990	1072	Am [19]
	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3756	1990	1072	Am [19]
	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3757	1992	384	Ad
	1994	1274	Am
3760	1991	654	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3761	1991	654	Am
	1993	1069	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3762	1994	1274	Am
3763	1994	1274	Am
3764	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3765	1991	654	Am
3770	1991	654	Am
3771	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3772	1991	654	Am
3773	1992	1289	Ad
	1993	1069	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3774	1991	654	Am
	1993	1069	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3775	1991	654	Am
	1993	1069	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3775.1	1994	1274	Ad
3775.3	1993	1069	Ad
3775.5	1991	654	Am
	1994	1274	Am
3776	1994	1274	Am
3777	1991	654	Am
3904	1994	1275	Am
3910	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
	1994	1275	Am
3915	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
3924	1994	1120	Am
3928	1994	1275	Am
3940	1994	1120	Am
4000	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
4004.5	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
4008.5	1991	841	Ad
4033	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4034.5	1989	373	Am
	1992	121	Am
	1992	1104*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [16]
4035	1994	1060	Am
4035.1	1991	594	Am
	1994	218	Am
4035.4	1989	373	Am
	1990	1074	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4036	1993	397	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4036.2	1994	26*	Am
4036.3	1994	26*	Am
4036.4	1994	26*	Am
4038	1992	1289	Am
4039	1994	1010	Am [832]
4046	1994	1161	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
4047.4	1989	886	Am [67]
4047.5	1993	397	Am
4047.6	1992	485	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4047.7	1991	359	Am
	1992	485	R
4047.9	1990	641	Am
	1992	985	Am
4050.2	1993	763	Ad
4050.6	1989	373	Am
4050.8	1989	373	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4051	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
4051.3	1989	886	Am [67]
4051.4	1989	886	Am [67]
4051.6	1994	968	Am
4051.7	1989	886	Am [67]
4051.8	1989	886	Am [67]
4051.9	1989	886	Am [67]
4052	1991	654	Am
	1992	1104*	Am
4052.7	1991	594	Ad
4080	1989	373	Am
4080.3	1991	594	Am
4081	1989	373	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
4099.5	1990	1539	Ad
Div. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 5.3, heading (Sec. 4130 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
Div. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 5.5, heading (Sec. 4130 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN [73]
4131	1992	121	Am
4132.5	1991	253*	Am
4148	1990	1614	Am
4211	1992	1104*	Am
4227	1989	373	Am
	1990	1087	Am
	1992	271*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
4227.4	1994	653	Ad
4350.6	1991	654	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1424)
4361	1994	1275	Ad
4366	1992	1289	R
4383	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1243) & RN [73]
4383.4	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
4390	1990	350	Am [233]
4390.5	1994	26*	Am
4411	1994	1275	R
4416	1991	841	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 4425 et seq.)	1991	654	Am
4425	1991	654	S [57]
4426	1991	654	Am [57]
4427	1991	654	S [57]
4428	1991	654	S [57]
4429	1991	654	Am [57]
4430	1991	654	S [57]
4430.5	1991	654	S [57]
4431	1991	654	S [57]
4432	1991	654	S [57]
4433	1991	654	S [57]
4434	1991	654	S [57]
4435	1991	654	S [57]
4436	1991	654	S [57]
4438	1991	654	S [57]
4439	1991	654	R
4501	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
4503	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
4510	1994	26*	Am
4521	1992	1289	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4521.1	1992	1289	Ad
4521.6	1992	1289	Ad
4524	1992	1289	Ad
4545	1994	26*	Am
4546	1993	1264	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4548	1993	1264	Am
4800	1994	908	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch.) [345] R [271]
4801	1994	1275	Am
4804.5	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
4842.5	1992	626	Am
4848	1991	1032	Am
4856	1991	1032	Ad
4869	1993	589	Am [670]
4875.6	1991	654	Am
4883	1991	1032	Am
4905	1992	626	Am
4927	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1249	Am
	1991	1091	Am
4928	1989	1249	Am
	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
4929	1989	1249	Am
4930	1990	1207	Am
4933	1994	26*	Am
4934	1994	908	Am [677] R [160]
4935	1994	26*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4938.1	1989	1249	Ad & R[36]
	1994	1275	Am[40]
4939	1991	983	Am
4940	1994	26*	Am
4940.1	1990	103*	Ad
4940.2	1990	103*	Ad
4940.3	1990	103*	Ad
4945	1991	983	Am[490]
			Ad[94]
4945.5	1990	103*	Ad & R[19]
	1991	983	Am[41]
4949	1994	26*	Am
4955	1992	1350	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4956	1994	26*	Am
4960.5	1994	1275	Ad
4961	1994	26*	Am
4965	1991	983	Am[490]
			Ad[94]
4966	1994	26*	Am
4967	1994	26*	Am
4969	1994	26*	Am
4970	1990	1393	Am
4975	1989	1249	Am
4980.01	1993	1054	Am
4980.02	1990	1086	Am
4980.03	1993	1054	Am
4980.35	1993	1054	Am
4980.37	1993	1054	Am
4980.38	1993	1054	Am
4980.40	1993	1054	Am
	1994	474	Am
4980.41	1993	1234	Am
4980.42	1993	1054	R & Ad
4980.43	1989	772	Am
	1990	1086	Am
	1992	890	Am
	1993	1054	Am
	1994	116	Am
4980.44	1991	1114	Am
4980.45	1989	772	Am
	1992	890	Am
	1993	1054	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
4980.47	1989	772	Ad
	1991	1114	Am
	1993	1054	R
4980.48	1989	772	Ad
	1993	1054	Am
4980.50	1990	1086	Am
4980.57	1993	1234	Ad[82]
4980.90	1989	772	Am
	1994	26*	Am
4982	1989	772	Am
	1992	890	Am
	1993	1054	Am
4982.1	1992	384	Ad
4982.15	1994	26*	Ad(RN)
4982.2	1994	26*	Am & RN & Ad
4982.25	1992	384	Am
4982.26	1994	1274	Ad
4984.7	1990	547	Am
4986.20	1994	474	Am
4986.71	1994	1274	Ad
4986.75	1992	384	Ad
4986.80	1990	547	Am
4989	1994	908	Ad
4990.1	1994	908	Am[677]
			R[160]
4990.17	1991	525	Ad
4990.4	1992	1308	Am
4990.8	1994	908	Am[677]
			R[160]
4992.3	1993	758	Am[117]
4992.33	1994	1274	Ad
4992.35	1992	384	Ad
4992.36	1994	474	Ad
4996.16	1994	26*	Am
4996.17	1994	26*	Ad
4996.18	1992	1308	Am
4996.2	1993	1234	Am
	1994	474	Am
4996.20	1991	654	Am
4996.21	1992	1353	Ad[42]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4996.3	1990	547	Am
4996.4	1990	547	Am
4996.6	1990	547	Am
4997	1993	1234	Ad[82]
4998.3	1990	334	Am
5000	1992	1135	Am
	1994	908	Am[307]
			R[288]
	1994	1273	Am
			R & Ad[574]
5015.6	1994	908	Am[307]
			R[288]
5020	1990	244	Am
	1994	1273	Am
			R & Ad[574]
	1994	1275	Am
5020.3	1990	244	R
5021	1990	244	Am
5022	1990	244	Am
5023	1994	1273	Am
			R & Ad[574]
	1994	1278	Am
5024	1994	1273	Am
5025.1	1994	44*	Ad
5029	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1273	Am
			R & Ad[574]
5033.1	1994	1278	Ad
5035	1994	1010	Am[832]
5035.2	1989	489	Ad
5037.1	1994	496	Ad
5051	1989	489	Am
5056	1989	334	Am
5057	1989	334	R
5062	1990	1393	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5070	1994	1077	Am
5070.1	1993	262	Ad
5070.7	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1077	Am
5080	1994	1278	Am
5080.1	1994	1278	Ad(RN)
5081	1994	1278	Am
5081.1	1994	26*	Am
5081.2	1994	1278	Am & R [51]
5081.3	1994	1278	Am & RN
5082	1992	1289	Am
	1994	1278	Am
5082.1	1992	1289	Ad
	1994	1278	R & Ad(RN)
5082.2	1994	1278	Ad(RN)
5082.3	1994	1278	Ad
5083	1994	1278	Am
5086	1994	1278	Am
5087	1994	1278	Am
5088	1994	1278	Am
5089	1994	1278	Am & RN
5090	1992	1289	Am
	1994	1278	Am & RN
5100	1990	301	Am
	1992	1289	Am
5107	1991	725	Ad
5120	1990	244	Am
5122	1990	244	Am
5134	1989	200*	R & Ad
	1993	262	Am
	1994	1077	Am
5135	1994	1278	R
5151	1993	910	Am
5152	1994	1077	Am
5152.1	1994	1077	Ad
5154	1993	910	Am
5170	1991	577	Am [36]
5171	1991	577	S [36]
5172	1991	577	S [36]
5172.5	1991	577	Ad [36]
5173	1991	577	Am [36]
5203	1993	991	Am
5207	1993	991	R
5208.6	1992	649	Ad
5216.3	1993	991	Ad
5216.4	1993	991	Ad
5219	1994	1010	Am [832]
5220	1993	991	Am
	1993	1292	Am
5222.1	1993	991	Ad
5272	1992	773	Am
	1993	991	Am
5352	1993	991	R
5405	1989	691	Am
5440.1	1993	991	Ad
5442	1993	991	Am
5442.5	1993	991	Ad
5443	1992	649	Am
5443.5	1992	800	Ad
5484	1991	524	Am
5485	1991	524	Am
5486	1991	524	Am
5491.2	1990	215*	Am
5499.30	1993	120*	Ad
5501	1991	566	R & Ad
5502	1991	566	Am
5510	1991	566	Am
	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
5517	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
5528	1990	1393	Ad
5536	1990	94	Am
	1994	258	Am
5536.1	1990	94	Am
5536.2	1990	94	Am
5536.25	1990	94	Am
5536.27	1X 1989–90	30*	Ad
5536.3	1992	859	Ad
5536.5	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
5537	1990	94	Am
5537.1	1991	566	Am
5538	1990	396	Am
5550.1	1991	566	Am
5551.1	1989	175*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 321) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 321) [82]
5565	1991	566	Am
5566	1991	566	Am
5566.2	1990	1207	Am
	1991	566	Am
5575	1993	1170*	R
5586	1994	258	Ad
5600	1992	862	Am
5600.2	1991	566	Am
5600.4	1992	862	Ad
5601	1991	566	Am
5602	1991	566	Am
5603	1991	566	Am
5604	1992	862	Am
5610	1991	566	Am
5610.3	1991	566	Am
5610.4	1991	566	Am
5610.5	1991	566	Am
5610.6	1991	566	Am
5610.7	1991	566	Am
5616	1990	438	Ad
5620	1994	908	Am [307] R [288]
5624	1994	908	Am [307] R [288]
5651	1989	229	Am
5651.1	1991	654	Ad
5659	1992	1289	Am
5661	1989	229	Am
5680.1	1994	26*	Am
5680.2	1994	26*	Am
5681	1989	229	Am
	1990	1548*	Am
5700	1993	1170*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5701	1993	1170*	R
5710	1993	1170*	R
5711	1993	1170*	R
5712	1993	1170*	R
5713	1993	1170*	R
5714	1993	1170*	R
5715	1993	1170*	R
5715.1	1993	1170*	R
5715.2	1993	1170*	R
5716	1993	1170*	R
5717	1993	1170*	R
5717.1	1993	1170*	R
5717.2	1993	1170*	R
5717.3	1993	1170*	R
5717.4	1993	1170*	R
5718	1993	56	R[670]
	1993	1170*	R
5719	1993	1170*	R
5720	1993	1170*	R
5721	1993	1170*	R
5722	1993	1170*	R
5724	1993	1170*	R
5730	1992	1095	Am
	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	686	Am
	1993	1170*	R
5731	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5732	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5733	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5733.5	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5734	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5735	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5735.5	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5736	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5737	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5738	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5738.5	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5739	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5740	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5741	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5742	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5743	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5744	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5745	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5746	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5747	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5760	1993	1170*	R
5761	1993	1170*	R
5762	1993	1170*	R
5762.1	1993	1170*	R
5762.2	1993	1170*	R
5763	1993	1170*	R
5764	1993	1170*	R
5770	1993	1170*	R
5771	1993	1170*	R
5772	1993	1170*	R
5772.5	1993	1170*	R
5772.6	1993	1170*	R
5772.7	1993	1170*	R
5773	1993	1170*	R
5774	1993	1170*	R
5774.1	1993	1170*	R
5774.2	1993	1170*	R
5774.3	1993	1170*	R
5774.4	1993	1170*	R
5775	1993	1170*	R
5776	1993	1170*	R
5777	1993	1170*	R
5780	1993	1170*	R
5781	1993	1170*	R
5781.5	1993	1170*	R
5781.6	1993	1170*	R
5782	1993	1170*	R
5783	1993	1170*	R
5783.5	1993	1170*	R
5784	1993	1170*	R
5785	1993	1170*	R
5786	1993	1170*	R
5786.4	1993	1170*	R
5786.5	1993	1170*	R
5787	1993	1170*	R
5788	1993	1170*	R
5789	1993	1170*	R
5790	1993	1170*	R
5791	1993	1170*	R
5791.5	1993	1170*	R
5800	1990	396	Ad
5801	1990	396	Am
	1991	343	Am
5801.1	1991	343	Ad & R[41]
5802	1990	396	Ad
5803	1990	396	Ad
5804	1990	396	Ad
5805	1990	396	Ad
5810	1994	908	Ad[307]
			R[288]
6006	1989	1425	Am
6009	1994	526	Ad
6012	1989	1223	Am & R[58]
6012.5	1989	1223	Ad
6013	1989	1223	Am & R[58]
6013.1	1989	1223	Ad[38]
6013.6	1990	473*	Ad
6015	1989	1223	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6032	1990	1639	Am
6034	1993	863	Ad
6043.5	1990	1639	Ad
6060	1990	707	Am
6060.1	1990	1639	Ad
6060.2	1990	1639	Ad
6068	1990	1639	Am
6070	1989	1425	Ad
6071	1991	607	Ad
6079.1	1990	1639	Am
	1993	982	Am
6079.4	1990	1639	Ad
6085	1994	190	Am
6086.1	1990	1639	Am
	1992	1265	Am
6086.11	1993	982	Am & R [199]
6086.13	1992	1265	Ad
	1992	1270	Ad
	1993	926	Am
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1265) & RN [833]
6086.14	1993	982	Ad
	1994	479	Am
6086.15	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
6086.7	1990	483	R & Ad
6089	1990	483	R
6103.6	1993	293	Ad
6106.5	1991	116	Am
6106.8	1989	1008	Ad
6106.9	1992	740	Ad
6125	1990	1639	Am
6140	1990	1639	Am [19]
	1992	1269	Am [41]
	1993	862	Am [70]
6140.1	1992	1296*	Am
6140.10	1991	189*	Ad
6140.15	1990	1639	Ad
6140.16	1990	1639	Ad
6140.3	1990	1639	Am
6140.4	1990	1639	Am [19]
	1992	1269	Am [41]
	1993	862	Am [70]
6140.55	1990	1639	Am
6140.6	1990	1639	Am
6143.5	1992	50*	Ad
6144.5	1990	1639	Ad
6147	1992	1265	Am
	1993	982	Am R & Ad [79]
	1994	479	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 982)
6147.5	1990	713	Ad
6148	1990	483	Am
	1992	1265	Am
	1993	982	Am R & Ad [79]
	1994	479	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5 and as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1993, Ch. 982)
6149.5	1994	479	Ad
6151	1991	116	Am
6153	1991	116	Am
6154	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	120*	Am [71 70]
6155	1992	150	Am
	1994	711	Am
6156	1994	711	Ad
6157	1993	518	Ad
	1994	711	Am
6157.1	1993	518	Ad
6157.2	1993	518	Ad
	1994	711	Am
6157.3	1993	518	Ad
6157.4	1993	518	Ad
6157.5	1993	518	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	711	Am & RN
6157.6	1993	518	Ad
	1994	711	Am & RN
6157.7	1993	518	Ad
	1994	711	Am & RN
6158	1994	711	Ad
6158.1	1994	711	Ad
6158.2	1994	711	Ad
6158.3	1994	711	Ad
6158.4	1994	711	Ad
6158.5	1994	711	Ad
6158.7	1994	711	Ad
6159	1994	711	Ad(RN)
6159.1	1994	711	Ad(RN)
6159.2	1994	711	Ad(RN)
6161	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	479	Am
6165	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 1.8 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
6171	1993	955	Am R & Ad [94]
6180.1	1989	582*	Am
	1992	156	Am
6180.14	1993	955	Am
6180.2	1989	582*	Am
6180.4	1989	582*	Am
6180.5	1989	582*	Am
	1992	156	Am
6180.6	1992	156	Am
6180.7	1992	156	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6190.1	1989	582*	Am
6190.2	1989	582*	Am
6190.3	1989	582*	Am & RN & Ad
6190.34	1989	582*	Ad(RN)
	1992	156	Am
6200	1989	1416	Am
	1990	483	Am
	1990	1020	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1262	Am
	1994	479	Am
6201	1989	1416	Am
	1990	483	Am
	1993	1262	Am
	1994	479	Am
6203	1989	1416	Am
	1990	483	Am
	1992	1265	Am
	1993	1262	Am
6204	1992	1265	Am
6205	1989	1416	Am
6322.1	1990	56	Am
	1994	986	Am
6325	1993	70*	Am [650]
6326	1994	986	Am
6360	1990	56	Am
6400	1993	1011	Ad
6401	1993	1011	Ad
	1994	203*	Am
6401.5	1993	1011	Ad
	1994	203*	Am
6402	1993	1011	Ad
6403	1993	1011	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
6404	1993	1011	Ad
6405	1993	1011	Ad
6406	1993	1011	Ad
6407	1993	1011	Ad
6408	1993	1011	Ad
6409	1993	1011	Ad
6410	1993	1011	Ad
6411	1993	1011	Ad
6412	1993	1011	Ad
6413	1993	1011	Ad
6414	1993	1011	Ad
6415	1993	1011	Ad
6500	1990	1672	R [284]
6501	1990	1672	R [284]
6502	1990	1672	R [284]
6503	1990	1672	R [284]
6503.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6504	1990	1672	R [284]
6505	1990	1672	R [284]
6507	1990	1672	R [284]
6508	1990	1672	R [284]
6509	1990	1672	R [284]
6510	1990	1672	R [284]
6511	1990	1672	R [284]
6511.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6511.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6511.7	1990	1672	R [284]
6512	1990	1672	R [284]
6520	1990	1672	R [284]
6521	1990	1672	R [284]
6522	1990	1672	R [284]
6522.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6523	1990	1672	R [284]
6524	1990	1672	R [284]
6525	1990	1672	R [284]
6526	1990	1672	R [284]
6526.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6527	1990	1672	R [284]
6527.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6528	1990	1672	R [284]
6529	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1994	26*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1673)
6534	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.01	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.2	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.4	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.8	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.9	1990	1672	R [284]
6535	1990	1672	R [284]
6535.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6536	1990	1672	R [284]
6537	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.2	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.4	1990	1672	R [284]
6538	1990	1672	R [284]
6540	1990	1672	R [284]
6540.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6541	1990	1672	R [284]
6541.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6541.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6545	1990	1672	R [284]
6545.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6545.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6546	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.7	1990	1672	R [284]
6547	1990	1672	R [284]
6548	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6548.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6549	1990	1672	R [284]
6549.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6549.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6550	1990	1672	R [284]
6550.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6550.6	1990	1672	R [284]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6560	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6560.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6562	1990	1672	R[284]
6565	1990	1672	R[284]
6566	1990	1672	R[284]
6567	1990	1672	R[284]
6570	1990	1672	R[284]
6571	1990	1672	R[284]
6571.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6571.6	1990	1672	R[284]
6572	1990	1672	R[284]
6573	1990	1672	R[284]
6573.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6574	1990	1672	R[284]
6575	1990	1672	R[284]
6575.6	1990	1672	R[284]
6575.7	1990	1672	R[284]
6576.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6577	1990	1672	R[284]
6578	1990	1672	R[284]
6579	1990	1672	R[284]
6580	1990	1672	R[284]
6580.1	1990	1672	R[284]
6580.2	1990	1672	R[284]
6580.3	1990	1672	R[284]
6582	1990	1672	R[284]
6584	1990	1672	R[284]
6585	1990	1672	R[284]
6590	1990	1672	R[284]
6591.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6592	1990	1672	R[284]
6592.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6593	1990	1672	R[284]
6593.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6593.6	1990	1672	R[284]
6594	1990	1672	R[284]
6594.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6595	1990	1672	R[284]
6600	1990	1672	R[284]
6601	1990	1672	R[284]
6602	1990	1672	R[284]
6603	1990	1672	R[284]
6604	1990	1672	R[284]
6605	1990	1672	R[284]
6606	1990	1672	R[284]
6625	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6625.1	1990	1672	R[284]
6625.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6626	1990	1672	R[284]
6626.1	1990	1672	R[284]
6626.2	1990	1672	R[284]
6627	1990	1672	R[284]
6627.1	1990	1672	R[284]
6627.5	1990	1672	R[284]
6628	1990	1672	R[284]
6630	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6632	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6633	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6634	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6635	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6635.2	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6636	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am & R[43] Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1673)[63]
6704	1994	26*	Am
6706	1X 1989–90	30*	Ad
6710	1994	908	Am[345] R[271]
6714	1994	908	Am[345] R[271]
6715	1994	26*	Am
6731	1989	547	Am
	1990	1226	Am
6731.1	1990	1226	Am
6731.3	1990	786	Ad
6731.4	1990	786	Ad
6735.3	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
6735.4	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
6735.6	1992	275	Ad
6736.1	1994	26*	Am
6737.3	1994	26*	Am
6737.4	1994	26*	R
6788	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
6796	1990	545	Am
	1994	26*	Am
6796.3	1990	545	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
6796.6	1994	26*	R
6799	1990	545	Am
6864.1	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
	1990	1106	Am
6865	1X 1991–92	21	R
6865.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
6866	1X 1991–92	21	R
6867	1X 1991–92	21	R
6867.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
6868	1X 1991–92	21	R
6868.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
6868.7	1989	1104	Am & RN
6872	1990	503	Am
6876	1990	1207	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 8, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 6885 et seq.)	1989	1104	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6885	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
6886	1989	1104	Am
	1991	654	Am
6886.1	1990	1207	Am
6893.1	1989	1104	Am & RN
6893.2	1989	1104	Am & RN
6893.5	1990	1207	R
6894.16	1990	1207	R
6894.17	1989	1104	R
6894.18	1989	1104	Am & RN
6894.2	1989	1104	Am
6894.6	1989	1104	Am
6894.7	1990	1207	Am
6895	1989	1104	Am
6899	1989	1104	Am
6900	1990	1207	Am
6906	1990	1207	Am
6911	1989	1104	Am
6911.1	1989	1104	Ad
6913	1989	1104	Am
6914.6	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
6915.4	1990	1207	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 8, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 6920 et seq.)	1989	1104	Am
6921	1990	1207	Am
6923	1989	1104	Am
	1990	1207	R
6926.13	1989	1104	Ad
6926.7	1989	1104	Am
6928	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
6956.1	1989	1104	R
6980	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.1	1993	1263	Ad
6980.10	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.12	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.13	1993	1263	Ad
6980.14	1993	1263	Ad
6980.15	1993	1263	Ad
6980.17	1993	1263	Ad
	1994	1275	Am
6980.18	1993	1263	Ad
6980.19	1993	1263	Ad
6980.2	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.20	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.21	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.22	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.23	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.24	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.25	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.26	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.27	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.28	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.29	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.3	1993	1263	Ad
6980.30	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.31	1993	1263	Ad
6980.32	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.33	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.34	1993	1263	R & Ad
	1994	1275	Am
6980.35	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.36	1993	1263	Ad
6980.37	1993	1263	Ad
6980.38	1993	1263	Ad
6980.39	1993	1263	Ad
6980.4	1993	1263	Ad
6980.40	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.41	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.42	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.43	1993	1263	Ad
6980.44	1993	1263	Ad
6980.45	1993	1263	Ad
6980.46	1993	1263	Ad
6980.47	1993	1263	Ad
6980.48	1993	1263	Ad
6980.49	1993	1263	Ad
6980.5	1993	1263	Ad
6980.50	1993	1263	Ad
6980.53	1993	1263	Ad
6980.55	1993	1263	Ad
6980.58	1993	1263	Ad
6980.59	1993	1263	Ad
6980.6	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.60	1993	1263	Ad
6980.61	1993	1263	Ad
6980.62	1993	1263	Ad
6980.63	1993	1263	Ad
6980.64	1993	1263	Ad
6980.65	1993	1263	Ad
6980.68	1993	1263	Ad
6980.69	1993	1263	Ad
6980.7	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.71	1993	1263	Ad
6980.72	1993	1263	Ad
6980.73	1993	1263	Ad
6980.74	1993	1263	Ad
6980.75	1993	1263	Ad
6980.76	1993	1263	Ad
6980.79	1993	1263	Ad
6980.8	1993	1263	Ad
6980.80	1993	1263	Ad
6980.81	1993	1263	Ad
	1994	1285	Am
6980.82	1993	1263	Ad
6980.83	1993	1263	Ad
6980.84	1993	1263	Ad
7000.2	1992	325	Ad
7000.5	1994	908	Am[345] R[271]
7002	1991	1160	Am
	1994	279	Am
7003	1991	1160	Am
	1994	279	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7011	1994	908	Am [345]
			R [271]
7011.4	1989	1363	Ad
	1994	413	Am
7011.7	1989	1132*	Am
7011.8	1992	437	Ad
7018.5	1991	1160	Am
	1992	788	R & Ad
7019	1991	1160	Am
7019.5	1990	1386	Ad
7020	1991	1160	Am
7026.1	1991	1160	Am
7026.10	1991	1160	Am & RN
7026.11	1991	1160	R
7026.12	1994	185	Am
7026.2	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7026.3	1991	1160	R & Ad
7026.4	1991	1160	R
7026.5	1991	1160	R
7026.6	1991	1160	Am & RN
7026.7	1991	1160	Am & RN
7026.8	1991	1160	Am & RN
7027	1991	1160	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
7027.1	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
	1994	413	Am
7027.2	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7027.3	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7028	1989	366	Am
7028.1	1990	1366*	Am
	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
7028.14	1989	1174	Ad
7028.15	1989	863	Ad
	1990	321*	Am
	1991	785	Am
	1992	294	Am
7028.16	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
7028.17	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7028.2	1989	366	Am
7028.7	1990	774*	Am
	1991	785	Am
	1992	606	Am
7029.5	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7029.6	1991	1160	Am & RN
7029.7	1991	1160	R
7030	1990	1326*	Am
	1992	312	Am
	1994	783	Am
7030.6	1991	1160	Am & RN
7031	1989	368	Am
	1991	632	Am
	1992	229	Am
	1993	797	Am
	1994	550	Am
7040.1	1991	691*	Ad & R [70]
7042.1	1989	29	Am [55]
7044.1	1994	361	Ad
7045	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
7046	1991	1160	Am
7051	1994	26*	Am
7054	1991	1160	Am
7058	1991	1160	Am
7058.5	1991	1160	Am
7058.7	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	168	Am
7065	1989	350	Am
7065.1	1990	1456	Am
	1992	746	Am
7065.3	1990	1456	R & Ad
7065.4	1990	1326*	Ad
7068	1989	1174	Am
	1991	1160	Am
7068.1	1991	145	Am
7071.11	1990	1326*	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7071.6	1989	1174	Am
	1989	1177	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) & R [43]
			Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [63]
	1991	324	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1177)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1177) [13]
	1992	1045	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	26*	Am [322]
			R [36]
			Ad [377]
7071.8	1992	294	Am
	1994	192	Am
7071.9	1993	1264	Am
7075	1990	1326*	Am
7075.1	1990	1326*	Ad
	1992	746	Am
7076	1990	1326*	R & Ad
7083	1990	1326*	Am
7085	1989	1132*	Am
	1992	597	Am
7085.3	1989	1132*	Am
7085.4	1989	1132*	Am
7085.5	1989	1132*	Am
7091	1994	1135	Am
7099.10	1991	1160	Am
	1992	294	Am
7099.11	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
	1992	294	Am
7099.2	1992	606	Am
7099.8	1991	1160	R
7099.85	1989	366	Am
	1991	1160	Am & RN
7099.9	1991	1160	R
7103	1994	1135	Ad
7104	1994	1135	Ad
7108.5	1990	178	Am
7109.2	1990	1386	Ad
	1992	606	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7110	1994	362	Am
7111	1991	1160	Am
7115	1990	485	Am
	1991	1160	Am
7118.5	1991	1160	Am
7118.6	1991	1160	Am
7121.1	1994	192	Ad
7122.1	1994	192	Ad
7123.5	1X 1993–94	52	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 9, Art. 7.5, heading (Sec. 7125 et seq.)	1991	1160	Am
7125	1990	1386	Am
	1991	1160	Am
7125.1	1990	1386	Ad
	1992	606	Am
7125.2	1990	1386	Ad
7135.1	1993	1188	Ad
7137	1993	1188	Am
7137.5	1990	1326*	Ad
7139	1991	1158	Ad
7139.1	1991	1158	Ad
7139.10	1991	1158	Ad
7139.2	1991	1158	Ad
7139.3	1991	1158	Ad
	1994	647	Am
7139.4	1991	1158	Ad
7139.5	1991	1158	Ad
7139.6	1991	1158	Ad
7139.7	1991	1158	Ad
7139.8	1991	1158	Ad
7139.9	1991	1158	Ad
7140	1991	1160	Am
7145.5	1990	1386	Ad
7150.1	1991	1160	Am
7151	1991	1160	Am
7151.2	1991	1160	Am
7152	1991	1160	Am
7153	1994	888	Am[874]
7153.2	1991	1160	Am
7158	1994	175*	Am
7159	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1994	175*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	362	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
7161	1994	175*	Am
7163	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
7164	1991	337	Ad
7165	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7166	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7166.5	1991	1160	R
7167	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7167.5	1991	1160	Am & RN
7168	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7169	1991	1160	Am & RN
7170	1991	1160	Am & RN
7171	1991	1160	R
7172	1991	1160	Am & RN
7173	1991	1160	R
7180	1990	1255	Ad
7180.5	1990	1255	Ad
7181	1990	1255	Ad
7182	1990	1255	Ad
7183	1990	1255	Ad
7183.5	1990	1255	Ad
7184	1990	1255	Ad
7185	1990	1255	Ad
7187	1990	1255	Ad
7189	1990	1255	Ad
7189.5	1990	1255	Ad
7189.7	1990	1255	Ad
7190	1994	1135	Ad
7191	1994	1135	Ad
7200	1994	908	Am[307] R[288]
7200.7	1994	149*	Ad
7210.5	1994	1010	Am[832]
7210.7	1989	601	Ad
	1993	1149	Am
7211	1994	149*	Am
7211.1	1993	1149	Ad
7215	1993	1149	Am
7215.6	1993	1015	Ad & R[199]
7217	1994	149*	Am
7300	1990	1672	R[284]
7301	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
7302	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
	1990	1674	Am
	1994	908	Am[307] R[288]
7303	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
7304	1990	1672	Ad[284]
7305	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
7306	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672)[284]
	1994	26*	Am
7307	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672)[284]
7308	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
7309	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
7309.7	1990	1672	R[284]
7310	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672)[284]
	1994	908	Am[307] R[288]
7311	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad[284]
	1990	1674	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7312	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7313	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7314	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7314.1	1990	1674	Ad(RN)
7314.2	1990	1674	Ad
7314.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am & RN
7314.6	1990	1672	R [284]
7315	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7316	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7317	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7318	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7319	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1993	226	Am
7319.5	1991	1172	Ad [284]
7320	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7320.1	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.2	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.3	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.4	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7321	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7321.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7322	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7323	1990	1672	R [284]
7324	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7325	1990	1672	R [284]
7326	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7327	1990	1672	R [284]
7330	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7331	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7331.5	1991	1172	Ad [284]
7332	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
7332.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7332.6	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7332.7	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7332.8	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7333	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7334	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
7335	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
7336	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7337	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7337.5	1991	1015	Ad [284]
	1993	700	Am
7338	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7339	1990	1672	R [284]
7340	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7340.5	1993	700	Ad
7341	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7342	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7343	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7344	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7345	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7346	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R
7347	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1992	213*	Am [284]
7348	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7349	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1994	1142	Am
7349.1	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7350	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7350.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7351	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7352	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7353	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7354	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7354.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7355	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7356	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7357	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7358	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7359	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7360	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7361	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7362	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7362.1	1990	1672	Ad [284 252] R [133]
7362.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7364	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7365	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7366	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7367	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7368	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7370	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7371	1990	1672	R [284]
7372	1990	1672	R [284]
7372.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7372.2	1990	1672	R [284]
7372.5	1990	1672	R [284]
7373	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7375	1990	1672	R [284]
7376.5	1990	1672	R [284]
7376.6	1990	1672	R [284]
7377	1991	1015	Ad & R [14]
7380	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7381	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7382	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7383	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7384	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7384.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7384.6	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7385	1990	1672	R [284]
7386	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.1	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.2	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.4	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.6	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.7	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.8	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	R
7389	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7389.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7390	1990	1672	R [284] Ad [284 252] R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad [94]
7391	1990	1672	R [284] Ad [284 252] R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad [94]
7391.2	1990	212	R
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7391.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7392	1990	1672	R [284] Ad [284 252] R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad [94]
7392.1	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7392.2	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7392.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7393	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284] [252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7393.1	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393.2	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7394	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284] [252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7394.1	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7394.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7395	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284] [252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7395.1	1994	1142	Ad
7396	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1992	213*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7396.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7396.6	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7396.8	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7397	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7398	1990	212	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7398.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7399	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7400	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7401	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7402	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R
7403	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Ad
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7404	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7404.1	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7405	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7406	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7407	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7408	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7409	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7410	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7411	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7412	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7413	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7414	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7414.1	1993	521	Ad
7414.2	1993	521	Ad [711]
7414.3	1993	521	Ad [711]
7414.4	1993	521	Ad
7414.5	1993	521	Ad
7414.6	1993	521	Ad
7415	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7416	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7417	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7418	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7419	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7420	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7421	1991	1172	Ad [284]
7422	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7423	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1015	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1992	213*	Am [284]
7423.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7424	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1992	213*	Am [284]
7425	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7426	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7427	1992	213*	Ad [284]
7431	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7431.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7431.5	1990	1674	Ad
7432	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7436	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7436.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7437	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7437.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7437.2	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7437.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7437.4	1990	1672	R [284]
7438	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7440	1990	1672	R [284]
7442	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am [82]
	1990	1675	Am
	1991	1015	Am & R [14]
7444	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1675	Am
7444.1	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	Am
7445	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7446	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7500.1	1990	1015	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
7501	1993	1263	Am
7501.7	1993	1269	Am
7502.1	1991	517	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7502.2	1991	517	Am
	1994	1114	Am
7502.6	1990	1015	Ad
7503	1991	517	Am
	1992	1072	Am
7503.10	1991	517	Am
7504	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1992	1072	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7504.3	1990	1015	Am
7505.5	1990	1015	Am
7506	1990	1015	Am
7506.10	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7506.3	1990	1015	Am
7506.7	1990	1015	Am
7506.9	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1992	1072	Am
7507.10	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1263	Am
7507.2	1993	1264	Am
7507.7	1990	1015	Am
7507.9	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.1	1989	1104	Am
7508.2	1990	1015	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.4	1992	1072	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.5	1989	1104	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.6	1990	1015	Am
7510.1	1989	1104	Am
7510.2	1993	1269	Ad
	1994	1114	Am
7511	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1266 *	Am
			R & Ad [117]
			R & Ad [288]
	1994	1285	Am (as ad by Sec. 2 and Sec. 2.3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1266)
7512	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.1	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.10	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.11	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.12	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.13	1989	1104	Ad
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.2	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.3	1994	1010	Am [832]
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.4	1993	1263	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.5	1993	1263	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.6	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.7	1994	1285	R & Ad
7512.8	1994	1285	R
7513	1994	1285	R & Ad
7513.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7514	1994	1285	R & Ad
7515	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7516	1X 1991–92	21	R
7516.1	1X 1991–92	21	R
7516.2	1X 1991–92	21	R
7516.3	1X 1991–92	21	R
7517	1992	1135	Am [82]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1994	1285	R
7517.1	1992	1135	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1994	1285	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7517.2	1994	1285	R
7518	1994	1285	R & Ad
7519	1994	1285	R & Ad
7520	1994	1285	R & Ad
7520.1	1993	1264	Ad
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7520.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7521	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7521.1	1989	674	Am
7521.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7522	1994	1285	R & Ad
7523	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7523.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7524	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R
7525	1994	1285	R & Ad
7525.1	1994	1285	R & Ad
7526	1990	649	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7527	1994	1285	R & Ad
7527.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7528	1993	1266*	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7528.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7529	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7530	1994	1285	R & Ad
7531	1994	1285	R & Ad
7531.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7532	1993	1266*	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7533	1994	1285	R & Ad
7533.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7534	1994	1285	R & Ad
7535	1994	1285	R & Ad
7536	1994	1285	R & Ad
7537	1994	1285	R & Ad
7538	1994	1285	R & Ad
7538.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7539	1989	674	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7539.3	1989	674	Ad
	1994	1285	R
7539.5	1994	1285	R
7540	1994	1285	R & Ad
7541	1989	549	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7541.1	1989	549	Ad
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7542	1994	1285	R & Ad
7542.1	1994	1285	R & Ad
7544	1994	1285	R
7544.1	1994	1285	R
7544.5	1990	1207	Am
	1994	1285	R
7544.6	1989	674	Am
	1994	1285	R
7544.7	1994	1285	R
7545	1990	1207	Am
	1994	1285	R
7545.1	1994	1285	R
7545.2	1994	1285	R
7545.3	1994	1285	R
7546	1994	1285	R
7546.1	1989	1104	R
7546.10	1994	1285	R
7546.11	1994	1285	R
7546.12	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R
7546.13	1989	1104	Am
	1994	1285	R
7546.2	1994	1285	R
7546.3	1990	1179	Am
	1994	1285	R
7546.4	1994	1285	R
7546.5	1994	1285	R
7546.6	1994	1285	R
7546.7	1994	1285	R
7546.8	1994	1285	R
7546.9	1993	1266*	Am
	1994	1285	R
7547	1994	1285	R
7547.1	1989	1104	Am
	1994	1285	R
7547.10	1994	1285	R
7547.11	1994	1285	R
7547.2	1992	1341	Ad
	1994	1285	R
7547.21	1992	1341	Ad
	1994	1285	R
7547.22	1992	1341	Ad
	1994	1285	R
7547.23	1992	1341	Ad
	1994	1285	R
7547.3	1994	1285	R
7547.4	1989	1104	Am
	1994	1285	R
7547.5	1993	1266*	Am
	1994	1285	R
7547.6	1992	1340	Am
	1994	1285	R
7547.7	1994	1285	R
7547.8	1994	1285	R
7547.9	1994	1285	R
7548	1991	961	Am
	1992	1340	Am
	1994	1285	R
7548.5	1994	1285	R
7549	1994	1285	R
7549.1	1994	1285	R
7549.2	1994	1285	R
7549.3	1994	1285	R
7550	1993	1264	R
7550.1	1993	1264	R
7550.10	1991	517	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1993	1264	R
7550.2	1993	1264	R
7550.3	1993	1264	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7550.31	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
7550.32	1993	1264	R
7550.4	1993	1264	R
7550.5	1993	1264	R
7550.6	1993	1264	R
7550.7	1993	1264	R
7550.8	1993	1264	R
7550.9	1993	1264	R
7552	1994	1285	R
7552.1	1994	1285	R
7552.2	1994	1285	R
7552.3	1994	1275	Am
	1994	1285	R
7552.4	1994	1285	R
7552.5	1994	1275	Am
	1994	1285	R
7552.6	1994	1285	R
7552.7	1994	1285	R
7552.9	1994	1285	R
7553	1994	1285	R
7553.1	1994	1285	R
7553.2	1994	1275	Am
	1994	1285	R
7553.3	1994	1275	Am
	1994	1285	R
7553.4	1994	1285	R
7553.5	1989	1104	Am
	1994	1285	R
7553.6	1994	1285	R
7553.7	1989	1104	Ad
	1994	1285	R
7554	1994	1285	R
7554.1	1994	1285	R
7554.2	1994	1285	R
7554.3	1994	1285	R
7558	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7558.1	1994	1285	R & Ad
7558.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7559	1994	1285	R & Ad
7559.5	1994	1285	R & Ad
7560	1994	1285	R & Ad
7561	1994	1285	R & Ad
7561.1	1991	654	Am
	1992	971	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7561.2	1994	1285	R
7561.3	1994	1285	R & Ad
7561.4	1994	1285	R & Ad
7562	1994	1285	R & Ad
7563	1994	1285	R & Ad
7564	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1285	R & Ad
7564.1	1994	1285	R
7564.2	1994	1285	R
7564.3	1994	1285	R
7564.4	1993	1264	R
7564.5	1994	1285	R
7565	1994	1285	R & Ad
7566	1994	1285	R & Ad
7570	1991	961	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
			R & Ad [288]
	1994	1285	R & Ad
			R & Ad [288]
7570.1	1994	1285	R & Ad
7571	1994	1285	R & Ad
7572	1994	1285	R & Ad
7573	1994	1285	R & Ad
7580	1994	1285	Ad
7580.1	1994	1285	Ad
7580.10	1994	1285	Ad
7580.11	1994	1285	Ad
7580.12	1994	1285	Ad
7580.13	1994	1285	Ad
7580.14	1994	1285	Ad
7580.2	1994	1285	Ad
7580.3	1994	1285	Ad
7580.4	1994	1285	Ad
7580.5	1994	1285	Ad
7580.6	1994	1285	Ad
7580.7	1994	1285	Ad
7580.8	1994	1285	Ad
7580.9	1994	1285	Ad
7581	1994	1285	Ad
7581.1	1994	1285	Ad
7581.2	1994	1285	Ad
7581.3	1994	1285	Ad
7581.4	1994	1285	Ad
7581.5	1994	1285	Ad
7582	1994	1285	Ad
7582.05	1994	1285	Ad
7582.1	1994	1285	Ad
7582.10	1994	1285	Ad
7582.11	1994	1285	Ad
7582.12	1994	1285	Ad
7582.13	1994	1285	Ad
7582.14	1994	1285	Ad
7582.15	1994	1285	Ad
7582.16	1994	1285	Ad
7582.17	1994	1285	Ad
7582.18	1994	1285	Ad
7582.19	1994	1285	Ad
7582.2	1994	1285	Ad
7582.20	1994	1285	Ad
7582.21	1994	1285	Ad
7582.22	1994	1285	Ad
7582.23	1994	1285	Ad
7582.24	1994	1285	Ad
7582.25	1994	1285	Ad
7582.26	1994	1285	Ad
7582.27	1994	1285	Ad
7582.28	1994	1285	Ad
7582.3	1994	1285	Ad
7582.4	1994	1285	Ad
7582.5	1994	1285	Ad
7582.6	1994	1285	Ad
7582.7	1994	1285	Ad
7582.8	1994	1285	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7582.9	1994	1285	Ad
7583	1994	1285	Ad
7583.1	1994	1285	Ad
7583.10	1994	1285	Ad
7583.11	1994	1285	Ad
7583.12	1994	1285	Ad
7583.13	1994	1285	Ad
7583.14	1994	1285	Ad
7583.15	1994	1285	Ad
7583.16	1994	1285	Ad
7583.17	1994	1285	Ad
7583.18	1994	1285	Ad
7583.19	1994	1285	Ad
7583.2	1994	1285	Ad
7583.20	1994	1285	Ad
7583.21	1994	1285	Ad
7583.22	1994	1285	Ad
7583.23	1994	1285	Ad
7583.24	1994	1285	Ad
7583.25	1994	1285	Ad
7583.26	1994	1285	Ad
7583.27	1994	1285	Ad
7583.28	1994	1285	Ad
7583.29	1994	1285	Ad
7583.3	1994	1285	Ad
7583.30	1994	1285	Ad
7583.31	1994	1285	Ad
7583.32	1994	1285	Ad
7583.33	1994	1285	Ad
7583.34	1994	1285	Ad
7583.35	1994	1285	Ad
7583.36	1994	1285	Ad
7583.37	1994	1285	Ad
7583.38	1994	1285	Ad
7583.39	1994	1285	Ad
7583.4	1994	1285	Ad
7583.40	1994	1285	Ad
7583.41	1994	1285	Ad
7583.42	1994	1285	Ad
7583.5	1994	1285	Ad
7583.6	1994	1285	Ad
7583.7	1994	1285	Ad
7583.8	1994	1285	Ad
7583.9	1994	1285	Ad
7585	1994	1285	Ad
7585.1	1994	1285	Ad
7585.10	1994	1285	Ad
7585.11	1994	1285	Ad
7585.12	1994	1285	Ad
7585.13	1994	1285	Ad
7585.14	1994	1285	Ad
7585.15	1994	1285	Ad
7585.16	1994	1285	Ad
7585.17	1994	1285	Ad
7585.18	1994	1285	Ad
7585.19	1994	1285	Ad
7585.2	1994	1285	Ad
7585.20	1994	1285	Ad
7585.3	1994	1285	Ad
7585.4	1994	1285	Ad
7585.5	1994	1285	Ad
7585.6	1994	1285	Ad
7585.7	1994	1285	Ad
7585.8	1994	1285	Ad
7585.9	1994	1285	Ad
7586	1994	1285	Ad
7586.1	1994	1285	Ad
7586.2	1994	1285	Ad
7586.3	1994	1285	Ad
7586.4	1994	1285	Ad
7586.5	1994	1285	Ad
7587	1994	1285	Ad
7587.1	1994	1285	Ad
7587.10	1994	1285	Ad
7587.12	1994	1285	Ad
7587.13	1994	1285	Ad
7587.14	1994	1285	Ad
7587.2	1994	1285	Ad
7587.3	1994	1285	Ad
7587.4	1994	1285	Ad
7587.5	1994	1285	Ad
7587.6	1994	1285	Ad
7587.7	1994	1285	Ad
7587.8	1994	1285	Ad
7587.9	1994	1285	Ad
7588	1994	1285	Ad
7588.1	1994	1285	Ad
7588.2	1994	1285	Ad
7588.3	1994	1285	Ad
7588.4	1994	1285	Ad
7590.1	1989	1104	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
7590.2	1990	1207	Am
7590.4	1993	1264	R
7590.5	1990	649	Ad
7591	1993	1263	Am
7591.13	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.14	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.15	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.16	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.17	1992	1135	Am [82]
7591.18	1992	1135	Am
7592.4	1993	1264	R
7593.6	1992	1135	Am
7594.5	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7596.3	1989	1104	Am
7596.4	1989	1104	Am
7596.5	1993	1266*	Am
7596.6	1992	1340	Am
7596.8	1992	1341	Ad
7596.81	1992	1341	Ad
7596.82	1992	1341	Ad
7596.83	1992	1341	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 11.6, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 7597 et seq.)	1989	1104	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7597.6	1992	1340	Am
7598	1993	1264	R
7598.14	1993	1266*	Am
7598.17	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7599.25	1989	1104	Am
7599.36	1993	1264	Am
7599.54	1991	517	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1275	Am
7599.70	1993	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
			R & Ad [288]
7599.72	1994	1285	Am
7601	1994	908	Am [307]
			R [288]
7607.5	1994	908	Am [345]
			R [271]
7634	1989	886	Am [67]
7685	1992	797	Am
7685.1	1992	797	Am
7685.3	1992	797	Ad
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	570	Am
7737.3	1992	797	Ad
7745	1992	797	Ad
7801	1994	908	Am [307]
			R [288]
7815.5	1994	908	Am [307]
			R [288]
7851	1994	26*	R
7880	1992	1289	Am
7887	1990	469	Am
8000	1994	26*	Am
	1994	908	Am [307]
			R [288]
8005	1994	26*	Am
	1994	908	Am [307]
			R [288]
8008	1990	505	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1327) [240]
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1327) [241]
	1991	1097	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 505)
	1992	711*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1097) & R [240 511]
8015	1990	505	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529) [240]
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529) [241]
8018	1994	26*	Am
8020	1991	1097	Am
8022	1991	1097	Am
8023.5	1991	1097	Am
8024	1991	1097	Am
8024.2	1991	1097	Am
8024.7	1994	660	Ad
8025	1991	1097	Am
	1994	660	Am (by Sec. 2. of Ch.)
8025.1	1991	1097	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1289	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
8027	1991	1097	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	660	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 26)
8030	1994	26*	Am
8030.2	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
	1994	26*	Am
8030.4	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
8030.6	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
8030.8	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
8031	1990	505	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529) [240]
			Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529) [241]
	1991	1097	Am (as am by Sec. 9 and Sec. 10, Stats. 1990, Ch. 505)
8040	1992	1289	Am
	1994	26*	Am
8041	1992	1289	R
8042	1992	1289	R & Ad
8046	1992	1289	Am
8504	1994	1010	Am [832]
8505.1	1991	936	Am
	1994	282	Am
8505.10	1994	844	Am
8505.13	1994	844	Am
8505.14	1994	282	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8505.15	1994	282	Am
8505.16	1994	844	Am
8505.17	1994	844	Am
8505.5	1994	844	Am
8506.1	1994	282	Am
8507.1	1994	844	Ad
8510	1989	1401	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
8512	1994	844	Am
8513	1994	844	Am
8514	1989	577	Am
8515	1994	844	Am
8516	1989	1401	Am
	1991	944	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1993	269	Am
	1994	844	Am
8516.1	1989	1401	R & Ad
	1991	936	Am
	1991	944	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8516.2	1989	1401	Ad
8516.5	1994	844	Am
8517	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
8519	1992	270	Am
8520	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
8525	1991	GRP	S [420]
8528	1994	844	Am
	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
8538	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8550	1989	577	Am
	1994	844	Am
8551.5	1989	641	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1401	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8555	1993	1077	Am
	1994	844	Am
8556	1989	1401	Am
8560	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1993	384	Am
	1994	844	Am
8561	1989	1401	Am
8562	1989	1401	Am
	1991	743	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8563	1989	1401	Am
8564	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8564.5	1989	641	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1401	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8564.6	1994	844	Ad
8565	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	Am
8565.5	1989	1401	Am
	1994	844	Am
8565.6	1994	298	Ad
8566	1994	844	Am
8566.5	1994	844	Am
8567	1994	844	Am
8569	1992	270	Am
8570	1992	270	Am
8572	1989	1401	Ad
	1992	274	Am
	1994	844	R
8590	1993	384	Am
	1994	844	Am
8590.1	1994	844	Ad
8591	1994	844	Am
8592	1994	844	Am
8593	1994	844	Am
8593.1	1994	844	Ad
8610	1993	269	Am
8611	1994	844	Am
8616	1994	844	Am
8616.4	1994	844	Am
8616.5	1994	844	Am
8616.6	1994	844	Am
8616.9	1994	844	Ad
8618	1994	844	Ad
8619	1994	844	Ad
8620	1994	844	Am
8622	1994	844	Am
8641	1994	282	Am
8642	1994	844	Am
8649	1994	844	Am
8651	1994	844	Am
8652	1994	844	Am
8655	1994	844	Am
8663	1993	384	Ad
	1994	282	Am
8664	1993	384	Ad
8665	1994	844	Ad
8673	1993	384	Am
8674	1993	1077	Am
	1994	844	Am
8675	1994	844	Am
8690	1994	844	Am
8698	1993	393	Ad & R [94]
8698.1	1993	393	Ad & R [94]
8698.2	1993	393	Ad & R [94]
8698.3	1993	393	Ad & R [94]
8698.5	1993	393	Ad & R [94]
8698.6	1993	393	Ad & R [94]
8710	1994	908	Am [345] R [271]
8712	1994	26*	Am
8726	1990	1226	Am
	1991	350	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8730	1990	1520	Am
8741	1992	634	Am
8750	1990	109	Am
	1994	26*	Am
8762	1994	26*	Am
8771	1994	458	Am
8773.2	1992	634	Am
8774.5	1991	350	Ad
8802	1990	545	Am
	1994	26*	Am
8803	1990	545	Am
	1994	26*	Am
8805	1990	545	Am
8806	1994	26*	R
9625	1994	908	Am [307]
			R [288]
9630.5	1992	797	Ad
9650	1989	225	Am
9650.4	1989	225	Ad
9656.5	1992	683	Ad
9661	1992	797	Ad
9662	1992	797	Ad
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	570	Am
9701	1990	1393	Am
9705	1990	1393	Am
9720	1993	1232	Ad
9756	1990	1393	Am
9757	1990	1393	Am
9757.5	1990	1393	R
9765	1993	1232	Am
	1994	570	Am
9784	1993	1232	Am
9784.5	1992	797	Ad
9786	1994	570	Am
9790	1992	1001	R & Ad
9791	1992	1001	R & Ad
9792	1992	1001	R & Ad
9793	1992	1001	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9794	1992	1001	R & Ad
9795	1992	1001	R & Ad
9796	1992	1001	R & Ad
9797	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1992	1001	R & Ad
9798	1992	1001	R & Ad
9798.1	1992	1001	Ad
9798.2	1992	1001	Ad
9798.3	1992	1001	Ad
9798.4	1992	1001	Ad
9801	1990	1207	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
9803	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
9805	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9806	1993	1264	Am
9807	1990	1207	Ad
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
9808	1990	1207	Ad
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
9811	1993	1264	Am
9814	1993	1264	Am
9817	1X 1991–92	21	R
9819	1X 1991–92	21	R
9820	1X 1991–92	21	R
9821	1X 1991–92	21	R
9822	1X 1991–92	21	R
9823	1X 1991–92	21	R
9824	1X 1991–92	21	R
9825	1X 1991–92	21	R
9830	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1265	Am
	1994	1275	Am
9830.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
	1994	1275	Am
9832	1991	654	R & Ad
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1265	Am
	1994	1275	Am
9832.1	1991	654	R
9832.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
	1994	1275	Am
9833	1993	1264	Am
9841	1993	1264	Am
9842	1993	1264	Am
9845	1993	1264	Am
9847	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1265	Am
9847.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9849	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
9850	1993	1264	Am
9851	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
9853	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
9854	1994	1275	Ad
9855	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.1	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.2	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.3	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.4	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.6	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.7	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.8	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9855.9	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
9860	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
9862	1993	1264	R
	1993	1265	Am
	1994	1275	Am
9862.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
	1994	1275	Am
9863	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
9873	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
9875	1989	817	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9875.1	1989	817	Ad
9875.2	1989	817	Ad
9880.1	1991	386	Am
	1991	387	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
9880.2	1990	1207	Am
9882.10	1993	1264	R
9882.11	1993	1264	R
9882.12	1993	1264	R
9882.13	1993	1264	R
9882.14	1990	1403*	Ad
9882.6	1X 1991–92	21	R
9882.7	1993	1264	R
9882.8	1993	1264	R
9882.9	1993	1264	R
9884.1	1992	674	Am
9884.11	1992	674	Am
9884.17	1992	674	Am
9884.7	1992	675	Am
9884.75	1992	674	Am
	1992	675	R
9886.2	1989	1154	Am
9886.3	1991	386	Am
9887.1	1990	1433	Am
9887.2	1990	1433	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 20.3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 9888.1 et seq.)	1990	1433	Am
9888.1	1990	1433	Am
9888.2	1990	1433	Am
9888.3	1990	1433	Am
9888.4	1990	1433	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 20.3, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 9889.15 et seq.)	1990	1433	Am
9889.15	1990	1433	Am
9889.17	1990	1433	R
9889.18	1990	1433	R
9889.19	1990	1433	Am
9889.3	1992	675	Am
9889.60	1992	479	Ad
9889.62	1992	479	Ad
	1993	379*	Am
9889.64	1992	479	Ad
9889.66	1992	479	Ad
9889.68	1992	479	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 20.5, heading (Sec. 9889.70 et seq.)	1991	689	R
9889.70	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.71	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.72	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.73	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.74	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.75	1989	193	Am
	1989	1154	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.76	1991	689	R
9891.1	1993	1264	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
9891.12	1993	1264	Am
9891.2	1993	1264	Am
9891.20	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.201	1993	1264	Ad
9891.203	1993	1264	Ad
9891.204	1993	1264	Ad
9891.21	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.22	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
9891.23	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.24	1993	1264	Am
9891.25	1993	1264	Am
9891.27	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.29	1993	1264	Am
9891.34	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.35	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.37	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.38	1990	1207	Ad
	1993	1264	Am
9891.39	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.42	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.50	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1993	1264	R [600]
9900	1989	704	R
9901	1989	704	R
9902	1989	704	R
9902.5	1989	704	R
9902.6	1989	704	R
	1989	705	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1986, Ch. 912) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1986, Ch. 912) [82]
9902.7	1989	704	R
	1989	705	R [82]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9903	1989	704	R
9904	1989	704	R
9905	1989	704	R
9906	1989	704	R
9907	1989	704	R
9908	1989	704	R
9908.5	1989	704	R
9908.7	1989	704	R
9909	1989	704	R
9909.5	1989	704	R
9909.6	1989	704	R
9910	1989	704	R
9911	1989	704	R
9912	1989	704	R
9912.5	1989	704	R
9913	1989	704	R
9914	1989	704	R
9920	1989	704	R
9921	1989	704	R
9922	1989	704	R
9924	1989	704	R
9925	1989	704	R
9926	1989	704	R
9927	1989	704	R
9928	1989	704	R
9929	1989	704	R
9930	1989	704	R
9931	1989	704	R
9932	1989	704	R
9933	1989	704	R
9934	1989	704	R
9935	1989	704	R
9940	1989	704	R
9941	1989	704	R
9942	1989	704	R
9943	1989	704	R
9944	1989	704	R
9945	1989	704	R
9946	1989	704	R
9946.1	1989	704	R
9947	1989	704	R
9948	1989	704	R
9949	1989	704	R
9950	1989	704	R
9950.1	1989	704	R
9951	1989	704	R
9952	1989	704	R
9953	1989	704	R
9953.1	1989	704	R
9954	1989	704	R
9955	1989	704	R
9956	1989	704	R
9958	1989	704	R
9958.10	1989	704	R
9958.11	1989	704	R
9958.2	1989	704	R
9958.3	1989	704	R
9958.4	1989	704	R
9958.5	1989	704	R
9958.6	1989	704	R
9958.7	1989	704	R
9958.8	1989	704	R
9958.9	1989	704	R
9960	1989	704	R
9960.1	1989	704	R
9961	1989	704	R
9962	1989	704	R
9963	1989	704	R
9970	1989	704	R
9971	1989	704	R
9972	1989	704	R
9973	1989	704	R
9974	1989	704	R
9974.1	1989	704	R
9974.3	1989	704	R
9974.5	1989	704	R
9974.7	1989	704	R
9974.9	1989	704	R
9975	1989	704	R
9975.1	1989	704	R
9976	1989	704	R
9977	1989	704	R
9978	1989	704	R
9979	1989	704	R
9980	1989	704	R
9981	1989	704	R
9982	1989	704	R
9982.5	1989	704	R
9983	1989	704	R
9984	1989	704	R
9984.1	1989	704	R
9985	1989	704	R
9986	1989	704	R
9987	1989	704	R
9988	1989	704	R
9988.1	1989	704	R
9988.2	1989	704	R
9988.4	1989	704	R
9989	1989	704	R
9989.1	1989	704	R
9989.10	1989	704	R
9989.2	1989	704	R
9989.3	1989	704	R
9989.4	1989	704	R
9989.5	1989	704	R
9989.6	1989	704	R
9989.7	1989	704	R
9989.8	1989	704	R
9989.9	1989	704	R
9990	1989	704	R
9991	1989	704	R
9992	1989	704	R
9993	1989	704	R
9994	1989	704	R
9995	1989	704	R
9997	1989	704	R
9997.1	1989	704	R
9998.1	1994	1010	Am [832]
9998.2	1989	1360	Am [73]
10008.5	1989	1116*	Ad
10032	1991	679	Ad
10084.1	1989	969	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
10085	1990	728	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10085.5	1992	515	Ad
10086	1992	861	Am
10131.01	1990	925	Am
	1992	134	Am
10131.1	1990	728	Am
10131.4	1993	416	Ad
10131.45	1993	416	Ad
10131.6	1990	1689	Am
10133.1	1989	1116*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1386	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	994	Am [853]
10133.3	1990	729	Ad
10133.35	1993	416	Ad
10133.4	1992	396	Ad
10133.5	1993	373	Ad
10139.5	1994	500	Ad & R [40]
10145	1989	328	Am
	1992	315	Am [516]
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	994	Am [853]
10147	1991	859	Ad
	1992	941	Am
10148	1989	640	Am
10149	1990	1499	Ad
	1991	550	Am
	1992	18*	Am
10150	1989	640	Am
10151	1989	640	Am
10153.2	1993	541	Am
10153.3	1990	728	Am
10153.4	1993	541	Am
	1994	10*	Am R & Ad [94]
10156.6	1989	640	Am
10156.7	1989	640	Am
10161.75	1993	589	R [670]
10170.5	1993	541	Am
	1994	10*	Am R & Ad [94]
10171.4	1991	328	Am
10171.6	1991	328	R
10176.5	1992	772	Am
10177	1989	1360	Am
	1990	1335	Am
10201	1993	416	Am
10208.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10209.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10210	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10213.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10213.6	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10214.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10215	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10222	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10224	1992	230	R
10231.1	1989	1275	Am
10231.3	1992	154	Ad
10232	1990	1534	Am
	1991	742	Am
	1992	130	Am
	1994	994	Am [853]
	1994	1108	Am
10232.1	1990	728	Am
	1994	1108	Am
10232.25	1989	1275	Am
	1993	34	Am
10232.4	1989	1275	Am
	1989	1386	Am
	1990	1534	Am
	1994	994	Am [853]
10233.2	1992	158	Ad
10235.5	1991	320	Ad
10236.2	1993	589	Am [670]
10237.2	1991	207	Am
10237.3	1992	230	Am
10237.6	1990	200	Am
10237.8	1989	1275	Am
10240	1989	640	Am
	1992	1055	Am
10241	1989	493	Am
	1989	1275	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
10241.1	1989	1275	Am
10241.4	1994	86	Ad [263]
10242	1990	834	Am
10242.5	1989	1275	Am
10242.6	1990	663	Am
10245	1989	1275	Am
	1990	834	Am
10248.1	1989	1275	Am
10249	1992	774	Am
10249.11	1990	1092	Ad
	1994	1108	Am
10249.2	1990	1092	Am
	1991	947	Am
	1994	1108	Am
10249.3	1990	1092	Am
	1994	1108	Am
10249.4	1991	263	Am
10249.5	1990	1092	Ad
	1994	1108	R
10249.6	1990	1092	Ad
	1994	1108	Am
10249.7	1990	1092	Ad
	1992	881	Am
10249.9	1992	774	Ad
10249.91	1994	1108	Ad
10249.92	1994	1108	Ad
10260	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10261	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10262	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
	1992	881	R
10263	1991	947	Ad & R [51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10264	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10265	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10450.6	1993	416	Am
10451.5	1993	416	Am
10471	1990	728	Am
10471.1	1989	1360	Am
10500	1993	416	Am
10500.5	1993	416	Am
10507	1993	416	R
10509	1993	416	Am
10515	1993	416	Am
10518	1993	416	R
10519	1993	416	Am
10562	1993	416	Am
10564	1993	416	Am
10566	1993	416	R
10580	1993	416	Am
10581	1993	416	R
11000	1992	774	Am
11003.1	1989	1150	R
11004.8	1992	403	R
11010	1989	1209*	Am
	1991	263	Am
11010.5	1992	864	Am
11010.8	1989	810	Am
11011	1992	860	Am
	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
11018.1	1990	144	Am
11018.12	1992	860	Ad
	1994	1108	Am
11018.13	1992	881	Ad
11018.6	1990	144	Am
11020	1989	296	Ad
11022	1994	1108	Am
11024	1989	535	Am
11029	1994	1108	R
11300	1990	491	Ad
11301	1990	491	Ad
	1991	84*	Am
	1992	95*	Am
	1994	837	Am
11302	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
	1994	837	Am
11310	1990	491	Ad
	1990	1062*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 491) [20]
	1991	84*	Am
11311	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11312	1990	491	Ad
11313	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
	1994	837	Am
11313.5	1990	1062*	Ad
	1991	84*	Am [382]
	1993	940	R
11314	1990	491	Ad
11315	1994	837	Ad
11319	1994	837	Ad
11320	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11321	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
	1994	837	Am
11323	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11324	1990	491	Ad
	1993	331	Am
	1993	940	Am
	1993	941	Am
11325	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11326	1993	940	Ad
11327	1994	837	Ad
11328	1994	837	Ad
11340	1990	491	Ad
	1992	95*	Am
	1993	331	Am
	1993	940	Am
	1993	941	Am
	1994	837	Am
11341	1990	491	Ad
	1992	95*	Am
11342	1990	491	Ad
	1992	95*	Am
11343	1993	940	Ad
11344	1993	940	Ad
	1994	837	Am
11350	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
	1994	837	Am
11351	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11352	1994	837	Ad
11360	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11361	1990	491	Ad
11400	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
	1994	837	Am
11401	1990	491	Ad
11402	1990	491	Ad
11403	1990	491	Ad
11404	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11405	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11406	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11407	1990	491	Ad
11408	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11410	1990	491	Ad
11411	1990	491	Ad
	1994	837	Am
11412	1990	491	Ad
11421	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11422	1990	491	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1993	940	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11423	1992	767	Ad
	1993	343	Am
12002	1989	246	Am
12003	1989	246	Am
	1994	592	Am
12005	1989	1047	Ad
12015.3	1994	592	Ad [852]
12015.5	1994	592	Ad
12024.12	1992	63	Am
12026	1989	818	Am
12028	1994	592	Ad
12100	1989	246	Am
12105	1993	365	Am
12107	1993	621	Am
12240	1991	360	Am
	1992	430	S [70]
	1992	1203	Am [70]
	1993	1050	Am
	1994	592	Am
12242	1992	430	S [70]
	1992	1203	S [70]
	1993	1050	Am
12243	1992	430	S [70]
	1992	1203	S [70]
12244	1992	430	S [70]
	1992	1203	S [70]
12246	1992	430	Am [70]
	1992	1203	Am
12500	1990	338	Am
12500.10	1990	77	Am
12503	1990	338	Am
12505	1990	338	Am
12506	1990	338	Am
12510	1989	742	Am
	1990	338	Am
12510.5	1990	338	R
12510.6	1990	338	R
12515	1989	742	Am
12603	1993	621	Am R & Ad [714]
12604	1993	621	Am [715] R [117]
12608	1993	621	Am [715] R [117]
12609	1993	621	Am R & Ad [714]
12614	1993	621	R
12655	1994	1157	Am
12656	1994	1157	Am
12665	1992	297	R
12666	1992	297	R
12667	1992	297	R
12668	1992	297	R
12669	1992	297	R
12670	1992	297	R
12671	1992	297	R
12672	1992	297	R
12673	1992	297	R
12701	1990	936	Am
12703	1992	297	Am
12707	1989	818	Am
12710	1989	818	Am
	1992	297	Am
12710.5	1989	818	Ad
12715	1992	203	Am
12715.5	1989	818	R
12718	1989	818	Am
	1992	297	Am
12726	1992	297	Am
12728	1992	522	Am
12729	1989	818	Am
	1990	529	Am R & Ad [117]
	1993	87	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 529) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 529) [13]
12729.5	1990	529	Ad & R [36]
	1993	87	R
12730	1994	273	Am
12733	1989	818	Am
13401	1993	740	Am
	1994	521	Am
13403	1989	1047	Am
13404	1991	514*	Ad
13440	1989	1047	Am
	1993	740	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	811*	Am (as am by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [346] Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [42]
13442	1989	1047	Am
13450	1993	740	Am
13451	1993	740	Am
13460	1989	1047	R & Ad
13461	1989	1047	R & Ad
13462	1989	1047	R & Ad
13480	1989	1047	Am
13482	1989	1047	Ad
13489	1989	1047	Am
13490	1989	1047	Am
13651	1989	491	Am
	1990	555	Am
13652	1989	491	Am
13700	1992	322	R & Ad
13701	1992	322	R & Ad(RN)
13702	1992	322	R & Ad(RN)
13703	1992	322	R
13704	1992	322	R
13705	1992	322	R
13706	1992	322	Am & RN
13707	1992	322	Am & RN
13708	1992	322	Am & RN
13710	1992	322	Am
13711	1992	322	Am
13713	1992	322	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13741	1992	322	Ad
14001	1994	1010	Am [832]
14204	1994	1010	Am [832]
14233	1992	1333	Am
14242	1989	780	Ad
14260	1992	1333	Am
14320	1989	780	Am
14330	1991	647	Am
14335	1991	647	Ad
14400	1990	347	R
16000	1990	357	Am
	1993	1282	Am [809]
16100	1993	1282	Am [809]
16240	1990	1207	Am
16602.5	1994	1200*	Ad
16755	1990	486	Am
16759	1991	230	Am
17026.1	1992	542	Ad [42]
17200	1992	430	Am
17203	1992	430	Am
17204	1991	1195	Am
	1991	1196	Am
	1992	385	Am
	1993	926	Am
17206	1991	1195	Am
	1991	1196	Am
	1992	430	Am
17207	1991	1195	Am
	1991	1196	Am
17209	1992	385	Ad
17300	1991	647	R
17301	1991	647	R
17440.34	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17508	1989	947	Am
17508.5	1990	1413	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
17510.3	1991	571	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1150	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
17510.8	1992	1100	Ad
	1992	1170	Ad
	1993	589	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1100) & RN [670]
17510.85	1992	511	Ad
17510.87	1994	1279	Ad
17510.9	1993	589	Ad(RN) [670]
17510.95	1994	491	Ad
17511.1	1989	550	Am
	1992	240	Am
	1992	885	Am
	1993	803	Am
17511.12	1990	336	Ad
	1993	803	Am
17511.3	1991	1091	Am
17511.4	1992	885	Am
	1993	803	Am
17511.5	1993	803	Am
17533.10	1990	67	Ad
17533.6	1993	348	Ad
17536	1992	430	Am
17536.5	1992	385	Ad
17537.1	1990	1529	Am
17537.2	1989	520	Ad
	1990	1529	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	983	Am
	1992	179	Am
	1994	1123	Am
17537.4	1990	1529	Ad(RN)
17538.3	1992	530	Am
17538.4	1992	564	Ad
17538.5	1994	684	Am
17538.6	1992	914	Ad
17538.8	1994	1123	Ad
17539.35	1994	1074	Ad
17539.4	1991	320	Ad
	1992	864	Am
17539.5	1992	944	Ad
	1993	628	Am
17539.55	1992	944	Ad
	1993	628	Am
17539.6	1992	944	Ad
17540	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.1	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.10	1989	599	Am
	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.11	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.12	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.13	1990	551	Am
	1994	1123	S [490 914]
15740.14	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.15	1989	599	Am
	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.16	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.2	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.3	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.4	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.5	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.59	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17540.6	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.7	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.8	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17540.9	1994	1123	S [490 914]
17550	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.1	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.10	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.11	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [199]
17550.12	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.13	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.14	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.15	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.16	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17550.17	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.18	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.19	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.2	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.20	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.21	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.22	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.23	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.24	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.25	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.3	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.30	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.32	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.33	1994	1123	Ad [94] R [271]
17550.35	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.36	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.37	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.38	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.39	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.4	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.40	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.41	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.42	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.43	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.44	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.45	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.46	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.47	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.48	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.49	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.5	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.50	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.51	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.52	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.53	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.54	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.55	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.56	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.57	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.58	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.6	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.7	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.8	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17550.9	1994	1123	Ad & R [199]
17577.1	1989	1360	Am
17580	1990	1413	Ad
17581	1990	1413	Ad
17701.5	1990	863	Ad
17770	1992	427	Am [511]
17900	1994	1200*	Am
17901.5	1994	1200*	Ad
17902	1994	1200*	Am
17910.5	1994	1200*	Am
17913	1989	94*	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
17914	1994	1200*	Am
18402	1994	1010	Am [832]
18605	1994	26*	Am
18611	1989	757	Am
18618	1993	1057	Am
18619	1992	711*	R [511]
18622	1989	757	Am
18623	1989	757	Am
18625	1989	757	Am
18626	1989	757	R
18640	1989	757	Am
18641	1989	757	Am
18642	1989	757	Am
18642.5	1989	264	Ad
18643	1989	264	Am
18654	1989	264	Ad
18700	1989	757	Am
18702	1989	757	Am
18703	1989	757	Am
18705.5	1989	471	Ad
18711	1993	1057	Am
	1994	150*	Am
18714	1989	757	Am
18770	1989	757	R
18771	1989	757	R
18773	1989	757	R
18774	1989	757	R
18775	1989	757	R
18776	1989	757	R
18777	1989	757	R
18800	1993	1057	Am
	1994	150*	Am
18804	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18805	1993	1057	Am
18806	1993	1057	Am
18807	1993	1057	Am
18808	1989	757	R
	1993	1057	Ad
18809	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18810	1993	1057	Am
18811	1993	1057	Am
18812	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18813	1993	1057	Am
18814	1993	1057	Am
18815	1993	1057	Ad
18817	1993	1057	Am
18819	1993	1057	Am
18824	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
	1994	1275	Am
18830	1994	1010	Am [832]
18840	1989	757	Am
18842	1989	757	Am
18848	1989	757	Am
18849	1989	757	Am
18850	1989	757	Am
18852	1989	757	Am
18868	1994	1275	Ad
18882	1993	1057	Am
	1994	150*	Am
18888	1993	1057	Am
	1994	150*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18890	1994	908	Ad
19006.1	1993	1264	Ad
19035	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.1	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.2	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.3	1993	1264	R
19035.35	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.4	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.6	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.7	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.8	1X 1991–92	21	R
19051	1993	1264	Am
	1994	410	Am
19055	1993	1264	Am
	1994	410	Am
19072	1993	1264	Am
19072.5	1993	1264	R & Ad
19072.7	1993	1264	Ad
19151	1993	1264	Am
19161	1993	1264	Am
19170	1993	1264	Am
19170.5	1991	654	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
19172	1993	1264	Am
19175	1993	1264	R
19205	1993	1264	Am
19206	1993	1264	Am
19208	1993	1264	Am
19213	1993	1264	Am
19213.1	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
19220	1993	1264	Am
19230	1992	1135	R
19231	1992	1135	R
19232	1992	1135	R
19233	1992	1135	R
19234	1992	1135	R
19235	1992	1135	R
19236	1992	1135	R
19237	1992	1135	R
19238	1992	1135	R
19239	1992	1135	R
19240	1992	1135	R
19241	1992	1135	R
19403.5	1989	272	Ad
19407.5	1993	1120	Ad
19407.6	1994	617	Ad
19410	1993	308*	Am
19410.5	1993	308*	R & Ad
19410.8	1989	272	Ad
	1990	1408	Am
19413	1994	1010	Am [832]
19413.1	1994	208	Ad
19414.5	1994	311*	Am
19415	1993	1120	R
19415.5	1991	555*	Am
19415.8	1989	272	Ad
19418	1990	1577	Am & RN & Ad
19418.1	1990	1577	Ad
19418.2	1990	1577	Ad
19418.3	1990	1577	Ad
19419.9	1990	1577	Ad(RN)
19428	1993	1120	Am
19430	1993	1120	Am
19432	1993	1120	Am
19435	1993	1120	Am
19437	1993	1120	Am
19440	1991	871	Am
	1993	1086	Am
19440.5	1991	871	R
	1994	5*	Ad
19441.2	1990	1259	Ad
19441.5	1991	871	R
19442	1991	871	R
19442.2	1991	555*	Ad
19442.5	1991	871	R
19445	1990	290	Ad
	1990	559	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 290) & RN [462]
19446	1991	310	Ad
	1991	424*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 310) & Ad
	1991	1091	Ad(RN) [462]
	1993	1120	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 424) Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1091) & RN
19446.1	1993	1120	Ad(RN)
19447	1993	575	Ad
19481	1991	310	Ad
	1991	424*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 310) Ad [16]
	1993	1120	R & Ad
19481.5	1993	1120	Ad [117]
19486	1990	1458	Am
	1991	424*	R
19488	1991	310	Am
	1991	424*	Am [432]
19491	1989	210*	Am
19510	1990	475	Am
	1991	871	R & Ad
19510.5	1991	871	R
19511	1991	871	Ad
19512	1991	871	R & Ad
19513	1991	871	Ad
19514	1991	871	Ad
19515	1991	871	Ad
19516	1991	871	Ad
19517	1991	871	R & Ad
	1994	1052	Am
19518	1991	871	Ad
19520	1991	871	Ad
19521	1991	871	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19522	1991	871	Ad
19523	1991	871	Ad
19525	1994	311*	Ad
19531	1990	1458	Am
	1991	424*	Am
	1994	881	Am
19532	1990	251*	Am
19533	1990	251*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1990	1481*	Am
	1993	97*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1481)
	1994	5*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 97)
	1994	62	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 5)
	1994	698*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 5) & R [36]
			Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 62) [117]
	1994	1213*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 251)
19533.5	1989	644*	Ad
	1991	21*	Am
19535	1989	970*	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1991	484	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970) [13]
19541	1994	671	R & Ad
19542	1994	671	R
19543	1994	671	R
19544	1994	671	R
19545	1994	671	R
19546	1989	272	Ad
	1990	1408	Am
	1991	746	Am
19549.10	1991	139*	Am
19549.13	1991	1211	Ad
19549.2	1990	1458	Am
	1991	1133*	Am
19549.4	1989	273*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1990	1481*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 273)
	1991	424*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1481)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 273)
19549.9	1992	427	Am [511]
19550	1993	185	Am
	1994	402*	Am
19554	1994	402*	Am
19556	1989	521	Am
19556.5	1994	698*	Ad
19567	1989	1019	Am
	1990	1481*	Am
	1992	144*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19571	1989	644*	Am
	1991	1133*	Am
19577	1991	1047	Am
	1993	1085	Am
	1993	1086	R & Ad
19578	1993	1085	Ad
	1994	679*	Am
19580	1991	401	Ad
19581	1991	401	Ad
	1994	1052	Am
19582	1991	401	Ad
	1994	1052	Am
19582.5	1994	1052	Ad
19583	1994	881	Ad
19592.5	1994	311*	Ad
19596	1989	181	Am
	1993	97*	Am
	1994	60*	Am
	1994	311*	Am
19596.1	1989	1192	Ad
	1991	345*	Am
	1991	871	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 345)
	1994	1213*	Am
19596.10	1990	131*	R
19596.11	1990	131*	R
19596.12	1990	131*	R
19596.14	1990	131*	R
19596.15	1989	74*	Am
	1990	131*	R
19596.2	1989	1019	Ad
	1990	131*	R
	1994	311*	Ad
19596.4	1990	131*	R
19596.5	1989	58*	Am
	1989	74*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	939*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats, 1989, Ch. 74) Am [63]
	1989	970*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 74) R & Ad [63]
	1990	3*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19596.5 (Cont.)			
	1990	131*	R (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 3)
19596.6	1989	58*	Am
	1989	74*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1989	210*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 74)
	1989	939*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 210)
	1989	970*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 210) R & Ad [63]
	1990	3*	Am (as am by Sec. 5 and as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970)
	1990	131*	R (as am by Sec. 3 and Sec. 4, Stats. 1990, Ch. 3)
19596.7	1989	74*	Am [19]
	1990	131*	R
19596.8	1990	131*	R
19596.9	1990	131*	R
19598	1989	181	Am
	1994	577*	Am
19599	1991	690*	Am
19601	1993	97*	Am
	1993	577*	Am R & Ad [377]
	1994	311*	R (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 577) & Ad
	1994	1213*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 311)
19602	1989	181	Am
	1990	1260*	Am
	1992	806	Am
	1993	1118	Am
	1994	60*	Am
19603	1993	1103	Ad
19605	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
	1992	957	Am
	1994	311*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 311)
19605.1	1990	131*	Ad
19605.2	1990	131*	Ad
19605.3	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	1063	Am
	1993	1120	Am
19605.4	1990	131*	Ad
	1993	1120	Am
	1994	60*	Am
19605.5	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	21*	Am
	1991	424*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 21)
19605.51	1992	957	Ad
	1994	1213*	Am
19605.6	1990	131*	Ad & R [19]
	1991	424*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [41]
	1991	484	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [41]
	1993	1110	Am
19605.61	1993	97*	Ad
19605.7	1990	131*	Ad & R [43]
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	317*	Am
	1991	424*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1991	484	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1992	144*	Am (as am by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 484)
	1992	805	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 144)
	1993	1084*	Am
	1993	1085	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19605.71	1990	131*	Ad & R [43]
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	317*	Am
	1991	424*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1991	484	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19605.71 (Cont.)			
	1992	144*	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 484)
	1992	367*	Am
	1992	805	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 367)
	1993	1084*	Am
	1993	1085	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19605.73	1990	131*	Ad [63]
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	317*	Am
	1991	424*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1991	484	R
19605.8	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	484	Am
	1993	1085	Am
19605.9	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19606	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	484	Am
	1993	1085	Am
19606.1	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19606.2	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	R
19606.3	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19606.4	1990	131*	Ad
19606.5	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	251*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131) & R [19]
	1991	1113*	Am
19606.6	1990	131*	Ad
19607	1990	131*	Ad
19607.1	1990	131*	Ad
19607.5	1990	1228*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131) & Ad R & Ad [16]
	1992	805	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1228) & Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1228)
	1994	311*	Am
19608	1990	131*	Ad
	1994	671	Am
19608.1	1990	131*	Ad
19608.2	1990	131*	Ad
19608.3	1990	131*	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
19608.4	1990	131*	Ad
19608.5	1990	131*	Ad
19608.6	1990	131*	Ad
19608.7	1990	131*	Ad
19608.8	1990	131*	Ad
19608.9	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	484	Am
19610.2	1993	1085	Ad
19610.5	1994	311*	Am
19610.6	1992	239	Am
19610.7	1991	424*	Ad
	1994	1213*	R
19611	1993	1115	Am
19611.5	1989	1019	Am
19612	1990	1481*	Am
	1991	424*	Am
	1992	748	Am
19612.1	1990	1481*	Am
	1992	144*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19612.2	1990	1481*	Am
	1992	144*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19612.3	1994	311*	Am
19612.6	1991	424*	Am
19612.7	1989	1191	Am
	1991	424*	R
19612.8	1989	1191	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19613	1989	1192	Am
	1990	251*	Am & R [19] Ad
	1990	1283	Am (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251) & R [16]
	1990	1609*	R (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251) [13]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19613 (Cont.)			
	1993	575	Am & R [36]
	1994	5*	Ad [117]
	1994	62	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 5) & Ad
	1994	1213*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 575) Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 62) [117]
19613.1	1994	5*	Ad [117]
	1994	62	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 5) & Ad
19613.2	1994	62	Am
	1994	1213*	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.) [365] Am (by Sec. 12.6 of Ch.) [117]
19613.3	1993	575	Ad
	1994	62	Am
19613.6	1991	1113*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	372	Am
	1994	62	Am
19614	1989	210*	Am
19614.2	1989	1019	Am
	1990	1481*	Am
	1993	97*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19615	1991	139*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19616	1989	181	Am
	1989	1019	Am (by Sec 5.5 of Ch.)
	1990	359	Am
	1993	97*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19616.1	1989	181	Ad
	1990	359	Am
	1991	301*	Am
	1992	644*	Am
	1993	97*	Am
	1994	60*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 60)
19616.2	1991	301*	Ad
	1992	644*	Am
19617	1989	1019	R & Ad
	1990	359	Am
	1993	651	Am
19617.2	1989	1019	Ad
	1991	317*	Am
	1993	651	Am
19617.4	1989	1019	Ad
19617.5	1992	144*	Am
	1994	1213*	Am
19617.6	1990	251*	Am
	1992	144*	R
19617.7	1992	144*	R & Ad
	1993	97*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	698*	Am
19617.8	1994	1213*	Am
19617.9	1994	1213*	Ad
19618	1990	1609	Am
	1993	717*	Am
19619	1992	748	Ad
19619.7	1989	210*	Ad
19620	1989	74*	Am
	1990	471*	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19621	1989	1214	Ad
	1990	1482*	Am [96] R [16]
	1991	326	Am [71 70]
19621.1	1990	1577	Am
19622	1989	1299	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19623	1990	1577	Am
19626	1990	1577	R
19626.2	1990	1577	R
19627	1989	1214	R & Ad
	1990	1482*	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19627.1	1989	1214	R & Ad
	1990	1482*	Am [38]
	1990	1577	Am
19627.2	1990	1577	Am
	1991	363	Am
19627.3	1990	1577	R
19627.5	1990	1577	Am
19627.7	1990	1577	R
19627.8	1990	1577	R
19628	1990	1577	Am
19630	1990	1482*	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19641	1990	251*	Am R & Ad [16]
	1990	1283	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251)
	1991	1113*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1283) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1283)
	1994	577*	Am
19642	1994	311*	Ad
19668	1994	617	Ad
19701	1993	1120	Am
19702	1993	1120	Am
	1994	317*	Am
19705	1994	317*	Am
19807	1992	994	Am
19809	1991	147	Am
20001	1989	1380	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20008	1994	1010	Am [832]
20040.5	1994	1277	Ad
Div. 8, Ch. 5.5, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 20041 et seq.)	1994	1277	Ad
20700	1993	1021	Ad
20701	1993	1021	Ad
20702	1993	1021	Ad
20703	1993	1021	Ad
20704	1993	1021	Ad
20705	1993	1021	Ad
21500	1994	1010	Am [832]
21600	1989	1288	Am
21604	1989	1288	Am
21605	1989	1288	Am
21606	1989	1288	Am
21606.5	1989	1288	Ad
21607	1989	1288	Am
21608	1989	1288	Am
21609	1989	1288	Ad
21626	1989	884	Am
21628	1989	884	Am
	1989	1418	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1990	14*	Am
	1992	647	Am
21631	1992	647	Ad
21636	1989	884	Am
	1994	490	Am
21636.5	1989	884	Ad
21636.6	1992	647	Ad
21638	1989	884	Am
21642	1989	1418	Am
	1990	442	Am
21643	1989	1418	Ad
21647	1989	371	Am
	1989	884	Am
	1990	14*	Am
	1992	647	Am
	1993	782	Am
21662	1994	174	Am
21666	1990	538	Am
21670	1992	1120	Ad
21671	1992	1120	Ad
21672	1992	1120	Ad
	1994	1074	Am
22104	1994	1010	Am [832]
22350	1991	598	Am
22353	1992	876	Am
22356	1991	598	Am
22356.5	1991	598	Ad
22358	1989	219	Am
	1991	598	Am
22433	1990	395	Ad
22442.2	1994	561	Ad
22442.3	1994	561	Ad
22442.4	1994	561	Ad & R [133]
22443	1994	562	Am
22443.1	1994	562	Ad & R [133]
22445	1994	561	Am
22446.5	1994	561	Am
22447	1994	562	Ad & R [133]
22455	1992	876	Am
22500	1994	1132*	Am
22502.1	1994	1132*	Ad
22502.2	1994	1132*	Ad
22502.3	1994	1132*	Ad
22519.5	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
22520	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 433) & RN [206]
22600	1990	973	Ad
22708	1993	521	Am
22750	1991	642	Ad
22751	1991	642	Ad
22752	1991	642	Ad
22753	1991	642	Ad
22760	1990	340	Ad
22770	1992	361	Ad
22780	1993	636	Ad
22900	1992	1271	Ad
22901	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22902	1992	1271	Ad
22903	1992	1271	Ad
22904	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22905	1992	1271	Ad
22906	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22907	1992	1271	Ad
22908	1992	1271	Ad
22909	1992	1271	Ad
22910	1992	1271	Ad
22911	1992	1271	Ad
22912	1992	1271	Ad
22913	1992	1271	Ad
22914	1992	1271	Ad
22915	1992	1271	Ad
22916	1992	1271	Ad
22917	1992	1271	Ad
22918	1992	1271	Ad
22919	1992	1271	Ad
22920	1992	1271	Ad
22921	1992	1271	Ad
22922	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22923	1992	1271	Ad
22924	1992	1271	Ad
22925	1992	1271	Ad
22926	1992	1271	Ad
22927	1992	1271	Ad
22950	1994	1009	Ad
22951	1994	1009	Ad
22952	1994	1009	Ad
22953	1994	1009	Ad
22954	1994	1009	Ad
22955	1994	1009	Ad
22956	1994	1009	Ad
22957	1994	1009	Ad
22958	1994	1009	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22959	1994	1009	Ad
23053.1	1994	627	Am
23053.5	1992	900*	Ad
23055	1992	900*	R & Ad
23056	1990	1337	Ad
	1992	838	Am
23095	1994	627	Am
23320.2	1992	900*	Am
23320.25	1992	900*	Ad & R[60] [41]
23320.3	1992	900*	Am
23320.5	1990	1337	Ad
23320.6	1993	1025	Ad
23320.7	1993	1025	Ad & R[40]
23322	1992	838	R
23355.2	1991	726	Am
23357	1991	726	Am
23357.2	1992	900*	Am
	1993	49	Am
23358	1993	238	Am
23358.1	1994	318	R
23358.5	1994	318	R
23358.6	1992	362	Ad
	1994	318	R
23373.3	1994	80*	R
23396.1	1991	726	Ad
23399	1992	900*	Am
23661.2	1994	394	Am
23671	1993	49	Am
23788.5	1992	900*	Am
23789	1992	678	Am
23790	1989	95	Am
23790.5	1991	108*	Am
	1994	627	Am
23800	1989	903	Am
	1994	627	Am
23817.5	1994	627	Ad
23824	1993	85*	Am
23954.5	1992	900*	Am
	1994	1028	Am
23958	1994	630	Am
23958.4	1994	630	Ad
23959	1992	900*	Am
23960	1992	838	R
23985.5	1990	612	Am
23987	1994	629	Am
24013	1990	612	Am
	1994	629	Am
24044.5	1992	838	Ad
	1994	1028	Am
24045	1992	838	Am
	1994	123	Am
24045.5	1989	1360	Am[73]
24045.7	1990	238	Am
24048	1992	838	Am
	1994	1028	Am
24048.1	1992	838	R
24048.2	1992	838	R[42]
24048.3	1992	838	R
24048.4	1992	838	R[445]
24049.5	1992	838	Am
24070.2	1993	1285	Ad
24071	1992	900*	Am
24071.1	1992	900*	Am
24072	1992	900*	Am
24072.2	1994	1028	Am
24072.5	1990	612	Am
	1992	900*	Am
24079	1992	900*	Am
	1994	1028	Am
24200	1994	629	Am
24202	1989	1195	Am
	1990	695	Am
24210	1994	627	Am[548]
24749	1994	1028	R
24750	1994	1028	R
24750.5	1994	80*	R
24751	1994	1028	R
24753	1994	1028	R
24754	1994	1028	R
24756	1994	1028	R
24757	1994	1028	R
25757.5	1994	1028	R
25000	1989	300	Am
25003	1991	161	Am
25206	1990	135	Am
25235	1989	87	Am
25236	1990	135	Am
25239	1990	135	Am
25240	1989	588	Ad
25375	1989	1195	Ad
25500	1991	347	Am
25503.15	1994	318	Am
25503.16	1990	135	Am
	1992	277*	Am
25503.20	1994	1028	R
25503.23	1990	124*	Ad
25503.24	1991	347	Ad
25503.26	1989	134	Ad
	1990	206*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
25503.27	1990	425*	Ad
25503.28	1993	362	Ad
	1994	1028	Am
			R & Ad[288]
25503.3	1990	78	Am
25503.4	1992	471	Ad
	1994	394	Am
25503.6	1991	396	Am
	1993	33*	Am
	1994	67*	Am
25503.8	1991	580	Am
	1994	80*	Am
25503.85	1991	580	Ad
25503.9	1993	400	Am
	1994	266	Am
	1994	1028	Am
			R & Ad[288]
25511	1990	425*	R & Ad
	1993	907	Ad
	1994	1028	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 907) & RN
25512	1994	1028	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25600	1994	392	Am
25608	1989	112	Am
	1989	543	Am
	1993	238	Am
25611.2	1994	171	Ad
25612.5	1994	629	Ad
25658	1990	695	Am
	1994	1205*	Am
25658.1	1994	627	Ad
25658.4	1990	695	Ad
	1991	726	Ad
25659.5	1993	270	Ad
25661	1989	110	Am
25662	1990	1697	Am
25666.5	1992	432	Ad
25755	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1166	Am
	1990	1695	Am
	1993	35	Am
	1993	353	Am
	1994	742	Am
25761	1992	900*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7.1	1994	668	Ad
9	1994	668	Am
25	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.1	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.5	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.6	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.7	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.8	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.9	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1992	252	Am
	1993	219	R
26	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
27	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
29	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
33	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.10	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.5	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.6	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.7	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.8	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.9	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
35	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
35a	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
36	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
36.1	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
36.2	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
37	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
38	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by code amendments 1873–74, Ch. 612)
39	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by code amendments 1873–74, Ch. 612)
40	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by Stats. 1979, Ch. 730)
41	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as enacted 1872)
42	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
43.1	1992	163	Ad[42 511]
43.55	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 195) & RN[206]
43.56	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
43.7	1994	815	Am
43.8	1990	1597	Am
43.93	1992	890	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
43.96	1993	1267	Ad
	1994	1206	Am
47	1990	1491	Am
	1991	432	Am
	1992	615	Am
	1994	364	Am
	1994	700	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
51	1992	913	Am
51.2	1989	501	Am
	1993	830*	Am
51.3	1989	190	Am
	1994	464	Am
51.4	1989	501	Ad
	1991	59*	Am
51.5	1992	913	Am
	1994	1010	Am[832]
51.7	1994	407	Am
51.8	1992	913	Am
51.9	1994	710	Ad
52	1989	459	Am
	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	839	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
	1994	535	Am
52.1	1990	392	Am
	1991	607	Am
53	1992	913	Am
54	1992	913	Am
	1994	1257	Am
54.1	1992	913	Am
	1993	1149	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1993	1214	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1257	Am
54.2	1992	913	Am
	1994	1257	Am
54.3	1992	913	Am
	1994	1257	Am
54.4	1994	1257	Am
54.5	1994	1257	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
54.6	1994	1257	Am
54.7	1994	1257	Am
54.8	1989	1002	Ad
	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
55.1	1994	1257	Am
56.06	1993	1004	Ad
56.10	1990	911	Am
	1991	591	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	572	Am
	1993	659	Am
	1994	700	Am
56.30	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	1004	Am
60	1992	162	R [42 514]
61	1992	162	R [42 514]
62	1992	162	R [42 514]
63	1992	162	R [42 514]
63.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
63.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
64	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	821	Am
	1993	219	R
65	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	821	Am
	1993	219	R
66	1992	162	R [42 514]
67	1992	162	R [42 514]
68	1992	162	R [42 514]
69	1992	162	R [42 514]
70	1992	162	R [42 514]
81	1994	1010	Am [832]
196	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
196a	1992	162	R [42 514]
196.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	718	Am
	1993	219	R
197	1992	162	R [42 514]
197.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
201	1992	162	R [42 514]
202	1992	162	R [42 514]
203	1992	162	R [42 514]
204	1992	162	R [42 514]
205	1992	162	R [42 514]
206	1992	162	R [42 514]
206.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
206.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
206.7	1992	162	R [42 514]
207	1992	162	R [42 514]
208	1992	162	R [42 514]
208.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
210	1992	162	R [42 514]
211	1992	162	R [42 514]
212	1992	162	R [42 514]
213	1992	162	R [42 514]
220.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
220.15	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
220.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1992	1353	Am [42]
	1993	219	R
221	1990	1363	R [54]
221.05	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
221.07	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
221.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.12	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.13	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.14	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	372*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.5	1989	1142	Am [122]
	1990	1363	R [54]
221.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.60	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.62	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.63	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.65	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.70	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.72	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.74	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.76	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
221.80	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222	1990	1363	R [54]
222.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	667	Am
	1993	219	R
222.13	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.15	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.18	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
222.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.22	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.26	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.35	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1990	1581	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.36	1990	1581	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.37	1990	1581	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.38	1990	1581	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.70	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.71	1992	455	Ad
	1993	219	R
222.72	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.75	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.77	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.78	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.80	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.90	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
223	1990	1363	R [54]
224	1990	1363	R [54]
224a	1990	1363	R [54]
224b	1990	1363	R [54]
224m	1990	1363	R [54]
224n	1989	994	Am
	1990	130	Am
	1990	1363	R [54]
224o	1990	1363	R [54]
224p	1990	1363	R [54]
224q	1990	1363	R [54]
224r	1990	1363	R [54]
224s	1990	1363	R [54]
224t	1990	1363	R [54]
224u	1990	1363	R [54]
224v	1990	1363	R [54]
224.1	1990	1363	R [54]
224.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.21	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.24	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.26	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Am [42]
	1993	219	R
224.33	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.36	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	697 *	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Am [42]
	1993	219	R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.37	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.42	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.44	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R (as ad by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.45	1990	864	Ad [54]
			R [19]
	1991	697 *	Ad & R [19]
	1992	162	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 864, and Stats. 1991, Ch. 697) [42 514]
224.47	1990	1363	Ad [54]
			R [16]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.49	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
			R [42]
	1991	697 *	Am
	1992	162	R [518]
	1992	427	Am [518]
224.61	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.62	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.63	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.64	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R (as ad by Sec. 13, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
224.66	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.70	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.73	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.76	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.80	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.91	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.93	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
224.95	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
225	1990	1363	R[54]
225m	1990	1363	R[54]
225p	1989	85*	Am[17]
	1990	1363	R[54]
225q	1989	85*	Ad[17]
			R[16]
	1990	1363	R[54]
226	1990	1363	R[54]
226a	1990	1363	R[54]
226b	1990	1363	R[54]
226c	1990	1363	R[54]
226m	1990	1363	R[54]
226.1	1990	1363	R[54]
226.10	1990	1363	R & Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.11	1990	1363	R & Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.12	1990	1363	R[54]
226.2	1990	1363	R[54]
226.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.21	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.23	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	435	Am
	1993	219	R
226.25	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.27	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.28	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.3	1990	1363	R[54]
226.30	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.35	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.4	1990	1363	R[54]
226.40	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.5	1989	85*	Am[17]
	1989	1142	Am
	1990	864	Am & RN & Ad[82]
	1990	1363	R[54]
226.50	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.51	1989	1142	Ad & R[49]
	1990	1363	R[54]
226.52	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.55	1990	1363	R & Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.57	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.59	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.6	1990	1363	R[54]
226.60	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.64	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.66	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
226.69	1992	435	Ad
	1993	219	R
226.7	1990	1363	R[54]
226.8	1990	1363	R[54]
226.9	1990	1363	R[54]
227	1990	1363	R[54]
227a	1990	1363	R[54]
227aaa	1990	1363	R[54]
227b	1990	1363	R[54]
227c	1990	1363	R[54]
227d	1990	1363	R[54]
227p	1990	1363	R[54]
227.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
227.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.30	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1991	120	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.40	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.44	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
227.46	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.5	1990	1363	R[54]
227.50	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.60	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
228	1990	1363	R[54]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
228.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
228.13	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
228.15	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229	1990	1363	R[54]
229.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229.30	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229.40	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229.50	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1991	135	Am
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229.60	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	162	R[42.514]
229.70	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
230.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
230.12	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
230.14	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
230.16	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
230.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
230.5	1990	1363	R[54]
230.6	1990	1363	R[54]
230.7	1990	1363	R[54]
230.8	1990	1363	R[54]
232	1990	1363	Am (by Sec 5 of Ch.)[54]
	1991	372*	Am
	1992	162	R[42.514]
232.3	1992	162	R[42.514]
232.5	1992	162	R[42.514]
232.6	1992	162	R[42.514]
232.9	1992	162	R[42.514]
233	1992	162	R[42.514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
233.5	1992	162	R[42.514]
233.6	1992	162	R[42.514]
234	1992	162	R[42.514]
235	1990	1363	Am[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
235.5	1992	162	R[42.514]
236	1992	162	R[42.514]
237	1992	162	R[42.514]
237.5	1992	162	R[42.514]
237.7	1992	162	R[42.514]
238	1992	162	R[42.514]
239	1992	162	R[42.514]
241	1992	162	R[42.514]
242	1992	162	R[42.514]
244	1992	162	R[42.514]
245	1992	162	R[42.514]
246	1992	46*	R[284]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
247	1992	162	R[42.514]
248	1992	162	R[42.514]
249	1992	162	R[42.514]
250	1992	162	R[42.514]
251	1992	162	R[42.514]
252	1992	162	R[42.514]
253	1992	162	R[42.514]
254	1992	162	R[42.514]
264	1992	162	R[42.514]
265	1992	162	R[42.514]
266	1992	162	R[42.514]
267	1992	162	R[42.514]
268	1992	162	R[42.514]
269	1992	162	R[42.514]
270	1992	162	R[42.514]
271	1992	162	R[42.514]
272	1992	162	R[42.514]
273	1992	162	R[42.514]
274	1990	1363	Am[54]
	1992	162	R[42.514]
275	1990	1581	R & Ad
	1992	162	R[42.514]
275.1	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R[42.514]
275.2	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R[42.514]
275.3	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R[42.514]
275.4	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R[42.514]
276	1990	1581	R & Ad R[54]
276.1	1990	1581	Ad R[54]
276.2	1990	1581	Ad R[54]
276.3	1990	1581	Ad R[54]
277	1990	1581	R
607f	1994	84	Am
683	1989	397	Am[38]
	1990	79	Am[54]
687	1992	163	Am[42.511]
704	1991	1055	R
712	1990	1282	Am
	1992	773	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
713	1990	1282	Am
	1992	773	Am
714	1990	1517	Am[54]
	1992	1222	Am
	1994	382	Am
714.1	1992	1222	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 2,			
Pt. 1,			
Title 2,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 3,			
heading			
(Sec. 715			
et seq.)	1991	156	Am
715	1991	156	R & Ad
715.2	1991	156	R
715.3	1991	156	R
715.4	1991	156	R
715.5	1991	156	R
715.6	1991	156	R
715.7	1991	156	R
716	1991	156	R
716.5	1991	156	R
722	1991	156	Am
724	1991	156	Am
773	1991	156	Am
789.33	1989	42	Am
798	1992	958*	Am
798.15	1993	666	Am
798.17	1990	1013	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1046	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	24*	Am [372]
	1991	170	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 24)
	1992	289	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	9*	Am
798.18	1992	289	Am
798.22	1993	666	Am
798.23	1993	520	Ad
	1994	340	Am
798.24	1994	380	Am
798.25	1993	102	Am
798.25.5	1993	889	Ad
798.27	1991	190	Am
798.28	1991	62	Am
798.285	1993	32	Ad
798.29.5	1992	317	Ad
798.3	1992	958*	Am
	1993	666	Am
798.30	1993	448	Am
798.32	1992	338	Am
798.34	1990	881	Am
	1992	337	Am
798.39	1994	119	Am
798.41	1990	1013	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 380) & RN
	1992	338	Am
798.42	1990	1374	Ad
	1994	1254	Am
798.43	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	147	Am
798.45	1989	412	Ad
798.49	1992	338	Ad
	1994	340	Am
798.50	1989	198	R & Ad
798.51	1989	198	R & Ad
798.52	1989	198	Ad
798.53	1989	198	Ad
	1994	340	Am
798.55	1992	835	Am
	1993	666	Am
798.56	1990	42	Am
	1990	1357	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
798.56a	1990	1357	Ad [54]
	1992	88	Am
	1992	835	Am
798.6	1993	858	Am
798.61	1991	564	Am
798.7	1989	412	Ad
798.70	1989	745	Am
	1993	329	Am
798.71	1989	745	Am
798.72	1989	745	Am
798.73	1991	576	Am
	1994	729	Am
798.74	1990	645	Am
798.75	1989	119	Am
	1990	645	Am
798.76	1992	182	Am
	1992	666	Am
	1993	1277	Am
798.78	1989	745	Am
798.79	1990	1357	Am
	1991	190	Am
798.80	1990	421	Am & R [36]
	1994	219	Am [13]
798.81	1989	745	Am
798.82	1994	983	Ad
798.87	1990	1374	Am
798.88	1991	270	Ad
799.20	1992	310	R & Ad
799.21	1992	310	R & Ad
799.22	1992	310	R & Ad
799.23	1992	310	R & Ad
799.24	1990	1160	R & Ad
	1992	310	R & Ad
799.25	1990	317	Am
	1990	1160	R & Ad
	1992	310	R & Ad
799.26	1992	310	R & Ad
799.27	1992	310	R & Ad
799.28	1992	310	R & Ad
799.29	1992	310	R & Ad
799.30	1990	317	Am
	1992	310	R & Ad
799.31	1992	310	R & Ad
799.32	1992	310	Ad
799.35	1992	310	R
799.36	1992	310	R
799.37	1992	310	R
799.38	1992	310	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
799.39	1990	317	Am
	1992	310	R
799.40	1992	310	Ad
799.41	1992	310	Ad
799.42	1992	310	Ad
799.43	1992	310	Ad
799.44	1992	310	Ad
799.45	1992	310	R & Ad
799.46	1992	310	R & Ad
799.47	1992	310	R
799.48	1990	317	R
799.49	1990	1160	Ad
	1992	310	R
799.5	1993	1277	Am
799.50	1992	310	R
799.51	1992	310	R
799.55	1992	310	Ad
799.56	1992	310	Ad
799.57	1992	310	Ad
799.58	1992	310	Ad
799.59	1992	310	Ad
799.65	1992	310	Ad
799.66	1992	310	Ad
	1994	167	Am
799.67	1992	310	Ad
799.7	1992	317	Ad
799.70	1992	310	Ad
799.71	1992	310	Ad
799.75	1992	310	Ad
799.78	1992	310	Ad
799.79	1992	310	Ad
799.8	1994	983	Ad
800	1990	1505	Ad
800.1	1990	1505	Ad
800.100	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.2	1990	1505	Ad
800.20	1990	1505	Ad
800.200	1990	1505	Ad
800.201	1990	1505	Ad
800.21	1990	1505	Ad
800.22	1990	1505	Ad
800.23	1990	1505	Ad
800.24	1990	1505	Ad
800.25	1990	1505	Ad
800.26	1990	1505	Ad
800.3	1990	1505	Ad
800.30	1990	1505	Ad
800.300	1990	1505	Ad
800.301	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.302	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.303	1990	1505	Ad
800.304	1990	1505	Ad
800.305	1990	1505	Ad
800.306	1990	1505	Ad
800.31	1990	1505	Ad
800.32	1990	1505	Ad
800.33	1990	1505	Ad
800.34	1990	1505	Ad
800.35	1991	942	Ad
800.36	1991	942	Ad
800.37	1991	942	Ad
800.4	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.40	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.41	1990	1505	Ad
800.42	1990	1505	Ad
800.43	1990	1505	Ad
800.44	1990	1505	Ad
800.45	1990	1505	Ad
800.46	1990	1505	Ad
800.47	1990	1505	Ad
800.48	1990	1505	Ad
800.49	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.5	1990	1505	Ad
800.50	1990	1505	Ad
800.6	1990	1505	Ad
800.60	1990	1505	Ad
800.61	1990	1505	Ad
800.7	1990	1505	Ad
800.70	1990	1505	Ad
800.71	1990	1505	Ad
800.72	1990	1505	Ad
800.73	1990	1505	Ad
800.74	1990	1505	Ad
800.75	1990	1505	Ad
800.8	1990	1505	Ad
800.80	1990	1505	Ad
800.82	1990	1505	Ad
800.83	1990	1505	Ad
800.84	1990	1505	Ad
800.85	1990	1505	Ad
800.86	1990	1505	Ad
800.87	1990	1505	Ad
800.88	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.89	1990	1505	Ad
800.9	1990	1505	Ad
800.90	1990	1505	Ad
800.91	1990	1505	Ad
845	1993	196	Am
885.010	1991	156	Am
885.015	1991	156	Am
885.060	1990	1114	Am
885.070	1991	156	Am
890	1991	1007	S[57]
	1991	1155	S[57]
891	1991	1007	S[57]
	1991	1155	S[57]
892	1991	1007	S[57]
	1991	1155	S[57]
893	1991	1007	S[57]
	1991	1155	S[57]
894	1991	1007	S[57]
	1991	1155	S[57]
895	1991	1007	R
	1991	1155	R
954	1990	79	Am[54]
987	1989	482	Am
	1994	1010	Am[832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1057.3	1990	13	Ad
1057.6	1992	194	Ad
1057.7	1992	861	Ad [445]
1058.5	1993	724	Ad
1086	1993	331	Am
1087	1993	331	Am
1088	1993	331	Am
1102	1994	817	Am
1102.1	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1102.15	1989	294	Ad
1102.6	1989	171	Am
	1990	1336	Am [54]
	1994	817	Am
1102.6a	1989	171	Ad
1102.6b	1992	772	Ad [445]
1148	1991	1055	Am
1149	1991	1055	R
1150	1991	1055	R
1151	1991	1055	R
1152	1991	1055	R
1153	1991	1055	R
1181	1992	876	Am
1183.5	1992	77	Am
	1994	587	Am
1185	1993	1044	Am
1188	1990	1070	Am
1189	1990	335	R & Ad
	1990	1070	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 335)
	1991	157	Am
1190	1990	335	R
	1990	1070	Ad
1190.1	1990	335	R
1190a	1990	335	R
1191	1990	335	R
1192	1990	335	R
1213	1989	698	Am
1214	1989	698	Am
1351	1989	1150	Am
	1991	263	Am
1354	1990	1517	Am [54]
	1993	303	Am
1355	1993	21	Am
1355.5	1992	124	Ad
1363	1989	571	Am
	1991	621	Am
	1992	178	Am
	1992	1250*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1332	Am (by Sec 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	151*	Am
1363.1	1989	709	Ad & R [51]
1363.2	1990	1483	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
1363.5	1994	204	Ad
1365	1990	716	Am
	1991	412	Am
1365.5	1991	355	Am
	1992	866	Am
	1994	885	Am
1365.7	1992	866	Am
1365.9	1994	833	Ad
1366	1990	1517	Am [54]
	1991	355	Am
	1991	412	Am
	1992	1250*	Am
1366.1	1992	1332	Am
1368	1991	412	Am
1374	1994	245	Ad
1380.1	1992	30	R
1380.2	1992	30	R
1381.1	1992	30	R
1381.2	1992	30	R
1381.3	1992	30	R
1381.4	1992	30	R
1382.1	1992	30	R
1384.1	1992	30	R
1385.1	1992	30	R
1385.2	1992	30	R
1385.3	1992	30	R
1385.4	1992	30	R
1385.5	1992	30	R
1386.1	1992	30	R
1386.2	1992	30	R
1386.3	1992	30	R
1387.1	1992	30	R
1387.2	1992	30	R
1387.3	1992	30	R
1388.1	1992	30	R
1388.2	1992	30	R
1388.3	1992	30	R
1389.1	1992	30	R
1389.2	1992	30	R
1389.3	1992	30	R
1389.4	1992	30	R
1389.5	1992	30	R
1390.1	1992	30	R
1390.2	1992	30	R
1390.3	1992	30	R
1390.4	1992	30	R
1390.5	1992	30	R
1391	1991	156	Ad
	1992	30	R
1391.1	1991	156	R
1391.2	1991	156	R
1392.1	1992	30	R
1557	1992	163	R & Ad [42 511]
1646.5	1992	615	Ad
1656.1	1990	1528	Am
1656.2	1990	1528	R
1669.5	1X 1993–94	54	Ad
1669.7	1994	869	Ad
1689.13	1X 1993–94	51	Am
1689.14	1X 1993–94	51	Ad
1689.2	1989	436	Ad
1689.20	1989	724	Ad
1689.21	1989	724	Ad
1689.22	1989	724	Ad
1689.23	1989	724	Ad
1689.24	1989	724	Ad
1689.3	1991	596	Ad
1689.5	1X 1993–94	51	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1689.6	1991	394	Am
	1992	145	Am
	1X 1993–94	51	Am
1689.7	1991	394	Am
	1992	145	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1X 1993–94	51	Am
1694	1989	138	Ad
1694.1	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.2	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.3	1989	138	Ad
1694.4	1989	138	Ad
1694.5	1989	138	Ad
1694.6	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.7	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.8	1989	138	Ad
1694.9	1989	138	Ad
1695.15	1990	1537	Ad
1695.16	1990	1537	Ad
1695.17	1990	1537	Ad
1708.5	1990	1531	Ad
1708.7	1993	582	Ad
	1994	509	Am
1714.1	1994	568	Am
	1994	909	Am
1714.10	1991	916	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	645	Am
1717.5	1991	406	Am
	1992	530	Am
1719	1990	599	Am
	1994	926	Am
1722	1989	1075	Ad
	1990	193	Am
	1991	394	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	693	Am
	1993	28	Am
1723	1990	422	Ad
1725	1990	637	Ad
	1991	1089*	Am
1738	1994	1010	Am [832]
1738.10	1990	964	Ad
1738.11	1990	964	Ad
1738.12	1990	964	Ad
1738.13	1990	964	Ad
1738.14	1990	964	Ad
1738.15	1990	964	Ad
1738.16	1990	964	Ad
1738.17	1990	964	Ad
1739.7	1992	656	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1740	1994	1010	Am [832]
1747.02	1991	608	Am
	1992	523	Am
1747.8	1990	999	Ad
	1991	1089*	Am
1747.94	1991	608	Ad
1748.1	1990	309	Am
1748.12	1993	622	Ad [377]
	1994	188	Am
1748.7	1989	855	Ad
1761	1994	1010	Am [832]
1770	1990	1641	Am
1785.10	1990	842	Am
	1992	1194	Am [445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.11	1992	1194	Am [445]
	1993	285*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
1785.13	1991	965	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1145	Am (by Sec. 1.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1194	Am [445]
	1993	285*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
1785.14	1992	1194	Am [445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.15	1992	1194	Am [445]
1785.16	1990	1315	Am
	1992	1194	Am [445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.17	1992	651	Am
	1992	1194	Am [445]
1785.18	1991	971	Am
1785.19	1990	842	Ad
1785.19.5	1990	842	Ad
1785.20	1992	1194	Am [445]
1785.20.1	1992	1194	Ad [445]
1785.20.5	1991	971	Am
1785.22	1992	1194	Ad [445]
1785.25	1992	1194	Ad [445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.26	1992	1194	Ad [445]
1785.3	1990	1144	Am
	1992	1194	Am [445]
	1993	285*	Am
	1994	225	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1785.31	1992	1194	Am [445]
1785.41	1992	101	Ad
1785.42	1992	101	Ad
	1993	285*	Am
1785.43	1992	101	Ad
1785.5	1990	1144	Ad
1785.6	1993	285*	Ad
1786.18	1991	965	Am
1786.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
1788.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
1789.12	1992	651	Am
	1994	792	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1789.13	1992	651	Am
	1994	792	Am
1789.14	1992	651	Am
1789.15	1992	651	Am
1789.16	1992	651	Am
	1993	285*	Am
	1994	792	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1789.18	1992	651	Am
1789.21	1992	651	Am
	1994	792	Am
1789.25	1992	651	Ad
1789.30	1990	1391	Ad
1789.31	1990	1391	Ad
	1991	228	Am
1789.32	1990	1391	Ad
1789.35	1992	1043	Ad
1789.37	1992	1043	Ad
	1993	327	Am
1791	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
	1994	1010	Am (as am by Sec. 12 and as ad by Sec. 12.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1265) [832]
1793.02	1991	228	Am
1793.025	1993	374	Ad
1793.2	1989	193	Am
	1991	689	Am
	1992	1232	Am
1793.22	1992	1232	Ad (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
1794	1992	1232	Am
1794.4	1990	127	Am
	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad [288]
1794.41	1990	1183	Am
1795.6	1992	1232	Am
1795.8	1989	862	Ad
	1992	1232	Am
1795.90	1993	814	Ad
1795.91	1993	814	Ad
1795.92	1993	814	Ad
1795.93	1993	814	Ad
1797.1	1993	458	Am
1797.2	1993	458	Am
1797.3	1990	765	Am
	1993	458	Am
1797.4	1993	458	Am
1797.5	1990	765	Am
	1993	458	Am
1797.6	1993	458	Am
1797.7	1993	458	Am
1797.90	1993	835	Ad
1797.91	1993	835	Ad
1797.92	1993	835	Ad
1797.93	1993	835	Ad
1797.94	1993	835	Ad
1797.95	1993	835	Ad
1797.96	1993	835	Ad
1798.10	1990	478	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.11	1990	478	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.24	1X 1991–92	21	Am
1798.24a	1992	1026	Ad
1798.24b	1991	534	Ad
1798.26	1989	1213	Am
1798.3	1994	1010	Am [832]
1798.32	1X 1991–92	21	Am
1798.4	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.47	1X 1991–92	21	Am
1798.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.6	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.7	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.8	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.9	1990	478	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1799	1994	1010	Am [832]
1799.100	1989	525	Ad
	1990	31*	Am
1799.101	1990	1549	Ad [284]
	1991	131	Am [284]
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1799.102	1990	1549	Ad [284]
1799.200	1990	1079	Ad [54]
1799.201	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
	1992	879	Am
1799.202	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
	1992	879	Am
1799.203	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
1799.204	1990	1079	Ad [54]
1799.205	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
1799.206	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
	1992	879	Am
1799.98	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
1802.15	1994	1010	Am [832]
1803.11	1991	819	Ad
1803.2	1994	888	Am
			R & Ad [874]
1803.6	1994	168	Am
1805.1	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]
1805.1a	1991	819	R
1805.3	1991	819	R
1805.4	1993	101	Am
1805.5	1991	819	R
1806.3	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1807.2	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 6.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)[13]
1808.5	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 7.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)[13]
1808.6	1991	819	R
1810.12	1994	168	Am
1810.2	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 9.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)[13]
1810.4	1993	101	Am
1812.101	1992	304	Am
1812.201	1989	1021	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1994	1010	Am[832]
1812.203	1989	1021	Am
	1990	1491	Am
1812.206	1989	1021	Am
1812.209	1989	1021	Am
1812.210	1989	1021	Am
1812.214	1989	1021	Am
	1990	1491	Am
1812.221	1989	1021	Am
1812.30	1992	163	Am[42 511]
1812.300	1990	1529	Am
	1994	1010	Am[832]
1812.301	1990	1529	Am
1812.302	1990	1529	Am
1812.303	1990	1529	Am
1812.304	1990	1529	Am
1812.307	1990	1529	Am & RN & Ad
1812.308	1990	1529	Am & RN & Ad
1812.309	1990	1529	Ad
1812.314	1990	1529	Ad(RN)
1812.315	1990	1529	Ad(RN)
1812.500	1989	704	Ad
1812.501	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
	1994	1010	Am[832]
1812.502	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.503	1989	704	Ad
1812.504	1989	704	Ad
1812.505	1989	704	Ad
1812.506	1989	704	Ad
1812.507	1989	704	Ad
1812.508	1989	704	Ad
	1990	761	Am
1812.509	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.5095	1993	1275	Ad
	1994	1010	Am[832]
1812.510	1989	704	Ad
1812.511	1989	704	Ad
1812.512	1989	704	Ad
1812.513	1989	704	Ad
1812.515	1989	704	Ad
1812.516	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.517	1989	704	Ad
1812.518	1989	704	Ad
1812.519	1989	704	Ad
	1991	654	Am
1812.520	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.521	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.522	1989	704	Ad
1812.523	1989	704	Ad
1812.524	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.525	1989	704	Ad
1812.526	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.527	1989	704	Ad
1812.528	1989	704	Ad
1812.529	1989	704	Ad
1812.530	1989	704	Ad
1812.531	1989	704	Ad
1812.532	1989	704	Ad
1812.533	1989	704	Ad
	1990	761	Am
1812.600	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.601	1993	1170*	Ad
	1994	180*	Am
	1994	1010	Am[832]
1812.602	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.603	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.604	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.605	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.606	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.620	1994	1026	Ad
1812.621	1994	1026	Ad
1812.622	1994	1026	Ad
1812.623	1994	1026	Ad
1812.624	1994	1026	Ad
1812.625	1994	1026	Ad
1812.626	1994	1026	Ad
1812.627	1994	1026	Ad
1812.628	1994	1026	Ad
1812.629	1994	1026	Ad
1812.630	1994	1026	Ad
1812.631	1994	1026	Ad
1812.632	1994	1026	Ad
1812.633	1994	1026	Ad
1812.634	1994	1026	Ad
1812.635	1994	1026	Ad
1812.636	1994	1026	Ad
1812.637	1994	1026	Ad
1812.638	1994	1026	Ad
1812.639	1994	1026	Ad
1812.640	1994	1026	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1812.641	1994	1026	Ad
1812.642	1994	1026	Ad
1812.643	1994	1026	Ad
1812.644	1994	1026	Ad
1812.645	1994	1026	Ad
1812.646	1994	1026	Ad
1812.647	1994	1026	Ad
1812.648	1994	1026	Ad
1812.649	1994	1026	Ad
1812.84	1993	339	Am
1812.97	1989	807	Am [74]
1861.607	1993	1170*	Ad
1861.608	1993	1170*	Ad
1864	1992	134	Ad
1882	1994	1010	Am [832]
1916.5	1989	188	Am
	1990	157	Am
1917.003	1989	1416	Am
1917.006	1990	1606	Ad
1922	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.1	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.10	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.11	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.13	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.14	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.2	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.4	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.6	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.8	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1936	1992	1184	Am
1940	1994	680	Am
1940.1	1990	1235	Ad
	1991	245*	Am
1940.7	1989	294	Ad
1940.9	1989	861	Ad
1941.4	1991	1001	Ad
1942.4	1990	1305	Am
	1992	488	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
1947.10	1989	987	Ad
1947.11	1989	987	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
1947.15	1993	843	Ad
1947.7	1989	987	Am [99]
1947.8	1989	987	Am
1949	1989	1360	Am [73]
1950.5	1993	755	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
1951.4	1989	982	Am
	1991	67	Am
1952.6	1989	613	Am
1995.010	1989	982	Ad
1995.020	1989	982	Ad
1995.030	1989	982	Ad
1995.210	1989	982	Ad
1995.220	1989	982	Ad
1995.230	1989	982	Ad
1995.240	1989	982	Ad
1995.250	1989	982	Ad
1995.260	1989	982	Ad
1995.270	1989	982	Ad
1995.300	1991	67	Ad
1995.310	1991	67	Ad
1995.320	1991	67	Ad
1995.330	1991	67	Ad
1995.340	1991	67	Ad
1997.010	1991	67	Ad
1997.020	1991	67	Ad
1997.030	1991	67	Ad
1997.040	1991	67	Ad
1997.050	1991	67	Ad
1997.210	1991	67	Ad
1997.220	1991	67	Ad
1997.230	1991	67	Ad
1997.240	1991	67	Ad
1997.250	1991	67	Ad
1997.260	1991	67	Ad
1997.270	1991	67	Ad
2079	1994	339	Am
2079.10	1992	769	Ad
2079.11	1994	66	Ad
2079.3	1994	339	Am
2079.7	1989	969	Ad
2079.8	1990	1499	Ad
	1991	550	Am
2079.9	1991	859	Ad
2080.1	1992	138	Am
2080.3	1992	138	Am
2144	1993	757	Am
2197.5	1992	466	Am [13]
2225	1992	178	Am
	1994	556*	Am
2355	1994	307	Am
2356	1994	307	Am
2357	1994	307	Am
2400	1994	307	R & Ad
2400.5	1994	307	R
2401	1994	307	R
2402	1994	307	R
2403	1994	307	R
2404	1994	307	R
2405	1994	307	R
2406	1994	307	R
2407	1994	307	R
2410	1994	307	R
2411	1994	307	R
2412	1992	178	Am
	1994	307	R
2412.5	1994	307	R
2413	1991	1055	Am
	1994	307	R
2414	1994	307	R
2415	1994	307	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2416	1994	307	R
2417	1994	307	R
2418	1994	307	R
2419	1994	307	R
2420	1994	307	R
2421	1994	307	R
2422	1994	307	R
2423	1994	307	R
2430	1994	307	R
	1994	1010	Am [832]
2431	1994	307	R
2432	1990	331	Am
	1992	470*	Am
	1993	141*	Am
	1994	307	R
2432.5	1994	307	R
2433	1991	896	Am
	1994	307	R
2434	1994	307	R
2435	1994	307	R
2436	1994	307	R
2436.5	1991	896	Am
	1994	307	R
2437	1994	307	R
2438	1994	307	R
2438.5	1992	470*	Ad
	1994	307	R
2439	1994	307	R
2440	1994	307	R
2441	1994	307	R
2442	1994	307	R
2443	1994	307	R
2444	1991	896	Am
	1994	307	R
2445	1992	470*	Ad
	1994	307	R
2446	1994	1280	Ad [82]
2450	1990	986	R & Ad
	1994	307	R
2451	1990	986	R
2452	1990	986	R
2453	1990	986	R
2454	1990	986	R
2455	1990	986	R
2456	1990	986	R
2457	1990	986	R
2460	1990	986	R
2461	1990	986	R
2462	1990	986	R
2463	1990	986	R
2464	1990	986	R
2465	1990	986	R
2466	1990	986	R
2467	1990	986	R
2468	1990	986	R
2469	1990	986	R
2470	1990	986	R
2471	1990	986	R
2472	1990	986	R
2473	1990	986	R
2475	1990	986	Ad
	1991	1090	Am
	1993	141*	Am
	1994	307	R
2476	1990	986	Ad
	1992	178	Am
	1994	307	R
2477	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2478	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2479	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2480	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2480.5	1992	178	Ad
	1994	307	R
2481	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2482	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2483	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2484	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2485	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2486	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2487	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2488	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2489	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2490	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2491	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2492	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2493	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2494	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2495	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2496	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2497	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2498	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2499	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2499.5	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2500	1990	331	Am
	1991	896	Am
	1994	307	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2501	1994	307	R
2502	1994	307	R
2503	1994	307	R
2503.5	1991	896	Am
	1994	307	R
2504	1994	307	R
2505	1994	307	R
2506	1994	307	R
2507	1994	307	R
2508	1994	307	R
2510	1990	986	Am
	1994	307	R
2510.5	1994	307	R
2511	1990	331	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	986	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	1994	307	R
2512	1994	307	R
2513	1994	307	R
2514	1990	986	Ad
	1994	307	R
2782	1990	814	Am
2782.6	1990	814	Ad
2787	1994	611*	Am
2819	1993	149*	Am
2822	1993	149*	Am
2856	1994	1204	Ad
2883	1993	382	Am
	1993	527	Am
2898	1989	698	Am
2920	1989	698	Am
2924	1990	657	Am
	1993	686	Am
2924.3	1989	698	Am
2924b	1989	698	Am
	1992	351	Am
	1993	686	Am
2924c	1989	698	Am
	1990	657	Am
	1992	351	Am
	1993	686	Am
2924d	1993	686	Am
2924e	1990	788	Am
2924f	1992	351	Am
	1992	1095	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	686	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	1993	724	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
2924g	1992	351	Am
	1993	686	Am
	1994	587	Am
2924h	1992	351	Am
	1993	724	Am
2924j	1989	849	Ad
	1990	287	Am
	1992	351	Am
2924k	1990	287	Ad
2929.5	1991	1167	Ad
	1992	167	Am
2931a	1989	698	Am
2931b	1989	698	Am
2934a	1989	698	Am
	1993	686	Am (by Sec. 8.2 of Ch.)[799]
			Ad[288]
	1993	754*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[346 799]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[42 799]
			Ad[288]
2937	1989	96*	Am
2938	1991	501	Ad
2938.1	1992	453	Ad
2941	1991	1155	Am
	1993	754*	Am
	1994	374	Am
2943	1994	374	Am
2944	1992	1095	Am
2944.5	1993	522	Ad
2945.1	1994	1010	Am[832]
2945.10	1990	1537	Ad
2945.11	1990	1537	Ad
2945.9	1990	1537	Ad
2948.5	1990	872	Am
2954.6	1990	1099	Am[330]
2954.65	1990	1099	Ad
2954.7	1990	1098	Ad
	1994	356	Am
2954.9	1990	663	Am
2954.10	1989	698	Am
2955	1992	1055	Am
			R & Ad[94]
	1994	994	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1055)
2963	1990	788	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1217)
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1331)[13 118]
2981	1994	1010	Am[832]
2982	1990	189*	Am[20]
	1991	1054	Am
	1992	1092	Am
	1993	101	Am
	1993	1092	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 101)[377]
	1994	146	Am[833]
	1994	704	Am
2982.05	1989	1141	Ad[38]
	1990	189*	R
2982.2	1994	28*	Ad
	1994	85*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 28)
	1994	1220*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2984.3	1993	1092	Am [377]
	1994	146	Am [833]
2985.7	1994	1010	Am [832]
2986.2	1993	1092	Am [377]
	1994	146	Am [833]
3045.1	1992	302	Am
3045.3	1992	302	Am
3045.4	1992	302	Am
3051.6	1993	757	Ad
3052.5	1991	606	Am
3052b	1991	606	Ad
3068	1991	727	Am
	1994	799	Am
3068.1	1989	457	Am
	1991	727	Am
	1991	1004	Am
	1992	1220	Am
	1994	799	Am
3068.2	1994	1220*	Ad
3070	1991	1004	Am
	1993	479	Am
	1994	799	Am
3071	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
	1994	799	Am
3072	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
	1994	799	Am
3073	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
	1994	799	Am
3074	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
3081.1	1990	1615	Ad
3081.10	1990	1615	Ad
3081.2	1990	1615	Ad
3081.3	1990	1615	Ad
3081.4	1990	1615	Ad
3081.5	1990	1615	Ad
3081.6	1990	1615	Ad
3081.7	1990	1615	Ad
3081.8	1990	1615	Ad
3081.9	1990	1615	Ad
3091	1994	974	R
3096	1994	974	Am
3097	1994	974	Am
3098	1994	974	Am
3123	1990	1496	Am
3154	1992	1001	Am
	1994	587	Am
3159	1994	782	Am
3162	1994	782	Am
3176	1991	1129	Ad
3176.5	1991	1129	Ad
3240	1994	974	R
3241	1994	974	Am
3242	1994	974	Ad
3252	1994	974	Am
3253	1994	974	Ad
3260	1990	1536	Ad & R [70]
	1992	387	Am
	1993	271	Am [55]
	1994	1046	Am
3260.1	1991	368	Ad
3262	1993	1249	Am
3262.5	1991	925	Ad
3294	1992	178	Am
3296	1994	1061	Ad
3334	1992	469	Am
3339	1994	270	R
3343.5	1994	1010	Am [832]
3343.7	1989	1380	Ad
3344.5	1990	1590*	Ad
	1993	334	Am
3344.6	1991	1051	Ad
3347	1994	270	R
3348	1994	270	R
3372	1994	1010	Am [832]
3423	1992	177	Am
	1993	5*	Am
	1993	836	Am
3426.1	1994	1010	Am [832]
3426.11	1992	165	Ad
3427	1994	1193	Ad
3427.1	1994	1193	Ad
3427.2	1994	1193	Ad
3427.3	1994	1193	Ad
3427.4	1994	1193	Ad
3439.01	1994	1010	Am [832]
3440.1	1994	668	Am
3440.9	1994	668	Am
3482.5	1991	828	Am
	1992	97	Am
3482.6	1992	97	Ad
	1993	99	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
3504	1994	1010	Am [832]
4000	1992	162	R [42 514]
4001	1992	162	R [42 514]
4100	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4101	1992	162	R [42 514]
4102	1992	162	R [42 514]
4103	1992	162	R [42 514]
4104	1992	162	R [42 514]
4200	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4201	1992	162	R [42 514]
4201.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4202	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4203	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4204	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4205	1992	162	R [42 514]
4205.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4205.5	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4206	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4206.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
4207	1992	162	R[42 514]
4208	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4209	1992	162	R[42 514]
4210	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4212	1992	162	R[42 514]
4213	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4213.1	1992	162	R[42 514]
4213.2	1992	162	R[42 514]
4214	1992	162	R[42 514]
4216	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4300	1992	162	R[42 514]
4301	1992	162	R[42 514]
4303	1992	162	R[42 514]
4304	1992	162	R[42 514]
4305	1992	162	R[42 514]
4306	1992	162	R[42 514]
4307	1992	162	R[42 514]
4308	1992	162	R[42 514]
4309	1992	162	R[42 514]
4350	1992	162	R[42 514]
4350.5	1989	1105	Ad
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4351	1992	162	R[42 514]
4351.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
4351.6	1990	994	Ad
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4352	1992	162	R[42 514]
4353	1989	1105	Ad
	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R[514]
4355	1992	162	R[42 514]
4355.6	1992	162	R[42 514]
4356	1992	162	R[42 514]
4357	1992	162	R[42 514]
4357.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4358	1992	162	R[42 514]
4358.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
4359	1990	935	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	R
4360	1992	162	R[42 514]
4361	1992	162	R[42 514]
4362	1992	162	R[42 514]
4363	1992	162	R[42 514]
4363.1	1992	162	R[42 514]
4363.2	1992	162	R[42 514]
4363.3	1992	162	R[42 514]
4364	1992	162	R[42 514]
4365	1992	162	R[42 514]
4366	1990	1493	Ad
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4370	1991	110	Am
	1991	500	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4370.5	1989	1105	Am
	1990	893	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	356	Am
	1993	219	R
4370.6	1990	893	Ad
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4371	1992	162	R[42 514]
4372	1992	356	Ad
	1993	219	R
4373	1992	356	Ad
	1993	219	R
4380	1992	162	R[42 514]
4381	1992	162	R[42 514]
4382	1992	162	R[42 514]
4383	1992	162	R[42 514]
4384	1992	162	R[42 514]
4384.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	718	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
	1993	876*	Am & R[768]
4385	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1990	411*	Am[38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4390.1	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390.10	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R[768]
4390.11	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390.12	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390.13	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390.14	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1990	411*	Am[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R[768]
4390.15	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390.16	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1991	110	Am
	1991	542	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
	1992	162	R[42 514]
4390.17	1989	1359	Ad[38]
	1992	162	R[42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4390.18	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.19	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.2	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.3	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4390.4	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.5	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.6	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.7	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.8	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.9	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4395	1992	1157	Ad
	1993	219	R
4400	1992	162	R [42 514]
4401	1992	162	R [42 514]
4425	1992	162	R [42 514]
4426	1992	162	R [42 514]
4429	1992	162	R [42 514]
4450	1992	162	R [42 514]
4451	1992	162	R [42 514]
4452	1992	162	R [42 514]
4454	1992	162	R [42 514]
4455	1992	162	R [42 514]
4456	1992	162	R [42 514]
4457	1992	162	R [42 514]
4458	1992	162	R [42 514]
4501	1992	162	R [42 514]
4503	1992	162	R [42 514]
4506	1992	162	R [42 514]
4507	1992	162	R [42 514]
4508	1992	162	R [42 514]
4509	1992	162	R [42 514]
4510	1992	162	R [42 514]
4511	1992	162	R [42 514]
4512	1992	162	R [42 514]
4513	1989	1266	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4514	1992	162	R [42 514]
4515	1992	162	R [42 514]
4516	1992	162	R [42 514]
4530	1992	162	R [42 514]
4550	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4551	1992	162	R [42 514]
4552	1992	162	R [42 514]
4553	1992	162	R [42 514]
4554	1992	162	R [42 514]
4555	1992	162	R [42 514]
4556	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600	1990	610	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.1	1989	1265	Am
	1990	610	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
4601	1992	162	R [42 514]
4601.5	1991	321	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4602	1991	410	Am
	1992	162	R [518]
	1992	427	Am [518]
	1993	219	R
4603	1992	162	R [42 514]
4604	1989	1428	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4604.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4605	1992	162	R [42 514]
4606	1989	636	Am
	1990	754	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4607	1990	348	Am
	1991	410	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4607.1	1989	1265	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4607.2	1990	994	Am
	1991	410	Am [13]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4608	1990	610	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4608.1	1989	636	Ad [72]
	1991	410	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4609	1992	162	R [42 514]
4610	1992	162	R [42 514]
4611	1990	297	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4612	1992	1136	Ad
	1993	219	R
4700	1990	1493	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) R & Ad [16]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4700.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.10	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.11	1991	110	Ad
	1992	50*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	219	R
4700.2	1989	1359	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.3	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.5	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4700.7	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.9	1992	162	R [42 514]
4701	1989	639	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1359	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [66]
			R [20]
4701.1	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4701.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4702	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4703	1992	162	R [42 514]
4704	1992	162	R [42 514]
4704.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4705	1992	162	R [42 514]
4706	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	R
4707	1992	162	R [42 514]
4708	1992	162	R [42 514]
4709	1992	162	R [42 514]
4710	1991	1141	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
Div. 4, Pt. 5, Title 5, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 4720 et seq.)	1992	46*	Am [284]
4720	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad [358]
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) & Ad [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4720.1	1990	1493	Ad & R [19]
	1991	110	R & Ad [42]
	1991	542	S (as r & ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) [284]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4720.2	1991	110	Ad & R [41]
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) [13]
	1992	46*	R [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4721	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) & Ad [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4722	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) & Ad [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4722.5	1993	69*	Ad
	1994	146	R [833]
	1994	1269	R
4723	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 18, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4724	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4725	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4726	1989	804	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1359	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4726.1	1989	1359	Am
	1990	1313	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4727	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 23.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4728	1990	1493	Am & R[359] Ad[16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493)[284]
	1992	162	R[42514]
4728.5	1990	1493	Am & R[359] Ad[16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 27, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493)[284]
	1992	162	R[42514]
4729	1992	46*	R[284]
	1992	162	R[42514]
4730	1992	46*	R[284]
	1992	162	R[42514]
4731	1992	162	R[42514]
4732	1992	162	R[42514]
4750	1992	162	R[42514]
4752	1992	162	R[42514]
4760	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4761	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4762	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4763	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4764	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4765	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4766	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4767	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4768	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4769	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4770	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4771	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4772	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R[42514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4773	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4774	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4775	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4776	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4777	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am & R[260]
	1993	219	R
4778	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4778.5	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4779	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4780	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4781	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4782	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4783	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4784	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4785	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4786	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4787	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4788	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4789	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am & R[260]
	1993	219	R
4790	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4791	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4792	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4793	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4800	1992	162	R[42514]
4800.1	1992	162	R[42514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4800.10	1992	37	Ad
	1992	356	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 37)
	1993	219	R
	1993	1101*	Am & R [41]
4800.11	1992	36	Ad
	1992	356	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 36)
	1993	219	R
	1993	1101*	Am & R [41]
4800.2	1992	162	R [42.514]
4800.3	1992	162	R [42.514]
4800.4	1992	162	R [42.514]
4800.5	1992	162	R [42.514]
4800.6	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1993	219	R
4800.8	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
	1992	431	Am
	1993	219	R
4800.9	1989	1266	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4801	1991	1207	Am
	1992	162	R [518]
	1992	427	Am [518]
	1993	219	R
4801.1	1989	1359	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4801.4	1992	162	R [42.514]
4801.5	1992	162	R [42.514]
4801.6	1989	1359	Am [66]
			R [20]
4801.7	1992	162	R [42.514]
4801.9	1992	162	R [42.514]
4802	1992	162	R [42.514]
4803	1992	162	R [42.514]
4804	1992	162	R [42.514]
4805	1992	162	R [42.514]
4806	1992	162	R [42.514]
4807	1992	162	R [42.514]
4809	1992	162	R [42.514]
4810	1992	162	R [42.514]
4811	1992	162	R [42.514]
4812	1992	162	R [42.514]
4813	1992	162	R [42.514]
5000	1992	162	R [42.514]
5001	1992	162	R [42.514]
5002	1992	162	R [42.514]
5003	1992	162	R [42.514]
5004	1992	162	R [42.514]
5100	1992	162	R [42.514]
5102	1992	162	R [42.514]
5103	1991	1026	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
5104	1992	162	R [42.514]
5105	1992	162	R [42.514]
5106	1992	162	R [42.514]
5107	1992	162	R [42.514]
5108	1992	162	R [42.514]
5110	1992	162	R [42.514]
5110.150	1992	162	R [42.514]
5110.710	1992	162	R [42.514]
5110.720	1992	162	R [42.514]
5110.730	1992	162	R [42.514]
5110.740	1992	51	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1993	219	R
5111	1992	162	R [42.514]
5112	1992	162	R [42.514]
5113	1992	162	R [42.514]
5114	1992	162	R [42.514]
5115	1992	162	R [42.514]
5118	1992	162	R [42.514]
5119	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.010	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.020	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.030	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.040	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.110	1989	1266	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.120	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.130	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.140	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.150	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.160	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.210	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.310	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.320	1992	162	R [42.514]
5120.330	1992	162	R [42.514]
5122	1992	162	R [42.514]
5125	1991	1026	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
5125.1	1991	1026	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
5126	1992	162	R [42.514]
5127	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	356	Am
	1993	219	R
5128	1992	162	R [42.514]
5131	1992	162	R [42.514]
5132	1992	162	R [42.514]
5138	1992	162	R [42.514]
5150	1992	162	R [42.514]
5151	1992	162	R [42.514]
5152	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	392	Am
	1993	219	R
5153	1992	162	R [42.514]
5154	1992	162	R [42.514]
5155	1992	162	R [42.514]
5156	1992	162	R [42.514]
5157	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	392	Am
	1993	219	R
5158	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	392	Am
	1993	219	R
5159	1992	162	R [42.514]
5160	1992	162	R [42.514]
5161	1992	162	R [42.514]
5162	1992	162	R [42.514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5163	1992	162	R [42 514]
5164	1992	162	R [42 514]
5165	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
5166	1992	162	R [42 514]
5167	1992	162	R [42 514]
5168	1992	162	R [42 514]
5169	1992	162	R [42 514]
5170	1992	162	R [42 514]
5171	1992	162	R [42 514]
5172	1992	162	R [42 514]
5173	1992	162	R [42 514]
5174	1992	162	R [42 514]
5180	1992	162	R [42 514]
5181	1992	162	R [42 514]
5182	1992	162	R [42 514]
5183	1992	162	R [42 514]
5200	1992	162	R [42 514]
5201	1992	162	R [42 514]
5202	1992	162	R [42 514]
5203	1992	162	R [42 514]
5300	1992	162	R [42 514]
5301	1992	162	R [42 514]
5302	1992	162	R [42 514]
5310	1992	162	R [42 514]
5311	1992	162	R [42 514]
5312	1992	162	R [42 514]
5313	1992	162	R [42 514]
5314	1992	162	R [42 514]
5315	1992	162	R [42 514]
5316	1992	162	R [42 514]
5317	1992	162	R [42 514]
7000	1992	162	R [42 514]
7001	1992	162	R [42 514]
7002	1992	162	R [42 514]
7003	1992	162	R [42 514]
7004	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	559	Am
	1992	849	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	219	R
7004.5	1990	543	Ad
	1991	321	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
7005	1992	162	R [42 514]
7006	1992	162	R [42 514]
7007	1989	1105	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
7008	1992	162	R [42 514]
7009	1992	1136	Ad
	1993	219	R
7010	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
7011	1992	162	R [42 514]
7012	1992	162	R [42 514]
7013	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
7014	1992	162	R [42 514]
7015	1992	162	R [42 514]
7016	1992	162	R [42 514]
7017	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
7017.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
7017.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
7017.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
7018	1992	162	R [42 514]
7020	1990	935	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	R
7021	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10	1994	1011	Am
12a	1994	1011	Am
36	1989	913	Am
	1990	428	Am
36.5	1990	1232	Ad
86	1993	1261	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1262	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
86.1	1990	1133	Am
	1990	1134	Am
116	1990	1305	R
116.1	1990	1305	R
116.110	1990	1305	Ad
116.120	1990	1305	Ad
116.130	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
116.140	1991	915	Ad
116.2	1990	1305	R
	1990	1683	Am [82]
116.210	1990	1305	Ad
116.220	1990	1305	Ad
	1990	1683	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1305)
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	8*	Am
	1992	142	Am
	1993	1262	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1994	479	Am
116.230	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1992	696*	Am
116.231	1990	1683	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1991	1196	Am
	1994	971	Am
116.232	1991	1196	Ad & R [36]
	1993	589	Am [670]
116.240	1990	1305	Ad
116.25	1990	1683	Ad [82]
116.250	1990	1305	Ad
116.260	1990	1305	Ad
116.270	1990	1305	Ad
116.3	1990	1305	R
116.310	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.320	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.330	1990	1305	Ad
116.340	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.350	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	R
116.360	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	R & Ad(RN)
116.370	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	201	Am
116.380	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am & RN
116.390	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.4	1989	1153	Am
	1990	1305	R
116.41	1989	1153	Ad
	1990	1305	R
116.410	1990	1305	Ad
116.420	1990	1305	Ad
	1994	231	Am
116.430	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.5	1990	1305	R
116.510	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.520	1990	1305	Ad
116.530	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.531	1990	1683	Ad
116.540	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1992	201	Am
116.550	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1993	1191	Am
116.560	1991	915	Ad
116.570	1991	915	Ad
	1992	696*	Am
	1994	587	Am
116.6	1989	1450	Am
	1990	1305	R
116.610	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	8*	Am
	1992	142	Am
116.620	1990	1305	Ad
116.630	1990	1305	Ad
116.7	1990	1305	R
116.710	1990	1305	Ad
	1990	1683	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1305)
116.720	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.725	1992	201	Ad
116.730	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.740	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.750	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.760	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.770	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	8*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
116.780	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1994	587	Am
116.790	1990	1305	Ad
	1990	1683	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1305)
	1991	915	Am
116.795	1990	1305	Ad
116.8	1990	1305	R
116.810	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.820	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1994	926	Am
116.830	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.840	1990	1305	Ad
116.850	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.860	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.870	1990	1305	Ad
116.880	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.910	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.920	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.930	1990	1305	Ad
116.940	1990	1305	Ad
116.950	1990	1305	Ad [305]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
117	1990	1305	R
117.1	1990	1305	R
117.10	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1305	R
117.12	1990	1305	R
	1990	1683	Am [82]
117.14	1989	15*	Am
	1989	1450	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1305	R
117.16	1990	1305	R
117.18	1989	1450	Am
	1990	1305	R
117.19	1990	1305	R
117.2	1990	1683	Ad [82]
117.20	1990	1305	R
117.22	1990	1305	R
117.24	1990	1305	R
117.3	1990	1305	R
117.4	1990	1305	R
117.40	1990	1305	R
117.41	1990	1305	R
117.42	1990	1305	R
117.5	1990	1305	R
117.6	1990	1305	R
117.7	1990	1305	R
117.8	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1305	R
	1990	1683	Am [82]
117.9	1989	1028*	Am
	1990	1305	R
124	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
128	1991	866	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	697	Am
	1993	219	Am
128.5	1990	887	Am
	1994	1062	Am
128.6	1994	1062	Ad [271]
128.7	1994	1062	Ad & R [199]
134	1990	1305	Am
	1992	460	Am
135	1992	460	Am
	1994	1011	Am
167	1989	1417	Am
170.3	1990	910	Am
170.6	1989	537	Am
170.9	1994	1238	Ad
179.8	1989	1417	Am
199.2	1991	720	Ad
199.3	1992	245	Ad
203	1994	923	Am [832]
206	1992	971	Am
	1993	632	Am
214	1989	1416	Am
219	1992	324	Am
	1994	742	Am
222.5	1990	1232	Ad
223	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
223.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
224	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
231	1989	1416	Am
232	1989	1416	Am
237	1992	971	Ad
	1993	632	Am
259	1989	1105	Am
	1990	411*	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	1266	Am
263	1992	163	R [42 511]
264	1992	770	R
269	1990	636	Am
	1993	1016	Am
270	1989	678	Am
	1989	697	Am [82]
328	1994	1083	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
328.5	1994	1083	Ad
338	1989	467	Am
	1990	669	Am
340.1	1990	1578	Am
	1994	288	Am
340.4	1992	163	Ad [42 511]
340.7	1994	107	Ad
341.5	1994	155*	Ad
	1994	156	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 155)
352	1994	1083	Am
352.1	1994	1083	Ad
353	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	R
353.5	1990	140	R
355	1992	178	Am
364.1	1993	1267	Ad
366.1	1992	178	Ad
366.2	1992	178	Ad
	1993	151*	Am
	1994	40*	Am [117]
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 367 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
367	1992	178	Am
368.5	1992	178	Ad
369	1992	178	Am
369.5	1992	178	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 370 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 372 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
372	1994	1269	Am
374	1992	178	R
	1992	1283	Am
	1993	151*	Am & RN
375	1992	178	Ad
376	1992	178	Am
377	1992	178	R
377.10	1992	178	Ad
377.11	1992	178	Ad
377.20	1992	178	Ad
377.21	1992	178	Ad
377.22	1992	178	Ad
377.30	1992	178	Ad
377.31	1992	178	Ad
377.32	1992	178	Ad
377.33	1992	178	Ad
377.34	1992	178	Ad
377.35	1992	178	Ad
377.40	1992	178	Ad
377.41	1992	178	Ad
377.42	1992	178	Ad
377.43	1992	178	Ad
377.50	1992	178	Ad
377.60	1992	178	Ad
377.61	1992	178	Ad
377.62	1992	178	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 378 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
383	1993	151*	Ad(RN)
	1993	863	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
	1994	237*	Am & RN
384	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
	1994	237*	Ad(RN)
385	1992	178	R
Pt. 2. Title 3, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 386 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
388	1992	178	R & Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 389 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
389.6	1992	178	R
390	1992	178	R
391	1990	621	Am
	1994	587	Am
391.1	1990	621	Am
391.7	1990	621	Ad
394	1994	1269	Am
395	1991	228	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	1269	Am
396b	1989	1416	Am
	1989	1417	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
397	1992	163	Am [42 511]
397.5	1994	1269	Am
399	1989	1417	Am
400	1989	1416	Am
404.6	1989	1416	Am
405	1992	883	Ad
405.1	1992	883	Ad
405.2	1992	883	Ad
405.20	1992	883	Ad
405.21	1992	883	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
405.22	1992	883	Ad
405.23	1992	883	Ad
405.24	1992	883	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
405.3	1992	883	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 4.5, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 405.30 et seq.)	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
Pt. 2, Title 4.5, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 405.30 et seq.)	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
405.30	1992	883	Ad
405.31	1992	883	Ad
405.32	1992	883	Ad
405.33	1992	883	Ad
405.34	1992	883	Ad
405.35	1992	883	Ad
405.36	1992	883	Ad
405.37	1992	883	Ad
405.38	1992	883	Ad
405.39	1992	883	Ad
405.4	1992	883	Ad
405.5	1992	883	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 4.5, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 405.50 et seq.)	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
Pt. 2, Title 4.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 405.50 et seq.)	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
405.50	1992	883	Ad
405.6	1992	883	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 4.5, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 405.60 et seq.)	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
Pt. 2, Title 4.5, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 405.60 et seq.)	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
405.60	1992	883	Ad
405.61	1992	883	Ad
405.7	1992	883	Ad
405.8	1992	883	Ad
409	1992	883	R
409.1	1990	1491	Am
	1991	112	Am
	1992	883	R
409.2	1991	112	Am
	1992	883	R
409.3	1992	883	R
409.4	1989	1416	Am
	1992	883	R
409.5	1992	883	R
409.55	1992	883	R
409.6	1992	883	R
409.7	1992	883	R
409.8	1992	883	R
409.9	1989	815	Ad
	1992	883	R
Pt. 2, Title 5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 410.10 et seq.)	1992	615	Am
Pt. 2, Title 5, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 410.30 et seq.)	1992	615	Am
410.40	1992	615	Ad
410.42	1991	582	Ad
411.20	1994	587	Am
411.35	1990	204	Am
	1991	272	Am [51]
411.36	1992	1278	Ad & R [51]
	1993	151*	Am
412.20	1989	79*	Am
	1989	1105	Am
412.21	1989	1105	Ad
	1990	935	Am
	1992	163	R [42 511]
415.20	1989	1416	Am
415.21	1994	691	Ad
415.46	1990	1535	Ad
	1991	57*	Am
416.80	1994	923	Am [832]
418.10	1989	693	Am
	1993	456	Am
425.11	1993	456	Am
425.15	1989	864	Am
	1990	107	Am
	1992	726	Ad
425.16	1992	726	Ad
	1993	1239	Am
427b	1994	41	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
429.10	1992	163	R [42 511]
429.40	1992	163	R [42 511]
430.10	1990	216	Am [206]
	1993	456	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
435	1993	456	Am
Pt. 2, Title 6, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 437c et seq.)	1993	456	Am
437c	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1561	Am
	1992	339	Am
	1992	1348	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 339)
	1993	276	Am
	1994	493*	Am
438	1993	456	Ad
	1994	493*	Am
446	1994	1062	Am & R & Ad [271]
447	1990	584	Am [19]
	1993	982	Ad & R [133]
464	1994	1269	Am
472a	1989	1416	Am
	1993	456	Am
472c	1993	456	Am
473	1991	1003	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	876	Am
473.1	1993	589	Am [670]
473.5	1990	1491	Am
481.170	1994	1010	Am [832]
483.010	1990	943	Am R & Ad [94]
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 943) & R [70 670]
483.015	1990	943	Am R & Ad [94]
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 943) & R [70 670]
484.040	1989	693	Am
484.050	1994	587	Am
484.060	1990	1491	Am
484.330	1991	1090	Am
485.230	1992	1348	Ad
488.730	1989	445	Am
511.070	1994	1010	Am [832]
526	1992	177	Am
	1993	836	Am
527	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	583	Am (as am by Sec. 23, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
	1994	587	Am
527.6	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
	1994	587	Am
527.8	1X 1993–94	29	Ad
529	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
540	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
541	1992	162	R [42 514]
542	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
543	1992	162	R [42 514]
545	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
545.5	1990	935	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	R
546	1989	850	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1409	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1990	935	Am
	1991	866	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	953*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
546.5	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
547	1990	752	Am
	1990	1180	Am
	1991	953*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
547.5	1991	321	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
547.7	1992	1136	Ad
	1993	219	R
548	1992	149	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	219	R
549	1992	162	R [42 514]
550	1989	1416	Am
	1990	752	Am
	1990	1180	Am
	1991	953*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
551	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
552	1992	162	R [42 514]
553	1992	162	R [42 514]
564	1991	1167	Am
	1992	167	Am
	1994	414*	Am
575.1	1989	1416	Am
	1993	925	Am
	1993	926	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
575.6	1993	925	Ad
580	1993	456	Am
580b	1989	698	Am
580d	1989	698	Am
580.5	1994	611*	Ad
580.7	1994	611*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
581	1993	456	Am
583.161	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am
585	1993	456	Am
585.1	1990	207	Ad
	1991	57*	R
	1991	1091	Am [462]
585.5	1991	1090	Am
586	1991	1090	Am
	1993	456	Am
597.5	1993	226	Am
Pt. 2, Title 8, Ch. 4, Art. 1, heading (former Sec. 600 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
631	1989	15*	Am
635	1992	876	Am
640.1	1994	1266	Am
659a	1989	1416	Am
664.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	158*	R (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Am
664.6	1993	768	Am
	1994	587	Am
674	1992	163	Am [42 511]
676	1991	932	Ad
676.1	1991	932	Ad
676.10	1991	932	Ad
676.11	1991	932	Ad
676.12	1991	932	Ad
676.13	1991	932	Ad
676.14	1991	932	Ad
676.15	1991	932	Ad
676.16	1991	932	Ad
676.2	1991	932	Ad
676.3	1991	932	Ad
676.4	1991	932	Ad
676.5	1991	932	Ad
676.6	1991	932	Ad
676.7	1991	932	Ad
676.8	1991	932	Ad
676.9	1991	932	Ad
680.145	1992	163	Ad [42 511]
680.280	1993	1187	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
683.130	1991	110	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	718	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am
683.310	1991	110	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
684.010	1992	163	Am [42 511]
685.030	1991	1090	Am
	1992	283*	Am
685.040	1992	1348	Am
685.050	1992	283*	Am
685.070	1990	790	Am
	1992	1348	Am
685.090	1992	283*	Am
686.020	1989	1416	Am
695.020	1992	163	Am [42 511]
695.070	1989	1416	Am
695.210	1992	848*	Am
	1993	876*	Am
695.211	1994	959*	Ad
695.220	1992	848*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	876*	Am
	1993	909	Am
	1994	75*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
695.221	1993	876*	Ad
	1994	75*	Am
697.320	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	876*	Am
697.590	1989	445	Am
697.610	1994	668	Am
697.650	1989	445	Am
697.730	1994	668	Am
697.740	1994	668	Am
699.510	1992	163	Am [42 511]
699.520	1993	909	Am
699.560	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	283*	Am
	1993	219	Am
700.020	1993	1187	Am
701.040	1990	1125	Am
			R & Ad [94]
701.680	1989	1416	Am
703.070	1992	163	Am [42 511]
703.140	1993	1111*	Am
704.070	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.110	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.113	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.114	1989	1359	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	851*	Am
	1993	219	Am
704.115	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.120	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.160	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	Am
704.730	1990	155	Am
704.950	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.011	1990	1493	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	1010	Am [832]
706.020	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.022	1989	263	Am
	1992	283*	Am
706.024	1992	283*	Ad
706.026	1992	283*	Am
706.028	1992	283*	R & Ad
706.030	1992	283*	Am
706.031	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.032	1992	283*	Ad
706.033	1992	283*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
706.052	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.101	1989	1416	Am
706.105	1989	693	Am
706.107	1992	283*	R
706.121	1992	283*	Am
706.124	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.125	1992	283*	Am
706.126	1992	163	Am [42 511]
708.020	1992	283*	Am
708.030	1992	1348	Ad
708.110	1993	793	Am
708.510	1992	163	Am [42 511]
708.730	1989	1359	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
708.740	1989	1359	Am
708.780	1989	1359	Am
	1990	1493	Am
712.020	1989	12*	Am [6]
	1993	926	Am
715.010	1989	12*	Am [6]
	1990	1535	Am
	1991	57*	Am
715.020	1991	57*	Am
715.050	1994	898	Ad
720.320	1989	693	Am
724.250	1992	163	Am [42 511]
726	1989	698	Am
	1992	1095	Am
726.5	1991	1167	Ad
	1992	167	Am
730.5	1992	1095	Am
736	1991	1167	Ad
	1992	167	Am
760.020	1989	1045	Am
764.080	1989	1045	Ad
870	1994	242*	Am
877.5	1990	17	Am
877.6	1989	693	Am
	1992	876	Am
904.1	1989	1416	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	456	Am
904.2	1990	1305	Am
904.3	1990	1305	R
904.5	1990	1305	Am
916	1990	1305	Am
917.1	1993	456	Am
917.7	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
917.9	1993	456	Am
	1994	493*	Am
995.630	1992	380	Am
995.660	1992	379	Am
	1994	487	Am
995.670	1992	997	Ad
	1994	487	Am
996.470	1993	527	Am
998	1994	332	Am
1005	1989	693	Am
	1990	1491	Am
	1991	1090	Am
	1992	339	Am
	1993	456	Am
1006.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1008	1992	460	Am
1010.5	1992	339	Ad
1011	1989	1105	Am
	1994	467	Am
1012.5	1989	1100	Ad
	1991	154*	Am
1013	1992	339	Am
1019.5	1992	1348	Am
1021.1	1990	584	Am [19]
	1992	1265	Am [70]
1021.5	1993	645	Am
1029.6	1993	226	Am
1033	1989	62	Am
1033.5	1989	1416	Am
	1990	804	Am
	1993	456	Am
1038	1989	1416	Am
1060	1993	1262	Am
	1994	806	Am
1094.5	1991	1090	Am
	1992	72*	Am
1094.6	1991	1090	Am
	1993	926	Am
1141.11	1989	894	Am
	1990	1305	Am
1141.18	1993	768	Am
1141.19.5	1993	768	Ad
	1994	327	Am
1141.24	1990	1491	Am
1141.30	1990	817	Am (as ad by Stats. 1978, Ch. 743)
1161.1	1990	890	Ad
1161.2	1991	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1992	666	Am
	1992	876	Am
	1993	1191	Am
	1994	587	Am
1161a	1991	942	Am
1166a	1990	1535	Am
1167	1989	873	Am
	1993	793	R
1167.2	1994	898	Ad [548 345] R [271]
1167.6	1991	49*	Ad
	1993	926	R
1169	1990	1535	Am
	1991	57*	Am
1174	1993	755	Am
1174.2	1992	488	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1174.25	1990	1535	Ad
	1991	57*	Am
1174.3	1989	12*	Am [6]
	1990	1535	Am
	1991	57*	Am
1203.51	1994	1010	Am [832]
1209.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1218	1993	745	Am
	1993	746	Am
	1994	368	Am
	1994	1269	Am
1218.5	1994	1269	Ad
1219	1991	866	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
1235.155	1992	7	Ad
1235.160	1994	1010	Am [832]
1235.193	1992	812	Ad
1240.126	1991	644	Ad & R [51]
1240.650	1992	812	Am
1245.250	1992	812	Am
1255.010	1990	1491	Am
1255.020	1990	1491	Am
1255.070	1990	1491	Am
1258.020	1992	876	Am
1263.320	1992	7	Am
1263.321	1992	7	Ad
1263.710	1991	814	Ad
1263.720	1991	814	Ad
1263.730	1991	814	Ad
1263.740	1991	814	Ad
1263.750	1991	814	Ad
1263.760	1991	814	Ad
1263.770	1991	814	Ad
1276	1989	1105	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1277	1989	1105	Am
	1990	411*	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1278	1989	1105	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1279.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	557	Am
1279.6	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1280.1	1990	817	Am [70]
1281.5	1989	470	Am
1281.6	1994	587	Am
1281.8	1989	470	Ad
1281.9	1994	1202	Ad
1281.95	1994	804	Ad
1282	1993	768	Am
1286.2	1993	768	Am
1292	1993	1261	Am
1292.2	1993	1261	Am
1297.119	1994	228	Ad
1298	1989	22*	Am [7]
1325	1993	692	Am
1352	1990	450*	Am
1501	1990	450*	Am
1503	1990	450*	Am
1513	1990	450*	Am
	1990	1069*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 450)
1513.5	1990	450*	Am
	1990	1069*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 450)
	1993	692	Am
	1994	587	Am
1514	1990	450*	Am
1515	1990	450*	Am
	1993	692	Am
1516	1990	450*	Am
	1993	692	Am
1518	1990	450*	Am
1519	1990	450*	Am
1520	1990	450*	Am
1521	1990	450*	Am
1530	1990	1069*	Am
	1993	692	Am
1531	1990	450*	Am
1532	1990	450*	Am
1532.1	1990	450*	Ad
	1990	1069*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 450)
1563	1993	692	Am
1564	1993	692	Am
1582	1990	450*	Am
1601	1994	1010	Am [832]
1650	1992	162	R [42 514]
1651	1992	162	R [42 514]
1652	1992	162	R [42 514]
1653	1992	162	R [42 514]
1654	1992	162	R [42 514]
1655	1992	162	R [42 514]
1655.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
1656	1992	162	R [42 514]
1660	1992	162	R [42 514]
1661	1992	162	R [42 514]
1670	1992	162	R [42 514]
1671	1992	162	R [42 514]
1672	1992	162	R [42 514]
1672.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
1673	1992	162	R [42 514]
1674	1991	495	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
1675	1992	162	R [42 514]
1676	1992	162	R [42 514]
1677	1992	162	R [42 514]
1678	1992	162	R [42 514]
1679	1992	162	R [42 514]
1680	1991	495	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
1681	1992	162	R [42 514]
1682	1992	162	R [42 514]
1683	1992	162	R [42 514]
1684	1992	162	R [42 514]
1685	1992	162	R [42 514]
1686	1992	162	R [42 514]
1687	1992	162	R [42 514]
1688	1992	162	R [42 514]
1689	1992	162	R [42 514]
1690	1992	162	R [42 514]
1691	1992	162	R [42 514]
1692	1992	162	R [42 514]
1693	1992	162	R [42 514]
1694	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1695	1992	162	R[42 514]
1696	1992	162	R[42 514]
1697	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R[768]
1698	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R[768]
1698.1	1992	162	R[42 514]
1698.2	1991	495	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
1698.3	1992	162	R[42 514]
1699	1990	411*	Am[38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
	1993	876*	Am & R[768]
1699.4	1992	162	R[42 514]
1710.10	1992	163	Am[42 511]
1730	1992	162	R[42 514]
1731	1992	162	R[42 514]
1732	1992	162	R[42 514]
1733	1992	162	R[42 514]
1740	1992	162	R[42 514]
1741	1992	162	R[42 514]
1742	1992	162	R[42 514]
1743	1992	162	R[42 514]
1744	1992	162	R[42 514]
1745	1992	162	R[42 514]
1745.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
1746	1992	162	R[42 514]
1747	1992	162	R[42 514]
1748	1992	162	R[42 514]
1749	1992	162	R[42 514]
1760	1992	162	R[42 514]
1761	1992	162	R[42 514]
1762	1992	162	R[42 514]
1763	1992	162	R[42 514]
1764	1992	162	R[42 514]
1765	1992	162	R[42 514]
1766	1992	162	R[42 514]
1767	1992	162	R[42 514]
1768	1992	162	R[42 514]
1769	1992	162	R[42 514]
1770	1992	162	R[42 514]
1771	1992	162	R[42 514]
1772	1992	162	R[42 514]
1775	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.1	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.10	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.11	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.12	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.13	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.14	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.15	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.16	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.2	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.3	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.4	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.5	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.6	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.7	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.8	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1775.9	1993	1261	Ad & R[199]
1800	1992	1348	Am
1802	1992	1348	Ad
1823	1994	146	R[833]
1823.1	1994	146	R[833]
1823.15	1994	146	R[833]
1823.2	1994	146	R[833]
1823.3	1994	146	R[833]
1823.4	1994	146	R[833]
1823.5	1994	146	R[833]
1823.6	1994	146	R[833]
1823.7	1994	146	R[833]
1824	1994	146	R[833]
1824.1	1994	146	R[833]
1825	1994	146	R[833]
1825.1	1994	146	R[833]
1825.2	1994	146	R[833]
1825.3	1994	146	R[833]
1825.4	1994	146	R[833]
1825.5	1994	146	R[833]
1826	1994	146	R[833]
1826.1	1994	146	R[833]
1826.10	1994	146	R[833]
1826.11	1994	146	R[833]
1826.12	1994	146	R[833]
1826.13	1994	146	R[833]
1826.14	1994	146	R[833]
1826.2	1994	146	R[833]
1826.3	1994	146	R[833]
1826.4	1994	146	R[833]
1826.5	1994	146	R[833]
1826.6	1994	146	R[833]
1826.7	1994	146	R[833]
1826.8	1994	146	R[833]
1826.9	1994	146	R[833]
1833	1994	146	R[833]
1833.1	1994	146	R[833]
1833.2	1994	146	R[833]
1952	1990	382	Am
	1991	1090	Am
1952.2	1991	1090	Am
1952.3	1990	382	Am
	1991	1090	Am
1985	1990	511*	Am
1985.3	1990	1220	Am
1987	1989	1416	Am
1987.5	1993	926	Am
2018	1990	207	Am
2020	1992	876	Am
	1993	926	Am
2024	1991	1090	Am
2025	1989	1137	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1989	1416	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1491	Am
	1991	1090	Am
	1993	926	Am
	1994	660	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2029	1989	1416	Am
2030	1991	1090	Am
2031	1991	1090	Am
2031.5	1994	128	Ad
2032	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	615	Am
	1993	219	Am
2033	1991	1090	Am
2034	1990	771	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1392	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	1301	Am
	1993	3*	Am
	1993	678	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 3)
2101	1991	932	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

COMMERCIAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1105	1990	125	Am
	1990	1191	Am
1201	1991	111*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	914	Am
	1994	668	Am
1207	1992	914	Am
2103	1994	668	Am
2511	1992	914	Am
3101	1992	914	R & Ad
3102	1992	914	R & Ad
3103	1992	914	R & Ad
3104	1992	914	R & Ad
3105	1992	914	R & Ad
3106	1989	1462*	Am R & Ad[117]
	1992	914	R & Ad
3107	1992	914	R & Ad
3108	1992	914	R & Ad
3109	1992	914	R & Ad
3110	1992	914	R & Ad
3111	1992	914	R & Ad
3112	1992	914	R & Ad
3113	1992	914	R & Ad
3114	1992	914	R & Ad
3115	1992	914	R & Ad
3116	1992	914	R & Ad
3117	1992	914	R & Ad
3118	1992	914	R & Ad
3119	1992	914	R & Ad
3120	1992	914	R
3121	1992	914	R
3122	1992	914	R
3123	1992	914	R
3201	1992	914	R & Ad
3202	1992	914	R & Ad
3203	1992	914	R & Ad
3204	1992	914	R & Ad
3205	1992	914	R & Ad
3206	1992	914	R & Ad
3207	1992	914	R & Ad
3208	1992	914	R
3301	1992	914	R & Ad
3302	1992	914	R & Ad
3303	1992	914	R & Ad
3304	1992	914	R & Ad
3305	1992	914	R & Ad
3306	1992	914	R & Ad
3307	1992	914	R & Ad
	1994	1200*	Am
3308	1992	914	Ad
3309	1992	914	Ad
3310	1992	914	Ad
3311	1992	914	Ad
3312	1992	914	Ad
3401	1992	914	R & Ad
3402	1992	914	R & Ad
3403	1992	914	R & Ad
3404	1992	914	R & Ad
3405	1992	914	R & Ad
3406	1992	914	R & Ad
3407	1992	914	R & Ad
3408	1992	914	R & Ad
3409	1992	914	R & Ad
3410	1992	914	R & Ad
3411	1992	914	R & Ad
3412	1992	914	R & Ad
3413	1992	914	R & Ad
3414	1992	914	R & Ad
3415	1992	914	R & Ad
3416	1992	914	R & Ad
3417	1992	914	R & Ad
3418	1992	914	R & Ad
3419	1992	914	R & Ad
3420	1992	914	Ad
3501	1992	914	R & Ad
3502	1992	914	R & Ad
3503	1992	914	R & Ad
3504	1992	914	R & Ad
3505	1992	914	R & Ad
3506	1992	914	R
3507	1992	914	R
3508	1992	914	R
3509	1992	914	R
3510	1992	914	R
3511	1992	914	R
3601	1992	914	R & Ad
3602	1992	914	R & Ad
3603	1992	914	R & Ad
3604	1992	914	R & Ad
3605	1992	914	R & Ad
3606	1992	914	R
3701	1992	914	R
3801	1992	914	R
3802	1992	914	R
3803	1992	914	R
3804	1992	914	R
3805	1992	914	R
4101	1992	914	Am
4102	1992	914	Am
4103	1992	914	Am
4104	1992	914	Am
4105	1992	914	Am
4106	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4107	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4108	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4109	1992	914	Ad(RN)
4110	1992	914	Ad
4111	1992	914	Ad
4201	1992	914	Am
4202	1992	914	Am
4203	1992	914	Am
4204	1992	914	Am
4205	1992	914	R & Ad
4206	1992	914	Am
4207	1992	914	R & Ad
4208	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4209	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

COMMERCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4210	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4211	1992	914	R & Ad(RN)
4212	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4213	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4214	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4215	1992	914	Ad(RN)
4216	1992	914	Ad(RN)
4301	1992	914	Am
4302	1992	914	Am
4303	1992	914	Am
4401	1992	914	Am
4402	1992	914	Am
4403	1992	914	Am
4404	1992	914	Am
4405	1992	914	Am
4406	1992	914	Am R & Ad[288]
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 45 and as ad by Sec. 45.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 914)[670]
4407	1992	914	Am
4501	1992	914	Am
4502	1992	914	Am
4503	1992	914	Am
4504	1992	914	Am
5103	1994	668	Am
5114	1994	611*	Am
6101	1990	1191	R & Ad
6102	1990	1191	R & Ad
6103	1990	1191	R & Ad
6104	1990	1191	Ad
6105	1990	1191	R & Ad
	1991	532	Am
6106	1990	1085	Am
	1990	1191	Am
6106.1	1990	1191	R
6106.2	1990	1085	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1191)[82]
	1990	1191	Ad (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
6106.4	1990	1191	Ad
	1991	111*	Am
6107	1990	1191	R & Ad
6108	1990	1191	R & Ad
6109	1990	1191	R
6110	1990	1191	R & Ad
6111	1990	1191	R & Ad
9203	1994	668	Am
9206	1994	668	Am
9301	1993	91	Am
9302	1994	668	Am
9312	1994	668	Am
9402	1989	464	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1368)
9403	1989	464	Am
	1992	1333	Am
9404	1992	1333	Am
9405	1992	1333	Am
9406	1992	1333	Am
9407.1	1991	1059	Am
9501	1990	1125	Am R & Ad[94]
	1992	1095	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125)
9502	1990	1125	Am R & Ad[94]
	1992	1095	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125)
9504	1990	1125	Am R & Ad[94]
10103	1991	111*	Am
10104	1989	464	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1359)
	1991	111*	Am
10105	1991	111*	Am
10106	1991	111*	Am
10201	1991	111*	Am
10204	1991	111*	Am
10205	1991	111*	Am
10206	1991	111*	Am
10207	1991	111*	Am
10208	1991	111*	Am
10209	1991	111*	Am
10210	1991	111*	Am
10211	1991	111*	Am
10212	1991	111*	Am
10214	1991	111*	Am
10215	1991	111*	Am
10217	1991	111*	Am
10218	1991	111*	Am
10219	1991	111*	Am
10220	1991	111*	Am
10221	1991	111*	Am
10301	1991	111*	Am
10303	1991	111*	Am
10304	1991	111*	Am
10305	1991	111*	Am
10307	1991	111*	Am
10308	1991	111*	Am
10309	1991	111*	Am
10310	1991	111*	Am
10311	1991	111*	Ad
10401	1991	111*	Am
10402	1991	111*	Am
10403	1991	111*	Am
10404	1991	111*	Am
10405	1991	111*	Am
10406	1991	111*	Am
10407	1991	111*	Am
10501	1991	111*	Am
10503	1991	111*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

COMMERCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10504	1991	111*	Am
10505	1991	111*	Am
10506	1989	464	Am
	1991	111*	Am
10507	1991	111*	Am
10508	1991	111*	Am
10509	1991	111*	Am
10510	1991	111*	Am
10511	1991	111*	Am
10512	1991	111*	Am
10513	1991	111*	Am
10514	1991	111*	Am
10515	1991	111*	Am
10516	1991	111*	Am
10517	1991	111*	Am
10518	1991	111*	Am
10519	1991	111*	Am
10520	1991	111*	Am
10521	1991	111*	Am
10522	1991	111*	Am
10523	1991	111*	Am
10524	1991	111*	Am
10525	1991	111*	Am
10526	1991	111*	Am
10527	1991	111*	Am
10528	1991	111*	Am
10529	1991	111*	Am
10531	1991	111*	Am
10532	1991	111*	Am
11101	1990	125	Ad
11102	1990	125	Ad
11103	1990	125	Ad
11104	1990	125	Ad
11105	1990	125	Ad
11106	1990	125	Ad
11107	1990	125	Ad
11108	1990	125	Ad
11201	1990	125	Ad
11202	1990	125	Ad
11203	1990	125	Ad
11204	1990	125	Ad
11205	1990	125	Ad
11206	1990	125	Ad
11207	1990	125	Ad
11208	1990	125	Ad
11209	1990	125	Ad
11210	1990	125	Ad
11211	1990	125	Ad
11212	1990	125	Ad
11301	1990	125	Ad
11302	1990	125	Ad
11303	1990	125	Ad
11304	1990	125	Ad
11305	1990	125	Ad
11401	1990	125	Ad
11402	1990	125	Ad
11403	1990	125	Ad
11404	1990	125	Ad
11405	1990	125	Ad
11406	1990	125	Ad
11501	1990	125	Ad
11502	1990	125	Ad
11503	1990	125	Ad
11504	1990	125	Ad
11505	1990	125	Ad
11506	1990	125	Ad
11507	1990	125	Ad
16101	1994	668	Ad
16102	1994	668	Ad
16103	1994	668	Ad
16104	1994	668	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS APPROVED AT STATEWIDE ELECTIONS JUNE 1990–NOVEMBER 1994

Subdivision	Affected By Election	Affected By Prop.	Effect	Year Res. Ch.
Art. I				
Sec. 12	11-8-94	189	Am	94:95
(b)	11-8-94	189	Am	94:95
Sec. 14.1	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 24	6-5-90	115	Am	Initiative
Sec. 29	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 30	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
(a)	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
(b)	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
(c)	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
Art. II				
Sec. 9	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(b)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
Sec. 15	11-8-94	183	Am	94:59
(a)	11-8-94	183	Ad	94:59
(b)	11-8-94	183	Ad	94:59
(c)	11-8-94	183	Ad	94:59
Art. III				
Sec. 8	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(d)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(e)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(f)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(g)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(h)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(i)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(j)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(k)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(*l*)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Art. IV				
Sec. 1.5	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 2	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 4	6-5-90	112	Am	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Sec. 4.5	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 5	6-5-90	112	Am	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad [161]	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(d)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(e)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(f)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Sec. 7	6-5-90	112	Am	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Am [161]	89:167
Sec. 7.5	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 8	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(c)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
Sec. 10	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(a)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(b)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(c)	6-5-90	109	Ad	88:74
(d)	6-5-90	109	Ad	88:74
(e)	6-5-90	109	Ad	88:74
Sec. 22	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Art. V				
Sec. 2	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 11	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 12	6-5-90	112	R	89:167
Sec. 14	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad [161]	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(d)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(e)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(f)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Art. VI				
Sec. 1	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113
Sec. 5	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113
(a)	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113
(b)	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113
(c)	11-8-94	191	Ad [117]	94:113
(d)	11-8-94	191	Ad [117]	94:113
Sec. 6	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113
Sec. 8	11-8-94	190	Am [859]	94:111
(a)	11-8-94	190	Am [859]	94:111
(b)	11-8-94	190	Am [859]	94:111
Sec. 11	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113
Sec. 15	11-8-94	191	Am [117]	94:113

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Subdivision	Affected By Election	Prop.	Effect	Year Res. Ch.
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Sec. 18	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(a)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(b)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(c)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(d)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(e)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(f)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(g)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(h)	11-8-94	190	Am[859]	94:111
(i)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(j)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(k)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(*l*)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(m)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
Sec. 18.5	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(a)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(b)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(c)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(d)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(e)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
(f)	11-8-94	190	Ad[859]	94:111
Art. VII				
Sec. 11	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Art. IX				
Sec. 2	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Art. X B				
Sec. 1	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 2	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 3	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 4	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 5	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 6	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 7	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 8	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(e)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(f)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
Sec. 9	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 10	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 11	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 12	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 13	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 14	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 15	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 16	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Art. XIII				
Sec. 4	11-3-92	160	Am	92:49
(a)	11-3-92	160	Am	92:49
Sec. 17	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 26	6-7-94	176	Am	93:67
(c)	6-7-94	176	Am	93:67
(d)	6-7-94	176	Ad	93:67
Sec. 34	11-3-92	163	Ad[631]	Initiative
Sec. 35	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(a)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(b)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(c)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(d)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(e)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(f)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41

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Subdivision	Affected By Election	Prop.	Effect	Year Res. Ch.
Art. XIII A				
Sec. 2	6-5-90	110	Am	88:102
	11-5-90	127	Am	90:57
	6-7-94	177	Am	93:92
(a)	6-5-90	110	Am	88:102
(c)	6-5-90	110	Am	88:102
	11-6-90	127	Am	90:57
	11-2-93	171	Am	92:136
	6-7-94	177	Am	93:92
(e)	11-2-93	171	Am	92:136
Art. XIII B				
Sec. 1	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 1.5	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Sec. 2	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 3	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 8	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(e)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(f)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(g)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(h)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(i)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 9	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(e)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Sec. 10.5	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Art. XIV				
Sec. 5	11-6-90	139	R & Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	139	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	139	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	139	Ad	Initiative
Art. XVI				
Sec. 8	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(e)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(f)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(h)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Sec. 8.5	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 17	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(a)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(b)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(c)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(d)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(e)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative
(f)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative
(g)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative
(h)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative
Art. XX				
Sec. 7	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative

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Art. I			
Sec. 12	1994	95	Am
(b)	1994	95	Am
Art. II			
Sec. 15	1994	59	Am
(a)	1994	59	Ad
(b)	1994	59	Ad
(c)	1994	59	Ad
Art. III			
Sec. 8	1989	167	Ad
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad
(c)	1989	167	Ad
(d)	1989	167	Ad
(e)	1989	167	Ad
(f)	1989	167	Ad
(g)	1989	167	Ad
(h)	1989	167	Ad
(i)	1989	167	Ad
(j)	1989	167	Ad
(k)	1989	167	Ad
(*l*)	1989	167	Ad
Art. IV			
Sec. 4	1989	167	Am
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad
(c)	1989	167	Ad
Sec. 5	1989	167	Am
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad [161]
(c)	1989	167	Ad
(d)	1989	167	Ad
(e)	1989	167	Ad
(f)	1989	167	Ad
Sec. 7	1989	167	Am [161]
(c)	1989	167	Am [161]
Sec. 7.4	1992	7	Ad
(a)	1992	7	Ad
(b)	1992	7	Ad
(c)	1992	7	Ad
(d)	1992	7	Ad
Sec. 9	1992	114	Am
(a)	1992	114	Ad
(b)	1992	114	Ad
(c)	1992	114	Ad
Sec. 22	1989	167	Ad
Sec. 23	1992	8	Ad
(a)	1992	8	Ad
(b)	1992	8	Ad
(c)	1992	8	Ad
(d)	1992	8	Ad
(e)	1992	8	Ad
Art. V			
Sec. 12	1989	167	R
Sec. 14	1989	167	Ad
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad [161]
Art. VI			
Sec. 1	1994	113	Am [117]
Sec. 5	1994	113	Am [117]
(a)	1994	113	Am [117]
(b)	1994	113	Am [117]
(c)	1994	113	Ad [117]
(d)	1994	113	Ad [117]
Sec. 6	1994	113	Am [117]
Sec. 8	1994	111	Am [859]
(a)	1994	111	Am [859]
(b)	1994	111	Am [859]
Sec. 11	1994	113	Am [117]
Sec. 15	1994	113	Am [117]
Sec. 18	1994	111	Am [859]
(a)	1994	111	Am [859]
(b)	1994	111	Am [859]
(c)	1994	111	Am [859]
(d)	1994	111	Am [859]
(e)	1994	111	Am [859]
(f)	1994	111	Am [859]
(g)	1994	111	Am [859]
(h)	1994	111	Am [859]
(i)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(j)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(k)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(*l*)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(m)	1994	111	Ad [859]
Sec. 18.5	1994	111	Ad [859]
(a)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(b)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(c)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(d)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(e)	1994	111	Ad [859]
(f)	1994	111	Ad [859]
Art. VII			
Sec. 4	1992	8	Am
(a)	1992	8	Am

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Sub-division	Affected By Year	Res. Ch.	Effect
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Sec. 4	1992	49	Am
(a)	1992	49	Am
Sec. 8.5	1990	155	Am
(a)	1990	155	Ad
(b)	1990	155	Ad
(c)	1990	155	Ad
(d)	1990	155	Ad
Sec. 26	1993	67	Am
(c)	1993	67	Am
(d)	1993	67	Ad
Sec. 26.5	1993	42	Ad [663]
(a)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(b)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(c)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(d)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(e)	1993	42	Ad [663]
Sec. 35	1993	41	Ad [653]
(a)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(b)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(c)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(d)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(e)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(f)	1993	41	Ad [653]
Art. XIII A			
Sec. 1	1992	135	Am
(a)	1992	135	Am
(b)	1992	135	Am
(c)	1992	135	Ad
(d)	1992	135	Ad
Sec. 2	1990	57	Am
	1992	136	Am
	1993	92	Am
	1993	93	Am
	1994	110	Am
(a)	1993	93	Am
(c)	1990	57	Am
	1993	92	Am
(e)	1992	136	Am
(h)	1994	110	Am
Art. XIII B			
Sec. 1	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 1.5	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 2	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 3	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 8	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Am [32]
(e)	1989	66	Am [32]
(f)	1989	66	Am [32]
(g)	1989	66	Am [32]
(h)	1989	66	Am [32]
(i)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 9	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(e)	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 10.5	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 13	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
Art. XVI			
Sec. 6	1990	6	Am
Sec. 8	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(e)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(f)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(h)	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 8.5	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 18	1992	135	Am
(a)	1992	135	Ad
(b)	1992	135	Ad
Art. XIX			
Sec. 1	1990	55	Am
(a)	1990	55	Am
(b)	1990	55	Am
Art. XX			
Sec. 7	1992	6	Ad
(a)	1992	6	Ad
(b)	1992	6	Ad

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Sub-division	*Affected By* *Year*	*Res. Ch.*	*Effect*
Art. XXII			
Sec. 1	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 2	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 3	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
(c)	1990	56	Ad
(d)	1990	56	Ad
(e)	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 4	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 5	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
(c)	1990	56	Ad
(d)	1990	56	Ad
(e)	1990	56	Ad
(f)	1990	56	Ad
(g)	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 6	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 7	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 8	1990	56	Ad
Art. XXXIV			
Sec. 1	1992	109	Am
(a)	1992	109	Ad
(b)	1992	109	Ad
(c)	1992	109	Ad
(d)	1992	109	Ad
(e)	1992	109	Ad
(f)	1992	109	Ad
(g)	1992	109	Ad

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161	1993	543	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
161.5	1993	543	Ad
161.7	1994	1200*	Ad
165.5	1993	543	Ad
166	1990	678	Am
167.3	1994	1200*	Ad
167.5	1993	543	Ad
167.7	1994	1200*	Ad
167.8	1994	1200*	Ad
171.03	1994	1200*	Ad
171.05	1993	543	Ad
171.07	1994	1200*	Ad
171.3	1994	1200*	Ad
171.5	1993	543	Ad
174.5	1994	1200*	Ad
178	1991	308	Am
181	1989	1116*	Am
183.5	1989	1116*	Ad
190	1993	543	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
190.5	1993	543	Ad
190.7	1994	1200*	Ad
194	1993	128	R & Ad
201.3	1991	979	Ad
204.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201)[73]
301	1989	876	Am
301.5	1989	876	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
303	1989	876	Am
316	1994	1064	Am
318	1993	508	Ad
401	1993	128	Am
420	1992	163	Am[42 511]
500	1989	683	Am
	1994	1064	Am
502	1994	1064	Am
503	1994	1064	Am
506	1994	1064	Am
605	1994	1010	Am[832]
708	1989	876	Am
710	1993	128	Am
903	1989	1116*	Am
904	1990	677	Am
911	1990	677	Am
1101.1	1993	543	Am
1108	1990	567	Am
1109	1993	543	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
1110	1990	1018	Am
1113	1993	543	Ad
	1994	1200*	Am
1200	1990	616	Am
1201	1993	543	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
1201.5	1989	1116*	Ad
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1203	1989	1116*	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
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1300	1990	1018	Am
	1993	543	Am
1702	1989	438	Am
1901	1991	280	Am
1905	1991	280	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	309	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2010	1992	189	Am
2011	1991	545	Am
	1992	189	Am
2110	1989	438	Am
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2112	1991	309	Am
2203	1990	926	Am
5005.1	1990	717	Am
5047.5	1989	864	Am
	1990	107	Am
	1992	726	Ad
5231.5	1990	107	R
5239	1990	107	Am
	1993	634	Am
5240	1990	1307	Am
5320	1992	250	Am
5410	1992	250	Am
5813.5	1989	1410	Am
6330	1989	451	Am
7231.5	1990	107	Am
9247	1990	107	Am
9928	1989	440	Ad
12245	1994	1010	Am[832]
12311	1990	1491	Am
13401	1989	886	Am[67]
	1991	566	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 5.3 of Ch.)
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1010	Am[832]
13401.5	1990	1691	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	815	Am
13404	1993	955	Am
13404.5	1993	910	Ad
13405	1993	910	Am
13406	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
13407	1993	910	Am
13408	1993	910	Am
13409	1993	910	Am
13410	1993	910	Am
Title 1, Div. 3, Pt. 5, heading (Sec. 14000 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14000	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	1023	Am
14001	1989	1399	R & Ad
14002	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1992	997	Am
14003	1989	1399	Ad
14005	1989	1399	R
14010	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14020	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14021	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1993	871	Am
14022	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14022.1	1989	1399	R
14023	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14023.5	1989	1399	R
14024	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14025	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14026	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14027	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14028	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14028.5	1989	1399	R
14029	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
14029.1	1989	1399	R
14029.2	1989	1399	R
14029.3	1989	1399	R
14029.4	1989	1399	R
14029.5	1989	1399	R
14029.6	1989	1399	R
14029.7	1989	1399	R
14029.8	1989	1399	R
14029.9	1989	1399	R
14029.91	1989	1399	R
14029.92	1989	1399	R
14029.95	1989	1399	R
14029.96	1989	1399	R
14030	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14030.1	1992	61*	Ad
14030.2	1994	785*	Ad
14031	1989	1399	R & Ad
14032	1989	1399	R & Ad
14033	1989	1399	R & Ad
14034	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14035	1989	1399	R & Ad
14035.5	1989	1399	R
14036	1989	1399	Ad
14037	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14037.5	1990	1525	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14037.6	1992	61*	Ad
	1994	785*	Am & R [51]
14037.7	1992	61*	Ad [506]
	1994	785*	Am
14038	1989	1399	Ad
14039	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14040	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14041	1989	1399	R & Ad [69]
			R [63]
			Ad [54]
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14042	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	R
14043	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14044	1989	1399	R
14044.1	1989	1399	R
14045	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14046	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14047	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14048	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14049	1989	1399	R & Ad
14050	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14051	1989	1399	Ad
14052	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1993	871	Am
14055	1989	1399	Ad
14056	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14057	1989	1399	Ad
14058	1989	1399	Ad
14059	1989	1399	Ad
14060	1989	1399	R & Ad
14061	1989	1399	Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14062	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14063	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	R
14064	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14065	1989	1399	Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14066	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14067	1989	1399	Ad
14068	1989	1399	Ad
14069	1989	1399	Ad
14070	1989	1399	Ad
	1991	142	Am
	1993	871	Am
	1993	903	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	785*	Am
14071	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14071.5	1992	997	Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14072	1989	1399	Ad
14073	1989	1399	Ad
14074	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14075	1989	1399	R
	1990	1525	Ad
	1992	61*	Am
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14076	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
	1993	866	Ad
14077	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
14078	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
14079	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
14080	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14081	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14081.2	1989	1399	R
14082	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14083	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14083.5	1989	1399	R
14083.6	1989	1399	R
14084	1989	1399	R
14085	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14086	1989	1399	Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14087	1989	1399	Ad
14090	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1994	785*	Am
14091	1989	1399	Ad
14092	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	R
14093	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	R
14095	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
14096	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1994	785*	Am
14097	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1993	871	Am
14098	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1993	871	Am
14099	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1993	871	Am
	1994	785*	Am
14100	1989	1399	R & Ad R[94]
	1993	871	R
14101	1989	1399	R & Ad R[94]
	1993	871	R
14110	1989	1399	R
14111	1989	1399	R
14112	1989	1399	R
14115	1989	1399	R
14121	1989	1399	R
14122	1989	1399	R
14125	1989	1399	R
14126	1989	1399	R
14127	1989	1399	R
14129	1989	1399	R
14130	1989	1399	R
14131	1989	1399	R
14133	1989	1399	R
14140	1989	1399	R
14141	1989	1399	R
14142	1989	1399	R
14146	1989	1399	R
14147	1989	1399	R
14148	1989	1399	R
14149	1989	1399	R
14180	1989	1399	R
14181	1989	1399	R
14182	1989	1399	R
14200	1989	429	Ad
14202	1989	429	Ad
15002	1994	1010	Am[832]
15046	1992	1023	Ad
	1994	1200*	Am
15611	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
	1994	1010	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
15612	1990	1088	Am
15617	1994	1010	Am
15618	1992	1023	Am
15619	1992	1023	Ad
15620	1992	1023	Ad
15622	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15623	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15624	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15625	1994	1010	Am
15627.5	1992	1023	Ad
15631	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15631.5	1992	1023	Ad
15632	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
15633	1994	1010	Am
15636	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15637	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15641	1994	1010	Am
15642	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15643	1994	1010	Am
15644	1994	1010	Am
15645	1992	1023	Ad
	1994	1010	Am
15651	1992	1023	R & Ad
15652	1990	1088	Am
15655	1992	1023	Ad
	1994	1010	Am
15662	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15663	1994	1010	Am
15664	1994	1010	Am
15666	1990	1088	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15672	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15674	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15675	1992	1023	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15678.1	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	R & Ad
	1993	543	Am
15678.2	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
15678.3	1990	1088	Ad
15678.4	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.5	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.6	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.7	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.8	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.9	1990	1088	Ad
15679.1	1990	1088	Ad
15679.10	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
15679.11	1990	1088	Ad
15679.12	1990	1088	Ad
15679.13	1990	1088	Ad
15679.14	1990	1088	Ad
15679.2	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
15679.3	1990	1088	Ad
15679.4	1990	1088	Ad
15679.5	1990	1088	Ad
15679.6	1990	1088	Ad
15679.7	1990	1088	Ad
15679.8	1990	1088	Ad
15679.9	1990	1088	Ad
15681	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
	1994	1010	Am
15699	1990	1088	Ad
15712	1992	1023	Am
17000	1994	1200*	Ad
17001	1994	1200*	Ad
17002	1994	1200*	Ad
17003	1994	1200*	Ad
17004	1994	1200*	Ad
17005	1994	1200*	Ad
17050	1994	1200*	Ad
17051	1994	1200*	Ad
17052	1994	1200*	Ad
17053	1994	1200*	Ad
17054	1994	1200*	Ad
17055	1994	1200*	Ad
17056	1994	1200*	Ad
17057	1994	1200*	Ad
17058	1994	1200*	Ad
17059	1994	1200*	Ad
17060	1994	1200*	Ad
17061	1994	1200*	Ad
17062	1994	1200*	Ad
17100	1994	1200*	Ad
17101	1994	1200*	Ad
17102	1994	1200*	Ad
17103	1994	1200*	Ad
17104	1994	1200*	Ad
17105	1994	1200*	Ad
17106	1994	1200*	Ad
17107	1994	1200*	Ad
17150	1994	1200*	Ad
17151	1994	1200*	Ad
17152	1994	1200*	Ad
17153	1994	1200*	Ad
17154	1994	1200*	Ad
17155	1994	1200*	Ad
17156	1994	1200*	Ad
17157	1994	1200*	Ad
17158	1994	1200*	Ad
17200	1994	1200*	Ad
17201	1994	1200*	Ad
17202	1994	1200*	Ad
17250	1994	1200*	Ad
17251	1994	1200*	Ad
17252	1994	1200*	Ad
17253	1994	1200*	Ad
17254	1994	1200*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17255	1994	1200*	Ad
17300	1994	1200*	Ad
17301	1994	1200*	Ad
17302	1994	1200*	Ad
17303	1994	1200*	Ad
17304	1994	1200*	Ad
17350	1994	1200*	Ad
17351	1994	1200*	Ad
17352	1994	1200*	Ad
17353	1994	1200*	Ad
17354	1994	1200*	Ad
17355	1994	1200*	Ad
17356	1994	1200*	Ad
17357	1994	1200*	Ad
17450	1994	1200*	Ad
17451	1994	1200*	Ad
17452	1994	1200*	Ad
17453	1994	1200*	Ad
17454	1994	1200*	Ad
17455	1994	1200*	Ad
17456	1994	1200*	Ad
17457	1994	1200*	Ad
17500	1994	1200*	Ad
17501	1994	1200*	Ad
17550	1994	1200*	Ad
17551	1994	1200*	Ad
17552	1994	1200*	Ad
17553	1994	1200*	Ad
17554	1994	1200*	Ad
17555	1994	1200*	Ad
17556	1994	1200*	Ad
17600	1994	1200*	Ad
17601	1994	1200*	Ad
17602	1994	1200*	Ad
17603	1994	1200*	Ad
17604	1994	1200*	Ad
17605	1994	1200*	Ad
17606	1994	1200*	Ad
17607	1994	1200*	Ad
17608	1994	1200*	Ad
17609	1994	1200*	Ad
17610	1994	1200*	Ad
17611	1994	1200*	Ad
17612	1994	1200*	Ad
17613	1994	1200*	Ad
17650	1994	1200*	Ad
17651	1994	1200*	Ad
17652	1994	1200*	Ad
17653	1994	1200*	Ad
17654	1994	1200*	Ad
17655	1994	1200*	Ad
17700	1994	1200*	Ad
17701	1994	1200*	Ad
17702	1994	1200*	Ad
17703	1994	1200*	Ad
17704	1994	1200*	Ad
17705	1994	1200*	Ad
21200	1989	864	Am
21304	1991	1059	Am
23006	1992	1023	Ad
24000	1994	1010	Am [832]
24001.5	1989	864	Am
	1992	726	Ad
25013	1994	1200*	Am
25014.5	1992	1183	Ad
25014.6	1992	1183	Ad
25014.7	1992	1183	Ad
25019	1994	1200*	Am
25100	1990	86	Am
	1991	1081	Am
	1992	1182	Am
	1992	1183	Am
25100.1	1991	390	Am
	1993	79	R
25101	1989	683	Am
25102	1993	193*	Am
	1994	828*	Am
25103	1990	40	Am
	1990	1035	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 40)
	1992	1183	Am
25104	1993	193*	Am
25110	1993	762	Am
25113	1992	884	Am
	1993	193*	Am
25116	1994	1064	Am
25117	1991	390	Am
25120	1992	1183	Am
25140	1990	1035	Am
25212	1990	323	Am
	1993	469	Am
25212.1	1993	469	Ad
25213	1990	323	Am
25232	1990	323	Am
	1993	469	Am
25232.1	1990	323	Am
25232.3	1993	469	Ad
25247	1993	469	Ad
25403	1993	723*	Ad
	1994	972*	R
25540	1993	723*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	762	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1994	972*	Am
25541	1993	762	Am
25604	1992	427	Am [511]
25608	1990	40	Am
	1991	1018	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	884	Am
	1993	193*	Am
	1994	828*	Am
27006	1992	427	Am [511]
27103	1992	427	Am [511]
29001	1994	1010	Am [832]
29500	1990	969	Ad
29501	1990	969	Ad
29502	1990	969	Ad
29503	1990	969	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
29504	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29505	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29506	1990	969	Ad
29507	1990	969	Ad
29508	1990	969	Ad
29509	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29510	1990	969	Ad
29511	1990	969	Ad
29512	1990	969	Ad
29513	1990	969	Ad
29514	1990	969	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
29515	1990	969	Ad
29515.5	1991	262	Ad
29516	1990	969	Ad
29520	1990	969	Ad
29530	1990	969	Ad
29531	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29532	1990	969	Ad
29535	1990	969	Ad
29536	1990	969	Ad
29537	1990	969	Ad
29540	1990	969	Ad
29541	1990	969	Ad
29542	1990	969	Ad
29543	1990	969	Ad
29544	1990	969	Ad
	1993	469	Am
29545	1990	969	Ad
29546	1990	969	Ad
29550	1990	969	Ad
	1993	469	Am
29551	1990	969	Ad
29552	1990	969	Ad
29553	1990	969	Ad
29554	1990	969	Ad
29555	1990	969	Ad
29560	1990	969	Ad
29561	1990	969	Ad
29562	1990	969	Ad
29563	1990	969	Ad
29564	1990	969	Ad
29565	1990	969	Ad
29566	1990	969	Ad
29570	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29571	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29572	1990	969	Ad
	1993	469	Am
31005	1989	1380	Am
31015	1994	1010	Am [832]
31100	1989	1026	Am
31101	1989	1026	Am
31103	1989	1026	Am
31104	1991	379	Am
31111	1989	1026	Am
31115	1989	1026	Am
	1991	379	Am
31500	1989	1026	Am
	1991	379	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40	1990	1372	Am
41	1990	1372	Am
45	1994	1198	Ad
52	1990	1372	Am
91	1990	1372	R
92	1990	1372	Am
212.6	1992	906	Ad
252	1993	1123	Ad
253	1993	1123	Ad
262.3	1990	1372	Am
	1992	417	Am
264	1992	417	R
265	1990	1372	R
1002	1992	451*	Am
1043	1990	1372	Am
1240	1990	1372	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1462)
	1991	1213	Am
	1993	923	Am
	1993	924	Am
	1994	650	Am
1240.1	1993	924	Am
1245	1990	1372	Am [353]
1246	1990	1372	Am [353]
1250	1990	1372	Am
1252	1990	1372	Am
1253	1990	1372	Am
1255	1990	1372	R [353]
1260	1990	1372	Am
1262	1990	1372	Am
1271	1990	1372	Am [353]
1294	1990	1372	Am
1294.1	1994	255	Ad
1297	1990	1372	Am
1298	1990	1372	Am
1330	1990	1372	Am
1340	1990	1372	Am
1400	1990	1372	Am [353]
1500	1990	1372	Am
1510	1990	1372	Am
1597.95	1991	660*	Ad (Inc. Ref) [447]
	1993	589	Am & RN [670]
1602	1990	1372	Am
1606	1990	1372	Am [353]
1620	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
1621	1991	1213	R & Ad
1622	1991	1213	R & Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
1623	1991	1213	R & Ad
1623.2	1991	1213	R
1623.3	1991	1213	R
1623.4	1991	1213	R
1623.5	1991	1213	R
1623.6	1991	1213	R
1624	1991	1213	Ad
	1993	924	Am
	1994	1002	Am
1625	1991	1213	R & Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
1626	1991	1213	R & Ad
1627	1991	1213	Ad
1628	1991	1213	Ad
1629	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
1630	1991	1213	Ad
	1993	924	R & Ad
	1994	1002	Am
1700	1990	1372	Am
1721	1990	1372	Am
1830	1990	1263	Am
1831	1990	1372	Am
1832	1990	1263	Am
1833	1990	1263	Am
1909	1991	409	Am
	1993	669	Am
	1993	670	Am [767]
1909.5	1993	670	Ad [767]
1915	1989	1358*	Ad
1916	1989	1358*	Ad
	1991	124	Am
	1994	922	R [832]
Pt. 2, Ch. 6, Art. 16, heading (former Sec. 1930 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
1946	1990	1372	Am
1980	1994	1014	Am [82]
1981	1990	1415	Am
	1991	884	Am
	1993	1255*	Am
	1993	1256	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1257	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.) [42]
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1014	Am [82]
1981.2	1990	1415	Ad
1982	1990	1415	Am
1982.5	1993	1257	Ad
	1994	1014	R [82]
1983.5	1993	66*	Ad
	1994	1014	Am [82]
1985	1992	90	R
1986	1989	916	Ad [38]
2550	1994	922	Am [832]
2550.2	1989	1395*	Am
2550.3	1991	984	Ad
2550.4	1991	984	Ad
	1992	759*	R & Ad
	1993	14*	R & Ad
	1994	1172	R & Ad
2551	1994	922	Am [832]
2557	1994	922	Am [832]
2557.5	1990	1263	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2558	1994	153*	Am
	1994	936*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 153)
2558.2	1990	1415	Ad
2558.4	1993	66*	Ad
2558.45	1993	66*	Ad
	1994	153*	Am
2558.6	1993	66*	Ad
	1993	1296*	R
	1994	153*	Ad
4002	1990	1372	Am
4003	1990	1372	Am
4006	1989	860	Am
4008	1991	581	Am
4022	1990	1263	Ad
4023	1990	1263	Ad
4024	1990	1263	Ad
5000	1990	1161*	Am
5000.1	1990	1161*	Am
	1994	923	Am[832]
5000.5	1994	923	Am[832]
5000.7	1993	17*	Ad & R[40]
5002	1990	1161*	Am
5003	1990	444	Am
	1990	1161*	Am
5004	1990	1161*	Am
5006	1994	923	Am[832]
5008	1994	923	Am[832]
5010	1994	923	Am[832]
5010.7	1994	923	Am[832]
5010.8	1992	216	Ad
5011	1989	1360	R[73]
5012	1991	1065	Am
	1992	451*	Am
5012.5	1990	1016	Am
5013	1994	923	Am[832]
5017	1990	1161*	Am
5018	1990	1161*	Am
	1994	923	Am[832]
5019	1994	923	Am[832]
	1994	1186	Am
5019.5	1990	648	Am
5019.6	1990	648	R
5019.7	1990	648	Am
5020	1992	350	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	1186	Am
5022	1991	970	Am
5029	1994	923	Am[832]
5030	1992	350	Am
5030.5	1990	37*	Ad
5030.6	1994	76*	Ad
5091	1990	1427	Am
	1992	79	Am
	1994	923	Am[832]
5203	1990	1161*	Am
5204	1990	1161*	Am
5229	1990	1161*	Am
5326	1990	37*	Am
	1994	76*	Am
5342	1994	923	Am[832]
5344	1994	923	Am[832]
5362	1990	1427	Am
5363	1990	1427	Am
	1994	923	Am[832]
5440	1994	923	Am[832]
5441	1994	923	Am[832]
5442	1994	923	Am[832]
7000	1990	1372	Am
7001	1990	1372	R
7002	1990	1372	R
7008	1989	177	Am
7200	1991	1038*	Am
8001	1991	288	Am
8003	1991	288	Am
8005	1991	288	Am
8006	1990	1372	Am
8007	1991	288	Am
8008	1990	1372	Am
8020	1990	1372	R
8021	1990	1372	R
8022	1990	1372	R
8023	1990	1372	R
8024	1990	1372	R
8025	1990	1372	R
8026	1990	1372	R
8027	1990	1372	R
8028	1990	1372	R
8029	1990	1372	R
8030	1990	1372	R
8031	1990	1372	R
8032	1990	1372	R
8033	1990	1372	R
8034	1990	1372	R
8070	1990	1372	Am[353]
8080	1990	1372	Am
8081	1990	1372	Am
8084	1990	1372	Am
8085	1990	1372	R
8092	1989	255	Am
	1990	1372	Am
	1992	507	Am
8150	1989	961	Am
8152	1989	961	Am
8156	1989	961	Ad
8170	1991	660*	Ad[447]
8171	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1994	1268*	Am
8172	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
	1994	1267	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1268*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[365]
			Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)[117]
8172.5	1994	1268*	Ad
8173	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
8174	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8175	1991	660*	Ad (purports to ad 1597.95)[447]
	1993	589	Ad (RN)[670]
8176	1991	660*	Ad[432 447]
	1994	1268*	Am
8177	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1994	1268*	R
8178	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
8179	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 6, Ch. 1.9, heading (Sec. 8180 et seq.)	1993	898	Am
8180	1991	660*	Ad[492]
	1993	898	Am
8181	1993	898	Ad
	1994	1268*	Am
8182	1993	898	Ad
8203.5	1989	1394*	Ad
8206	1991	1190*	Am
8206.1	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.2	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.3	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.5	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.6	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.7	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.8	1991	1190*	Ad
8207	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1190*	Am
8208	1989	1263	Am & R[19 125]
	1990	1596	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1263)
	1991	196*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1596 and Stats. 1987, Ch. 1120)
	1992	533	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 196)
	1994	1172	Am
8209	1994	49*	Ad
	1994	61*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 49)
8211	1991	758*	Ad
8212.5	1994	922	R[832]
8215	1989	905	Am[76 70]
	1992	1213	Am
8225	1990	1372	Am
8234	1994	1185	Ad
8235	1992	814*	Am
	1994	1171	Am
8236	1991	758*	Ad
	1992	814*	Am
	1994	1171	Am
8244	1992	533	Ad
8245	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]
8246	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]
8247	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]
8248	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]
8249	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]
8250	1990	1596	Am
8250.5	1990	1596	Ad
	1994	1172	Am
8261	1991	1190*	Am
	1993	60*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 60)
8262	1991	196*	Am
8262.5	1992	1113	Am
8263	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1171	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	1172	Am (by Sec. 5.3 of Ch.)
8265.5	1991	196*	Am
	1993	37*	Am
	1994	588	Am
8272	1990	582	Am
	1994	922	R[832]
8273	1994	922	R[832]
8285.5	1990	1372	Am
8286	1991	1187	Am
8289	1991	1190*	Am
8320	1990	1372	Am
8322	1990	1372	Am
8323	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am & RN
8328	1990	1372	Am
8329	1990	1372	Am
8329.5	1990	1372	R
8350	1991	1190*	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am
8351	1991	1190*	Ad
8352	1991	1190*	Ad
8353	1991	1190*	Ad
8354	1991	1190*	Ad
8355	1991	1190*	Ad
8356	1991	1190*	Ad
8357	1991	1190*	Ad
8360	1989	81*	Am
	1992	533	Am
8360.1	1991	196*	Ad
	1992	533	Ad & R[70] Ad[78]
8360.2	1992	533	Ad
8360.3	1992	533	Ad
8362	1990	1372	Am
8385	1991	914	Ad & R[41]
8385.1	1991	914	Ad & R[41]
8385.2	1991	914	Ad & R[41]
8385.3	1991	914	Ad & R[41]
8394	1990	1372	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8429	1991	994	Am
8430	1989	1185	Ad
8431	1989	1185	Ad
8432	1989	1185	Ad
8433	1989	1185	Ad
	1994	922	R[832]
8446	1994	922	R[832]
8447.5	1994	922	Am[832]
8450	1994	1171	Ad
8465	1991	1199	R
8466	1991	1199	R
8467	1991	1199	Am
8468	1991	1199	Am
8468.5	1990	1596	Am
	1991	1199	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
8469	1991	1199	Am
8470	1991	1199	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
8470.1	1991	1199	Ad[82]
8473.4	1991	1199	Am
8476	1991	1199	Am
8477	1991	196*	Am
8479	1994	922	R[832]
8480	1991	1199	Am
8481	1990	582	R
8488.5	1990	1006*	Ad
	1992	1213	R
8499	1991	1187	Ad
8499.3	1991	1187	Ad
8499.5	1991	1187	Ad
8499.6	1991	1187	Ad
8499.8	1991	1187	Ad
8510	1990	1372	Am
8511	1990	1372	R
8513	1990	1372	R
8514	1990	1372	R
8515	1990	1372	R
8516	1990	1372	R
8534	1990	1372	Am
8600	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8601	1989	1348*	Am[76 70]
8602	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8604	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8606	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8608	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8609	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
	1994	922	R[832]
8610	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8612	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8614	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8616	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
	1994	922	R[832]
8618	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8619	1989	1348*	Ad[76] R[94]
8620	1989	1348*	S[76 70]
8622	1989	1348*	Am[76 70]
	1990	1443	Ad
8631	1990	1443	Ad
8632	1990	1443	Ad
	1994	922	R[832]
8633	1990	1443	Ad
8650	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
8651	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
8652	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
8653	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
8654	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
8655	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
8760	1990	1372	Am
8761	1990	1372	Am
8762	1990	1372	Am
8763	1990	1372	Am
8764	1990	1372	Am
8765	1990	1372	Am
8771	1990	1372	Am
8800	1991	759	Ad
8801	1991	759	Ad
8802	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
	1994	1239	Am
8803	1991	759	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1994	1239	Am
8804	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1994	1239	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
8804.5	1994	1239	Ad
8805	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
	1994	1239	Am
8806	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
8807	1991	759	Ad
	1994	1239	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
8810	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8811	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8812	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8813	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8813.5	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8815	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8817	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8818	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8819	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8820	1992	1286	Ad & R[133]
8850	1994	922	R[832]
8851	1994	922	R[832]
8853	1994	922	R[832]
8854	1994	922	R[832]
8855	1994	922	R[832]
Pt. 6, Art. 6.5, heading (Sec. 8910 et seq.)	1990	731	Am & RN
Pt. 6, Ch. 6.5, heading (Sec. 8910 et seq.)	1990	731	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8911	1990	731	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
8930	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8931	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8932	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8933	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8934	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8935	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8936	1989	931	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8950	1990	1443	S [57]
8951	1990	1443	S [57]
8952	1990	1443	S [57]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
8952.5	1990	1443	Am [57]
	1991	1091	Am
8953	1990	1443	S [57]
8953.3	1992	193	Ad
8953.5	1990	1443	S [57]
8953.7	1990	1443	S [57]
8954	1990	1443	S [57]
8955	1990	1443	S [57]
8956	1990	1443	S [57]
8957	1990	1443	Am [57]
	1992	193	Am
8958	1990	1443	R & Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
8959	1990	1443	R
8970	1992	1082	Ad
8971	1992	1082	Ad
8972	1992	1082	Ad
8973	1992	1082	Ad
8974	1992	1082	Ad
Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (former Sec. 10010 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
10020	1994	840	Am [832]
10407	1990	1372	Am
10504	1990	1372	Am
10550	1990	1372	R
	1994	650	Ad
10551	1990	1372	R
	1994	650	Ad
10552	1990	1372	R
	1994	650	Ad
10553	1990	1372	R
	1994	650	Ad
10554	1990	1372	R
	1994	650	Ad [913]
10555	1990	1372	R
	1994	650	Ad
10556	1990	1372	R
10557	1990	1372	R
10558	1990	1372	R
10559	1990	1372	R
10560	1990	1372	R
10608	1992	507	Ad
10900	1990	1372	Am
10901	1990	1372	Am
10907	1990	1372	Am
10910	1990	1372	Am
10911.5	1992	1097	Ad
10912	1990	1372	Am
10913	1990	1372	Am
10914	1990	1372	Am
11001	1990	1372	Am
11004	1994	922	R [832]
11005	1994	922	Am [832]
11201	1993	56	Am [670]
Pt. 7, Ch. 14, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 11300 et seq.)	1991	1146	Ad
11300	1989	1038	Ad
11301	1989	1038	Ad
11302	1989	1038	Ad
11320	1991	1146	Ad
11320.1	1991	1146	Ad
11320.2	1991	1146	Ad
11320.3	1991	1146	Ad
11320.5	1991	1146	Ad
11320.6	1991	1146	Ad
11400	1994	922	R [832]
11402	1994	922	R [832]
11500	1990	1400	Ad
11501	1990	1400	Ad
11502	1990	1400	Ad
11503	1990	1400	Ad
11504	1990	1400	Ad
11505	1990	1400	Ad
11506	1990	1400	Ad
12020	1990	1372	Am
12210	1990	1372	R
12220	1990	1372	Am
12302	1990	1372	Am
12400	1990	1372	Am
12401	1990	1372	Am
12402	1990	1372	Am
12404	1990	1372	R
12405	1990	1372	Am
14000	1990	1372	Am
14002.1	1993	66*	Ad
14020	1990	1372	R
14021	1990	1372	R
14022.3	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1993	66*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14022.4	1992	759*	Ad
	1994	922	R[832]
14022.5	1989	82*	Ad & R[25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R[25]
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
14502	1994	20*	Am
14503	1992	962*	Am
14504.2	1992	962*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
15000	1990	1372	R
15100	1990	1372	Am
15101	1994	923	Am[832]
15102	1989	963	Am
15106	1989	963	Am
	1990	1372	Am
15121	1994	923	Am[832]
15140	1990	1372	Am[353]
15141	1990	1372	Am[353]
15142	1990	1372	Am
15147	1990	1372	Am
15252	1990	1372	Am
15254	1990	1372	Am
15300	1994	1005	Ad
15301	1994	1005	Ad
15302	1994	1005	Ad
15320	1994	1005	Ad
15321	1994	1005	Ad
15322	1994	1005	Ad
15323	1994	1005	Ad
15324	1994	1005	Ad
15325	1994	1005	Ad
15326	1994	1005	Ad
15327	1994	1005	Ad
15330	1994	1005	Ad
15331	1994	1005	Ad
15332	1994	1005	Ad
15333	1994	1005	Ad
15334	1994	1005	Ad
15335	1994	1005	Ad
15336	1994	1005	Ad
15340	1994	1005	Ad
15341	1994	1005	Ad
15342	1994	1005	Ad
15343	1994	1005	Ad
15344	1994	1005	Ad
15345	1994	1005	Ad
15346	1994	1005	Ad
15347	1994	1005	Ad
15348	1994	1005	Ad
15349	1994	1005	Ad
15349.1	1994	1005	Ad
15349.2	1994	1005	Ad
15350	1994	1005	Ad
15351	1994	1005	Ad
15352	1994	1005	Ad
15353	1994	1005	Ad
15354	1994	1005	Ad
15355	1994	1005	Ad
15356	1994	1005	Ad
15357	1994	1005	Ad
15358	1994	1005	Ad
15359	1994	1005	Ad
15359.1	1994	1005	Ad
15359.2	1994	1005	Ad
15360	1994	1005	Ad
15361	1994	1005	Ad
15362	1994	1005	Ad
15370	1994	1005	Ad
15371	1994	1005	Ad
15372	1994	1005	Ad
15373	1994	1005	Ad
15374	1994	1005	Ad
15380	1994	1005	Ad
15381	1994	1005	Ad
15382	1994	1005	Ad
15383	1994	1005	Ad
15384	1994	1005	Ad
15390	1994	1005	Ad
15391	1994	1005	Ad
15400	1994	1005	Ad
15401	1994	1005	Ad
15402	1994	1005	Ad
15403	1994	1005	Ad
15404	1994	1005	Ad
15405	1994	1005	Ad
15410	1994	1005	Ad
15411	1994	1005	Ad
15412	1994	1005	Ad
15413	1994	1005	Ad
15414	1994	1005	Ad
15420	1994	1005	Ad
15421	1994	1005	Ad
15422	1994	1005	Ad
15425	1994	1005	Ad
15502	1990	1372	Am
15520	1990	1372	Am
15527	1990	1372	Am
15528	1990	1372	Am
15541	1990	1372	Am
15551	1990	1372	Am
15570	1990	1372	Am
15574	1990	1372	Am
15701	1990	1372	Am
15718	1990	1372	Am
15735	1990	1372	Am
15745	1990	1372	Am
15752	1990	1372	Am
15794	1990	1372	Am
16024	1991	27*	Am
16042	1990	1372	Am
16045	1990	1372	Am
16062	1994	923	Am[832]
16078	1991	27*	Ad
16080	1990	1372	Am
16080.5	1989	1209*	Ad
16100	1990	1372	Am
16105	1990	1372	Am
16106	1991	27*	R
16165	1990	1372	Am
16167	1991	27*	R
16195	1990	1372	Am
16197	1990	1372	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16200	1990	1372	Am
16208	1991	27*	R
16214	1990	1372	Am
16403	1992	1373*	Am
17302	1990	1372	Am
17313	1990	1372	Am
17507.5	1991	652	Ad
17640	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.10	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.15	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.20	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.30	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.40	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.44	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.45	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.50	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.55	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.60	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.63	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.65	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.70	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.75	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.80	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.85	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17645	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.10	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.15	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.20	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.30	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.40	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.44	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.45	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.50	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.55	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.60	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.63	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.65	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.70	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.75	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.80	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.85	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17650	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.10	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.15	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.20	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.25	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.30	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.40	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.44	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.45	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.50	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.55	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.60	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.63	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.65	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.70	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.75	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.80	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.85	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17660	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.10	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.15	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.20	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.30	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.40	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.45	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.50	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.53	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.55	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.60	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.65	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.70	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.75	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.80	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.85	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17695.45	1991	652	Ad
17696.45	1991	652	Ad
17697.42	1991	652	Ad
17698.45	1991	652	Ad
17700	1992	1354	R [763]
17701	1992	758	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17702	1992	758	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17702.1	1989	1209*	Am
	1989	1439	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17703	1992	1354	R [763]
17704	1992	1354	R [763]
17705	1992	1354	R [763]
	1994	1228	Am
17705.1	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.11	1993	1048	Ad
	1994	194*	Am
17705.15	1994	1111*	Ad
17705.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	633	Am [82]
	1990	1626*	Am
	1992	12*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.6	1989	1121*	Ad
	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.7	1989	1439	Ad
	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.9	1992	12*	Ad [140]
17706	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17707	1992	1354	R[763]
17708	1992	1354	R[763]
17708.3	1992	1354	R[763]
17708.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17709	1993	388	Ad
17710	1992	1354	R[763]
	1994	1228	Am
17711	1992	1354	R[763]
17712	1992	1354	R[763]
17713	1992	1354	R[763]
17714	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17715	1992	1354	R[763]
17716	1992	1354	R[763]
17717	1992	1354	R[763]
17717.1	1993	57*	Ad
17717.5	1990	1261	Am
	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17717.6	1991	588	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17717.7	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	846	Am
	1992	759*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
	1993	1296*	Am
17717.9	1992	771	Ad
17718	1992	1354	R[763]
17718.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17719	1992	758	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17719.3	1992	1354	R[763]
17719.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17720	1992	1354	R[763]
17721	1992	1354	R[763]
17721.3	1991	809	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17721.4	1992	341	Ad
17722	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17722.7	1992	1354	R[763]
17723	1992	1354	R[763]
17724	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17724.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17725	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17729	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17729.5	1994	693	Ad
17730	1992	1354	R[763]
17730.2	1992	1354	R[763]
17730.3	1989	1408*	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17730.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17730.6	1992	1354	R[763]
17731	1992	1354	R[763]
17732	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17732.3	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	1354	R[763]
17733	1992	1354	R[763]
17734	1992	1354	R[763]
17735	1992	1354	R[763]
17736	1992	1354	R[763]
17738	1992	1354	R[763]
17739	1992	1354	R[763]
17739.1	1992	1354	R[763]
17739.2	1992	1354	R[763]
17740	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.1	1989	286	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.2	1989	1209*	Ad
	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.3	1989	1404	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.4	1994	1184	Ad
17740.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.6	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.7	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.8	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.9	1992	1354	R[763]
17741	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.1	1991	846	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.2	1991	846	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.3	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.6	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.8	1992	1354	R[763]
17742	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	341	R
	1992	1224	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.2	1992	341	R
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.3	1991	846	Am
	1992	341	R
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.5	1992	341	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.6	1992	341	R
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.7	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	341	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17743	1992	1354	R[763]
17744	1992	1354	R[763]
17745	1992	1354	R[763]
17746	1992	1354	R[763]
17746.7	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17746.8	1990	1261	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17747	1992	759*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17747.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17748	1992	1354	R[763]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17749	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	1221	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17750	1992	1354	R[763]
17751	1992	1354	R[763]
	1993	388	Am
17755	1989	918	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17756	1992	1354	R[763]
17757	1992	1354	R[763]
17758	1992	1354	R[763]
17759	1993	833	Ad
17759.1	1993	833	Ad
17759.2	1993	833	Ad
17760	1992	1354	Ad[763] R[763]
17766	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.10	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.15	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.20	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.30	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.35	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.40	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.44	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.45	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.50	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.55	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.60	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.63	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.65	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.70	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.75	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.80	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.85	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17766.90	1994	19*	Ad[816]
17780	1994	1111*	Am
17785	1994	1228	Am
17788.3	1994	1183	Am
17788.7	1989	667*	Ad
	1990	961*	Am
17789	1991	333*	Am
17789.2	1991	333*	Ad
17791	1994	1183	Am
17792	1994	1183	Am
17792.3	1994	1183	Ad
17850	1994	650	Ad
17875	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
17878	1993	589	Am[670]
17900	1990	1372	Am
17901	1990	1372	Am
17902	1990	1372	Am
17903	1990	1372	Am
17910.2	1989	182*	Ad
17911.4	1989	182*	R & Ad
	1990	65*	Am
17911.5	1989	182*	Am
	1990	65*	Am
17911.6	1989	182*	R & Ad
17911.7	1989	182*	Ad
17912.2	1989	182*	Am
17912.3	1990	65*	Ad
	1991	13*	Am
18025	1993	897	Am
18100	1990	1372	Am
18101	1990	1372	Am
18102	1990	1372	Am
18103	1990	1372	Am
18110	1990	1372	Am
18111	1990	1372	Am
18120	1990	1372	Am
18121	1990	1372	Am
18122	1990	1372	Am
18131	1990	1372	Am
18132	1990	1372	Am
18134	1990	1372	Am
18137	1990	1372	Am
18138	1990	1372	Am
18139	1990	1372	Am
18170	1990	1372	Am
18171	1990	1372	Am
18172	1990	1372	Am
18175	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18176	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18177	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18178	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18179	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18490	1994	922	R[832]
18491	1994	922	R[832]
18492	1994	922	R[832]
18558	1994	923	Am[832]
18733	1990	1095*	Ad
18733.1	1990	1095*	Ad
18733.2	1990	1095*	Ad
18733.3	1990	1095*	Ad
19110	1991	52	Am
19143	1991	52	Am
19160	1989	406	Am
19161	1989	406	R
19162	1989	406	R
19163	1989	406	R
19164	1989	406	R
19165	1989	406	R
19166	1989	406	R
19172	1994	922	R[832]
19175	1994	922	Am[832]
19335	1994	787	Ad
19336	1994	787	Ad
19471	1994	922	R[832]
19472	1994	922	R[832]
19474	1994	922	R[832]
19657	1994	922	R[832]
19700	1992	970	Am
	1994	923	Am[832]
Pt. 11, Ch. 10, heading (former Sec. 19800 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
19901	1990	1372	Am
19957.5	1991	45*	Ad
19976.5	1991	652	Ad
22000	1993	893	R & Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22001	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22002	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22003	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22004	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22004.1	1993	893	R[732]
22004.2	1991	543	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1082	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
22005	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22006	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22007	1989	118	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22008	1993	893	Ad[732]
22009	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22011	1993	893	R[732]
22012	1993	893	R[732]
22013	1993	893	R[732]
22100	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22101	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22102	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22103	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22104	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22105	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22106	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22107	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22108	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22109	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22110	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22111	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22112	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22112.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22112.8	1992	1167	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22113	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22113.1	1993	893	R[732]
22114	1991	543	Am
	1993	468	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 468) Ad
22114.5	1993	893	R[732]
22115	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	193	Am
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) Ad (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)[365] Ad (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)[117]
22116	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22117	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22117.5	1993	893	R[732]
22118	1992	1166*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22118.5	1992	1167	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22119	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22120	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22121	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22122	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22123	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22124	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22125	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22126	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22127	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22127.1	1989	1184	Ad
	1990	83*	Am
	1991	543	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22127.3	1992	1372*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22128	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22129	1993	860	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 860) & Ad
22130	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22131	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22131.1	1993	893	R[732]
22131.5	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22131.7	1993	893	R[732]
22131.8	1993	893	R[732]
22132	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22133	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22134	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22134.5	1993	893	R[732]
22134.6	1993	893	R[732]
22134.7	1993	893	R[732]
22135	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22136	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22137	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22137.5	1994	193	Ad
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 193) & RN[117]
22138	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22138.5	1994	933*	Ad (RN)[117]
22139	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22140	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22141	1992	1166*	Am
	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22142	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22143	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	Am
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920) & Ad
22144	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22145	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22145.5	1993	861	Ad
22146	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22147	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22148	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22149	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22150	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22150.5	1993	893	R[732]
22150.7	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22151	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22152	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22153	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22154	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22155	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22155.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22156	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22157	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22158	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22159	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22160	1994	933*	Ad
22161	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22162	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22163	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22164	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22165	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22166	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22167	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22168	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22169	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22170	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22171	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22172	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22173	1993	893	Ad [732]
22174	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) & Ad
22200	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22201	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22202	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22203	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22204	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22204.5	1993	893	R [732]
22204.6	1993	893	R [732]
22205	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22205.1	1993	893	R [732]
22205.2	1993	893	R [732]
22205.5	1993	893	R [732]
22206	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22206.5	1989	115	Ad
	1990	996*	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22207	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22208	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22209	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22210	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22211	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R
22212	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22213	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22214	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22215	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22216	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22217	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22218	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22218.5	1993	893	R [732]
	1994	858	Ad
22218.6	1989	1004	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22218.7	1993	893	R [732]
22219	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22220	1993	893	R & Ad [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22221	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22222	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22223	1992	540*	Am [13]
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22224	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22225	1993	893	Ad [732]
22225.5	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.51	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.52	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.53	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.6	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.65	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.7	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.75	1993	893	R [732]
22225.8	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22225.9	1993	893	R [732]
22226	1993	893	R [732]
22227	1993	893	R [732]
22228	1993	861	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 861)
22229	1993	893	R [732]
22229.1	1993	893	R [732]
22229.2	1993	893	R [732]
22230	1990	560	R
22230.1	1990	560	R
22231	1990	831	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22232	1990	831	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22233	1993	893	R [732]
22235	1993	893	R [732]
22236	1993	893	R [732]
22238	1990	11	Am
	1991	543	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22238.1	1X 1989–90	35	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22239	1993	893	R [732]
22240	1993	893	R [732]
22242	1992	1167	Ad(RN)
	1993	893	R [732]
22250	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22251	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22252	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
22253	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 72, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
22253.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 73, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
22254	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22255	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22256	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22257	1992	1166*	Ad & R [51]
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22258	1993	893	Ad [732]
22259	1993	893	Ad [732]
22300	1989	115	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22301	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22302	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22303	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22303.5	1994	656	Ad
22304	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22305	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22306	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22307	1993	893	Ad [732]
22308	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22309	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22310	1990	831	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22311	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22312	1993	893	R & Ad R [79 732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22312.5	1993	893	R [732]
22313	1993	893	Ad [732]
22314	1993	893	Ad [732]
22315	1993	893	Ad [732]
22316	1993	893	Ad [732]
22317	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22318	1993	893	Ad [732]
22319	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22320	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22321	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22322	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22323	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22324	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22325	1993	893	R &Ad [732]
22326	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	840	R [832]
22327	1993	893	Ad [732]
22328	1993	893	Ad [732]
22329	1993	893	Ad [732]
22330	1993	893	Ad [732]
22331	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	291	R
22332	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	291	R
22333	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	291	R
22334	1993	893	Ad [732]
22335	1994	489	Ad [862]
			R [863]
22350	1993	893	Ad [732]
22351	1993	893	Ad [732]
22352	1993	893	Ad [732]
22353	1993	893	Ad [732]
22354	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22355	1993	893	Ad [732]
22356	1993	893	Ad [732]
22357	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22358	1993	893	Ad [732]
22359	1993	893	Ad [732]
22360	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22361	1993	893	Ad [732]
22362	1993	893	Ad [732]
22375	1993	893	Ad [732]
22376	1993	893	Ad [732]
22377	1993	893	Ad [732]
22378	1993	893	Ad [732]
22379	1993	893	Ad [732]
22380	1993	893	Ad [732]
22400	1993	861	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 861)
22401	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22401.1	1993	920	Ad
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920) & RN
22401.2	1993	920	Ad
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920) & RN
22401.5	1989	270	Am
	1991	543	R
22401.6	1990	1390	Ad
	1991	543	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 74, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
22401.7	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 75, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
22402	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22403	1993	893	R [732]
22403.1	1991	543	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22404	1993	893	R [732]
22450	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22451	1993	893	Ad [732]
22451.5	1994	933*	Ad (RN)
22451.7	1994	933*	Ad (RN)
22452	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22453	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22454	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
	1994	1269	Am
22455	1993	893	Ad [732]
22455.5	1994	193	Ad
22456	1993	893	Ad [732]
22457	1993	893	Ad [732]
22458	1993	893	Ad [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22459	1993	893	Ad [732]
22460	1993	893	Ad [732]
22461	1993	893	Ad [732]
22500	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22501	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22502	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22503	1990	1302*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22504	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22505	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22506	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22507	1993	893	Ad [732]
22507.1	1993	893	R [732]
22508	1993	893	Ad [732]
22509	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22510	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22511	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22512	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22513	1989	118	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
22514	1989	1004	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22515	1989	1004	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	507	Am
22516	1993	893	Ad [732]
22600	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22601	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22602	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22603	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22603.1	1993	893	R [732]
22604	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22605	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22606	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22607	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22608	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22609	1993	893	R [732]
22609.1	1993	893	R [732]
22610	1993	893	R [732]
22650	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22651	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22651.5	1990	1390	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22652	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22653	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22654	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22655	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1082	Am [732]
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082) & Ad
	1994	1269	Am
22656	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22657	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22658	1990	83*	Am
	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22659	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22660	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22661	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22662	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	893	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 542 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad [732]
	1993	1082	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
	1994	1269	Am
22663	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22664	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22665	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22666	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22700	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22701	1993	893	Ad [732]
22702	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22702.5	1992	1372*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22703	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22704	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22705	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22706	1993	893	Ad [732]
22706.5	1989	118	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22707	1993	893	Ad [732]
22708	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22709	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22709.1	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22710	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22711	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22712	1993	893	Ad [732]
22713	1993	893	Ad [732]
22714	1994	20*	Ad
22715	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22716	1993	893	Ad [732]
22717	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22718	1993	893	Ad [732]
22719	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22720	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22721	1993	893	R & Ad [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22722	1993	893	R [732]
22724	1993	893	R [732]
22725	1993	893	R [732]
22726	1990	996*	Am [49]
	1993	893	R [732]
22731	1993	893	R [732]
22732	1992	450*	Ad & R [61]
	1993	893	R [732]
22732.1	1992	589*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22800	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22800.5	1993	893	R [732]
22801	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	R
22802	1993	893	Ad [732]
22803	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
22804	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22805	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22806	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22807	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22808	1993	893	Ad [732]
22809	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22810	1993	893	Ad [732]
22900	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22901	1990	1201*	Am
	1992	1272	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22902	1992	1272	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22903	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22904	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
22905	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22906	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22907	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22907.2	1993	893	R [732]
22908	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22909	1991	543	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22950	1993	893	Ad [732]
22951	1993	893	Ad [732]
22952	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	858	Am
22953	1993	893	Ad & R [51 732]
	1994	858	Am
22954	1993	893	Ad [732]
22955	1993	893	Ad [732]
22956	1993	893	Ad [732]
22957	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	291	R
23000	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23000.1	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
23000.5	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
23001	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23002	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23002.1	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
23002.5	1993	893	Ad [732]
23003	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23004	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23004.5	1994	933*	Ad (RN)
23005	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23006	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23007	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23008	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	507	Am
23008.1	1993	893	R [732]
23009	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23010	1993	893	R [732]
23011	1993	893	R [732]
23012	1993	893	R [732]
23013	1993	860	Ad & R [46]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 860) & RN
23100	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23101	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23101.5	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	Am
	1994	932	R
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
23102	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23103	1993	860	R & Ad [732]
23104	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	932	Am
	1994	933*	Am (by Sec. 50 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) [365]
			Am (by Sec. 50.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893) [117]
23105	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	932	Am & R [648]
23106	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23107	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23108	1993	893	R [732]
23200	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23201	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23202	1990	1201*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23203	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23300	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23301	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23302	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23303	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23304	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23305	1993	893	R [732]
23400	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23400.1	1990	876	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
23400.3	1990	876	R
23400.4	1989	115	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
23401	1990	460*	R
	1993	893	Ad [732]
23402	1990	460*	R & Ad
	1991	83*	Am
	1992	703*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23403	1991	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
23404	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23405	1993	893	R [732]
23412	1993	893	R [732]
23413	1993	893	R [732]
23501	1993	893	R [732]
23505	1993	893	R [732]
23506	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
23510	1993	893	R [732]
23511	1993	893	R [732]
23512	1993	893	R [732]
23526	1993	893	R [732]
23614	1993	893	R [732]
23615	1993	893	R [732]
23700	1993	893	Ad [732]
23701	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920)
23702	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	893	R (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 542 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23702.5	1993	893	R [732]
23703	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23704	1993	893	Ad [732]
23705	1993	893	Ad [732]
23706	1993	893	Ad [732]
23708	1993	893	R [732]
23709	1993	893	R [732]
Title 1, Pt. 13, Ch. 19, heading (Sec. 23800 et seq.)	1992	1166*	Am
23800	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23800.1	1992	1166*	R
23801	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23802	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23803	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23804	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am
23804.3	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
23804.5	1993	893	R [732]
23804.7	1992	1167*	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
23805	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23806	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23807	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23808	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23809	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23810	1993	893	Ad [732]
23811	1993	893	Ad [732]
23812	1993	893	R [732]
23813	1993	893	R [732]
23814	1993	893	R [732]
23815	1993	893	R [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23850	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23851	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23852	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23853	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23854	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23855	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23856	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23857	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23858	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23859	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R& Ad[732]
23860	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
23880	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
23881	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23882	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23900	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
23901	1993	893	R[732]
23902	1993	893	R[732]
23903	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23903.5	1992	1167	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
23905	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23905.1	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23905.2	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23906	1993	893	R[732]
23907	1993	893	R[732]
23908	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23909	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23910	1993	893	R[732]
23910.1	1993	893	R[732]
23910.2	1993	893	R[732]
23910.3	1992	1167	Am & RN
23910.5	1990	560	Am
	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23910.6	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23911	1993	893	R[732]
23911.2	1992	1165*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
23911.5	1990	1201*	Ad
	1992	1165*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23912	1989	118	Am
	1992	1165*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23913	1993	893	R[732]
23914	1993	893	R[732]
23915	1993	893	R[732]
23917	1993	893	R[732]
23918	1993	893	R[732]
23919	1989	227	Am
	1990	903	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23920	1993	893	R[732]
23921	1993	893	R[732]
23922	1993	893	R[732]
23923	1993	893	R[732]
24000	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
24000.3	1992	1165*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24000.5	1990	83*	Ad
	1992	1165*	R[732]
24000.7	1992	1165*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24001	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24002	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24003	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24004	1992	1165*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24005	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24006	1993	893	Ad [732]
24007	1993	893	Ad [732]
24008	1993	893	Ad [732]
24009	1993	893	Ad [732]
24010	1993	893	Ad [732]
24011	1993	893	Ad [732]
24012	1993	893	Ad [732]
24013	1993	893	Ad [732]
24014	1993	893	Ad [732]
24015	1993	893	Ad [732]
24016	1993	893	Ad [732]
24017	1993	893	Ad [732]
24018	1993	893	Ad [732]
24100	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24100.5	1993	893	R [732]
24101	1993	893	Ad [732]
24102	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24103	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24104	1993	893	Ad [732]
24105	1993	893	Ad [732]
24106	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24107	1993	893	Ad [732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24108	1993	893	Ad [732]
24109	1993	893	Ad [732]
24110	1993	893	Ad [732]
24111	1993	893	Ad [732]
24112	1993	893	Ad [732]
24113	1993	893	Ad [732]
24114	1993	893	Ad [732]
24115	1993	893	Ad [732]
24116	1993	893	Ad [732]
24117	1993	893	Ad [732]
24118	1993	893	Ad [732]
24119	1993	893	Ad [732]
24150	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24151	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24152	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24152.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
24153	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24154	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24155	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 10.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
24156	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
24157	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24158	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24159	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24160	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24161	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24162	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24163	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24164	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24165	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24166	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24167	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24168	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24200	1990	97	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
24200.1	1993	893	R [732]
24200.2	1990	97	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	920	Am
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920)
24200.3	1993	911	Ad
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 911) & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24201	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24202	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24203	1990	97	Am
	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144)
24204	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1144) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24204.5	1990	83*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24204.6	1990	83*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24205	1990	83*	Am
	1990	97	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920)
24206	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24206.5	1990	97	R & Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24207	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am
24208	1993	893	Ad[732]
24209	1993	893	Ad[732]
24210	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24211	1993	893	Ad[732]
24212	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24213	1993	893	Ad[732]
24214	1993	893	Ad[732]
24215	1993	893	Ad[732]
24216	1993	893	Ad[732]
24217	1993	893	Ad[732]
24218	1993	893	Ad[732]
24219	1993	893	Ad[732]
24220	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R
24300	1990	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24301	1990	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24302	1990	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24303	1990	1201*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24304	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am
24305	1993	893	Ad[732]
24306	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24306.5	1994	933*	Ad(RN)
24307	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24308	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24309	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24310	1993	893	Ad[732]
24311	1993	893	Ad[732]
24400	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24401	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24402	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24403	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24404	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am
24405	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24406	1993	893	Ad[732]
24407	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am
24407.5	1993	893	R[732]
24408	1993	893	Ad[732]
24409	1993	893	Ad[732]
24410	1993	893	Ad[732]
24411	1993	893	Ad[732]
24411.5	1994	858	Ad
24412	1993	893	Ad[732]
24413	1993	893	Ad[732]
24414	1993	893	Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am
24415	1993	893	Ad[732]
24500	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24501	1993	893	Ad[732]
24502	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24503	1993	893	Ad[732]
24504	1993	893	Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24505	1993	893	Ad[732]
24600	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	861	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 861) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24600.1	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1082	R & Ad
	1993	1083	R & Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1083)
24601	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24602	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24603	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1993	893	R (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 717 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad[732]
24604	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24605	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24606	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24607	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24608	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24609	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	R & Ad
	1994	933*	R (as ad by Sec. 10, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920)
24610	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24611	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24612	1989	327	Am
	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	Am
	1994	933*	R (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1993, Ch. 920)
24612.1	1990	560	Am
	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
24612.2	1990	560	Am
	1992	1167	R & Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24612.5	1989	327	Am
	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
24613	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24614	1993	893	R[732]
24615	1989	327	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24616	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24617	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24618	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24619	1993	893	Ad[732]
24620	1993	893	Ad[732]
24700	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24701	1989	116	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24702	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24702.1	1993	893	R[732]
24703	1989	116	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24704	1993	893	Ad[732]
24705	1993	893	Ad[732]
24706	1993	893	Ad[732]
24750	1993	893	Ad[732]
24751	1993	893	Ad[732]
24800	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24801	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24802	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24803	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24804	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24805	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24806	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	933*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 893)
24807	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24807.5	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 142) & RN[206]
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24807.7	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24808	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24810	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24811	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24812	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24813	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24900	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24901	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24902	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24903	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1994	923	Am[832]
24904	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24905	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24906	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24907	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24908	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24920	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24921	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24922	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24923	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24924	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24925	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24926	1993	893	R & Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24927	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24928	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24929	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24930	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24931	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24932	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24933	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24934	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24935	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24936	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24937	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24938	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24939	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24940	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24941	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24942	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24943	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24944	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24950	1994	291	Ad
24951	1994	291	Ad
24952	1994	291	Ad
25000	1994	489	Ad
25001	1994	489	Ad
25249	1992	1302	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
32033	1990	1372	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1118)
32064	1991	GRP	S [420]
32065	1991	GRP	S [420]
32066	1991	GRP	S [420]
32200	1990	1372	R
32225	1994	1014	Ad [82]
32226	1994	1014	Ad [82]
32230	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32231	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32233	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32234	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32235	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32237	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32239	1994	1022	Ad [799]
32240	1992	1317	Ad
32241	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32242	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32243	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32244	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32245	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32261	1991	773	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
32262	1991	773	Am
32270	1991	773	Am
32271	1991	773	Am
32280	1991	773	Am
32290	1991	773	Am
32295	1991	773	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
32295.5	1994	607	Ad
32296	1991	773	R
32300	1990	1372	Am
Pt. 19, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 32320 et seq.)	1989	136	Am
32320	1989	136	Am
	1990	1278*	Am
	1992	454*	Am
	1993	490	Am [322]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
	1994	422*	Am
32371	1990	1372	Am
32372	1990	1372	Am
32377	1994	922	R [832]
32380	1994	1010	Am [832]
32420	1990	1346	Ad & R [49]
32421	1990	1346	Ad & R [49]
32422	1990	1346	Ad & R [49]
32423	1990	1346	Ad & R [49]
32424	1990	1346	Ad & R [49]
32425	1990	1346	Ad & R [49]
32435	1993	993	Ad
33031	1990	1372	Am
33032.5	1994	1198	Ad
33038	1993	1296*	R
33041	1992	1065	Ad
33050	1990	1263	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1994	126	Am
	1994	1186	Am (by Sec. 3.4 of Ch.)
33051	1992	1213	Am
33112	1991	1028	Am
33113	1990	1372	Am
33117	1990	1372	Am
33117.5	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1568*	Am [293]
33124	1994	840	R [832]
33126	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1680) & RN [206]
	1993	1031	Am
	1994	824	Am
33126.5	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
33128	1989	1256*	Am
33132	1994	840	R [832]
33308.1	1991	1102	Ad
33324	1989	1360	Am [73]
33336	1993	1300	R
33352	1991	617	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 646) [260] [125]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33352 (Cont.)			
	1993	487	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 617) [307 133]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1976, Ch. 1010) [574]
33353	1991	617	Am [260]
	1993	487	Am [307 133]
33353.5	1991	617	Am
33354	1991	617	Am [260]
	1993	487	Am [307 133]
33390	1994	922	R [832]
33421	1989	194	Am
33472	1994	922	Am [832]
33511	1994	840	Am [832]
33519	1994	840	R [832]
33530	1989	1181	Am
33540	1992	592*	Ad
33570	1993	56	R [670]
33571	1993	56	R [670]
33572	1993	56	R [670]
33573	1993	56	R [670]
33574	1993	56	R [670]
33575	1993	56	R [670]
33576	1993	56	R [670]
33577	1993	56	R [670]
33590	1992	759*	Am
33595	1994	840	Am [832]
35001	1990	642	Am
35001.1	1993	57*	Ad
35012	1990	220	Am
	1992	141	Am
35014	1991	1213	Am & RN
35015	1991	1213	R
35021	1994	141	Am
35021.1	1994	1021	Ad
35021.5	1994	117	Ad
35035	1991	1213	Am
35041.5	1992	697	Am
35105	1992	970	Am
35107	1991	1065	Am
35145.5	1993	1138	Am [787]
	1994	239*	Am
35147	1994	239*	Ad
35160.5	1990	671	Am
	1993	161	Am
	1993	915	Am
	1994	1262*	Am
35179	1991	617	Am [260]
	1993	487	Am [307 133]
35179.5	1990	1212	Am [49]
35183	1993	435	Ad
	1994	325	Am
35184	1993	1296*	Ad
35185	1994	825	Ad
35203	1992	696*	R
35204	1992	696*	Am
35205	1992	696*	Am
35206	1992	696*	R
35256.1	1989	1463	Ad
35271	1989	135*	Am R & Ad [31]
35275	1994	840	Am [832]
35294	1989	1253	Ad
35294.1	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1989	1253	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 92) & RN, Ad
	1993	435	Am
35294.3	1989	1253	Ad [166]
35294.5	1989	1253	Ad(RN)
35296	1990	1263	Am
35314	1992	115	Am
35331	1989	25	Am
Pt. 21, Ch. 2, Art. 14, heading (former Sec. 35340 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
35500	1990	1263	Am
35501	1990	1372	Am
	1994	1186	Am
35537	1992	968	Ad
35542	1994	1186	Am
35565	1991	409	Am
35570	1990	208*	Am
35704	1994	1186	Am
35706	1990	1658	Am
35707	1990	1658	Am
	1994	1186	Am
35709	1990	1658	Am
35710	1990	1658	Am
35710.5	1990	1658	Ad
35710.51	1990	1658	Ad
35712	1990	1658	Ad
35722	1994	1186	Am
35735	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1994	1186	R & Ad
35735.1	1994	1186	Ad
35735.2	1994	1186	Ad
35735.3	1994	1186	Ad
35753	1990	1658	Am
	1994	1186	Am
35768	1990	1658	Ad
35780	1994	1186	Am
37000	1989	1256*	R
37220	1990	1263	Am
	1992	759*	Am
	1994	126	Am
37220.5	1994	1011	Ad
37222	1990	364	R & Ad
37222.5	1989	833	Ad
	1990	364	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
37223	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	169	Am
37252	1990	1263	Am
37304	1994	922	R [832]
37400	1991	756*	R
37420	1991	756*	R
37421	1991	756*	R
37422	1991	756*	R
37423	1991	756*	R
37431	1991	756*	R
37432	1991	756*	R
37433	1991	756*	R
37440	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37441	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37442	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37443	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37444	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37445	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37446	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37447	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37500	1991	756*	R
37501	1991	756*	R
37502	1991	756*	R
37503	1991	756*	R
37510	1991	756*	R
37511	1991	756*	R
37512	1991	756*	R
37513	1991	756*	R
37520	1991	756*	R
37612	1992	970	Am
37670	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	756*	Am
37671	1991	756*	Am
37672	1993	569	Am
	1994	1001	Am
37673	1994	1172	R
37700	1989	1403*	Am
	1993	1296*	R & Ad
37705	1994	922	R [832]
37705.5	1993	1296*	R
39000	1991	846	R
39001	1991	846	Ad
39002	1994	840	Am [832]
39003	1990	1602	Ad
	1991	1183	Am
39005	1991	846	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1994	419	Am
39006	1991	846	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1994	419	Am
39007	1991	846	Am
39015	1989	158	Am
39015.2	1992	507	Ad
39100	1991	846	R
39101	1991	846	Am
39113.5	1991	809	Ad
39120	1990	1602	Ad
	1991	1183	Am
39140	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	341	Am
39140.5	1992	341	Ad
39141.10	1990	1465*	Ad
	1992	1260	Am
39141.11	1992	795	Ad
39141.4	1991	65	Am
39141.8	1989	916	Am
39141.9	1989	1089	Ad
39143.5	1991	1205	Ad
	1992	1224	Am
39146	1992	1147	Am
39147	1992	1147	R & Ad
39149	1992	1147	Ad
39149.3	1992	1147	Ad
39149.5	1992	1147	Ad
39149.7	1992	1147	Ad
39150.5	1992	1147	Ad
39158	1991	846	R
39181	1994	922	R [832]
39214.5	1990	1372	Am
39234	1994	922	R [832]
39302	1992	268	Am
39304.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1260	Am
39308	1990	1372	Am
39308.5	1989	47	Am
39310	1994	922	Am [832]
	1994	923	Am [832]
39311.5	1994	922	R [832]
39312	1994	922	Am [832]
39324	1989	916	Ad
39360.1	1990	366	Ad
39360.2	1993	668*	Ad
39360.6	1993	668*	Ad
39363	1991	365	Am
39363.2	1991	365	Ad
39379	1990	98	Am
39383	1990	1372	Am
39440	1989	1256*	Ad
39441	1989	1256*	Ad
39442	1989	1256*	Ad
39444	1989	1256*	Ad
39445	1989	1256*	Ad
39446	1989	1256*	Ad
39447	1989	1256*	Ad
39448	1989	1256*	Ad
39449	1989	1256*	Ad
39450	1989	1256*	Ad
39451	1989	1256*	Ad
39452	1989	1256*	Ad
39602	1991	1213	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
39603	1991	1213	Am
39619	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
39619.2	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
39619.3	1989	711	Am
39619.4	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1989	1395*	Am
	1994	922	R [832]
39619.5	1990	1263	Am
39619.8	1994	922	R [832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
39670	1991	409	Am
	1994	117	Am
39671	1989	1165	Am
39830	1990	1372	Am
39831.5	1992	624*	Ad
	1994	831*	Am
39839	1994	1257	Am
39900.5	1993	690	Ad
40041	1994	163	Am
40043	1990	377	Am
	1993	66*	Am
	1994	163	Am
40080	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
40081	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
40082	1989	1136	Ad
40083	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
40084	1989	1136	Ad
40084.5	1989	359	Ad
	1989	1136	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
40085	1989	1136	Ad
40085.5	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
40086	1989	1136	Ad
40087	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
40088	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
40089	1989	1136	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
40090	1989	1136	Ad
40090.5	1989	1136	Ad
41002.5	1991	68	Am
41020	1994	1002	Am
41020.3	1994	1002	Am
41020.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
41020.6	1993	1296*	Am
41020.8	1993	924	Ad
41022	1994	923	Am [832]
41053	1994	1269	Am
41100	1994	650	R
41101	1994	650	R
41102	1994	650	R
41103	1994	650	R
41200	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
41202	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1992	703*	Am
41203	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
41203.1	1989	82*	Ad [26]
			R [27]
	1989	83*	Ad [26]
			R [27]
	1991	42*	S [374]
	1991	76*	S [381]
	1992	703*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82) & Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1993	66*	Am
	1994	153*	Am
41203.2	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1994	922*	R [832]
41203.5	1990	60	Ad [38]
41203.6	1990	60	Ad [38]
41203.7	1990	60	Ad [82]
	1990	61	Ad
41203.8	1990	60	Ad [82]
	1990	61	Ad
41204	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	92*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83) & Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
41204.5	1992	703*	Ad
	1993	66*	Am
41204.6	1993	66*	Ad
41205	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1990	806*	Am
	1994	153*	Am
41206	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	1395*	Am
	1993	66*	Am
41206.1	1993	66*	Ad
41206.5	1990	60	Ad [82]
	1990	61	Ad
41207	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
41208	1992	1195	Ad
41302.5	1992	703*	Am
41303	1990	1372	Am
41304	1989	924	Am [38]
41305	1992	703*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
41306	1989	924	Am [38]
41310	1992	759*	Am & RN
41310.5	1992	759*	Am & RN
41320	1990	171*	Am [3]
41320.1	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	1213	Am
	1992	962*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	1002	Am
41320.2	1992	759*	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41320.3	1992	759*	Ad(RN)
41322	1993	924	Ad
41325	1991	1213	Ad
41326	1991	1213	Ad
	1994	1002	Am
41327	1991	1213	Ad
41328	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	962*	Am [75]
			R [42]
			Ad [445]
	1994	1002	Am
41332	1990	1372	Am
41339	1993	66*	Am
41341	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
41375	1994	840	Am [832]
41380	1994	840	Am [832]
41401	1994	1288	Am
41408	1989	1463	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
41409	1989	1463	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
41409.3	1989	1463	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
41422	1994	49*	Am
41470	1993	57*	Ad
41471	1993	57*	Ad
41472	1993	57*	Ad
41473	1993	57*	Ad
41601	1989	838	Am
	1992	759*	Am
41601.1	1X 1989–90	27*	Ad & R [237]
41601.3	1993	66*	Ad
41610	1989	1256*	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
41800	1991	756*	Am
Pt. 24, Ch. 5, Art 9, heading (Sec. 41840 et seq.)	1993	670	Am [767]
41840	1993	670	Ad [767]
41841.5	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1992	228	Am
	1993	669	Am
	1993	670	Am [767]
41841.6	1993	670	Ad [767]
41841.8	1993	670	Ad [767]
41850	1991	283	Am [284]
	1992	759*	Am
41851	1991	283	R & Ad [284]
	1993	885	Am
41851.1	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
41851.2	1991	283	Ad [284]
	1992	1360	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
41851.5	1991	283	R & Ad [284]
41851.7	1991	283	Ad [284]
41853	1991	283	Am [284]
41853.3	1994	922	R [832]
41853.5	1989	359	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
41881	1994	1288	Am
41900	1989	924	Am [38]
41903	1989	924	Am [38]
41904	1989	924	Am [38]
41961	1994	922	R [832]
41963	1994	922	Am [832]
41964	1994	922	Am [832]
41972	1991	756*	Am
41976	1992	1068	Am
41976.1	1992	1193	Ad [628]
41976.2	1992	1195	Ad
41980	1989	1414	Am
41982	1989	1414	Am
42100	1990	525	Am
	1991	1213	Am
42102	1991	1213	R
42103	1991	1213	Am
	1992	323	Am
42103.3	1993	237	Ad
	1994	1002	Am
42120	1991	1213	R
	1993	924	Ad
42122.5	1994	922	R [832]
42127	1991	1213	Am
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
42127.1	1991	1213	Am
42127.10	1992	592*	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
42127.2	1991	1213	Am
42127.3	1991	1213	Am
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
	1993	924	Am
	1994	1002	Am
42127.4	1991	1213	Am
42127.6	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	924	R & Ad
	1994	1002	Am
42127.8	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	924	Am
	1994	650	Am
	1994	840	Am [832]
42127.9	1991	1213	Ad
	1993	924	Am
42128	1993	924	Am
42130	1991	1213	Ad
42131	1991	1213	Ad(RN)
	1993	923	Am
	1993	924	Am
	1994	1002	Am
42132	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42133	1991	1213	Ad
42133.5	1993	668*	Ad
42134	1991	1213	Ad
42238	1992	699*	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1993	943	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	944*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	922	Am [832]
	1994	936*	Am
42238.10	1994	922	R [832]
42238.11	1994	153*	Ad
42238.12	1994	153*	Ad
42238.14	1993	66*	Ad
42238.145	1993	66*	Ad
	1994	153*	Am
42238.15	1989	82*	Ad [26]
	1989	83*	Ad [26]
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1993	589	Am [670]
42238.16	1993	66*	Ad
	1993	1296*	R
42238.17	1993	66*	Ad
42238.18	1993	66*	Ad
42238.19	1993	66*	Ad
42238.2	1993	886	Ad
	1994	404	Am
42238.3	1993	866	Ad
	1994	404	Am
42238.4	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
42238.5	1992	1195	Am [445]
42238.7	1991	984	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
42238.8	1991	984	Ad
	1992	759*	R & Ad
	1993	14*	R & Ad
	1994	1172	R & Ad
42238.9	1994	922	Am [832]
42239	1994	774	Am
42239.5	1989	92*	Am
	1991	581	Am [158 51]
42239.6	1990	66*	Ad
42241.2	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
42242	1993	1296*	Am
42243.6	1993	66*	Am
42243.9	1993	66*	Am
42246	1993	66*	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
42247	1993	66*	Am
42247.2	1993	66*	Am
42247.3	1994	922	Am [832]
42248	1994	922	R [832]
42249.2	1993	66*	Am
42250	1990	1261	R
42250.1	1990	1261	Am
	1991	756*	Am
	1991	931	Am
42250.2	1990	1261	R
42250.3	1990	1261	R
42251	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1994	922	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82 and Ch. 83) [832]
42260	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
42261	1990	1261	Ad
42262	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
	1991	931	Am
42263	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
	1991	931	Am
42265	1990	1261	Ad
42266	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
42267	1990	1261	Ad
	1994	1172	Am
42268	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
42280	1992	480	Am
42281	1989	449	Am
42282	1989	449	Am
42282.1	1994	511	Ad
42283.1	1993	883*	Ad
42284	1989	449	Am
42285.1	1989	309*	Am
42285.2	1993	884	Ad [738]
42288	1994	922	R [832]
42289	1994	922	Am [832]
42289.1	1989	1256*	Ad
42289.2	1989	1256*	Ad
42289.3	1989	1256*	Ad
42289.4	1989	1256*	Ad
42291.5	1994	510	Ad
42293	1994	510	Ad
42302	1990	582	R
42303	1994	510	R & Ad
42400	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42401	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42402	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42403	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42652	1993	924	Ad
42800	1990	1263	Am
42801.5	1994	330	Ad
42810	1989	1256*	Am
42820	1992	115	Am
42842	1992	759*	Am
42843	1992	759*	Am
42925.1	1992	1296*	R
42950.1	1994	922	R [832]
43000	1994	922	R [832]
43002	1994	922	R [832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44009	1990	596	Am
44010	1991	570	Am
	1992	272	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
44011	1992	272	Am
44018	1992	64*	Ad
44043.5	1991	136	Ad
	1994	78*	Am
44100	1992	913	Am
44101	1992	913	Am
44102	1994	922	R [832]
44104	1994	922	Am [832]
44200	1989	1360	Am [73]
44203	1993	859*	Am
44214	1990	216	Am [206]
44220	1990	341	Am
	1992	1050	Am
44223	1993	1300	R
44225	1989	375*	Am
	1992	1050	Am
	1993	378	Am
44225.5	1991	781	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
44226	1994	1182*	Ad
44227.4	1994	922	R [832]
44227.5	1989	1057	Am
44227.7	1990	1501	Ad
44230	1993	809	Ad
44232	1992	1050	Ad
44234	1994	816	Am
44235	1992	1296*	Am
	1994	681	Am
44235.1	1992	1050	Ad
44235.2	1994	922	R [832]
44237	1992	1060	Am
44242.5	1994	681	Am
44242.7	1994	681	Ad
44244	1989	388	Am
	1994	681	Am
44244.1	1991	590	Am
44250	1993	859*	Am
44252	1989	388	Am
	1990	1478	Am
44253	1993	859*	Am
44253.1	1992	1050	Ad
44253.10	1994	1178	Ad
44253.2	1992	1050	Ad
44253.3	1992	1050	Ad
	1993	809	Am
44253.4	1992	1050	Ad
44253.5	1990	829	Am
	1992	1050	R & Ad
	1994	157*	Am
44253.6	1992	1050	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	809	Am
44253.7	1990	829	Am
44253.8	1992	1050	Ad
44253.9	1992	1050	Ad
44255	1994	922	R [832]
44255.5	1989	375*	Ad
44256	1989	385*	Am
	1990	341	Am
44257	1989	728*	Ad & R [11]
	1993	809	Ad
44257.2	1993	809	Ad
44257.4	1993	809	Ad
44258.1	1991	1064	Am
44258.15	1989	728*	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
44258.2	1992	759*	Am
44258.3	1991	1064	Ad & R [70]
44258.7	1989	385*	Am
44259	1990	534	Am
	1992	1245	R & Ad
44259.1	1992	1245	Ad
44259.2	1992	1245	Ad
44260.3	1991	307	Am
44260.8	1992	1245	Ad
44261	1991	307	Am
	1992	1245	R & Ad
44261.2	1993	767	Ad
44261.5	1992	1245	R
44261.7	1992	1245	R
44265	1989	388	R & Ad
44265.5	1989	388	Am
	1994	998	Am
	1994	1288	Am
44265.7	1993	859*	Ad
44265.8	1993	859*	Ad
44265.9	1993	859*	Ad
44267.5	1994	172	Am
44270	1993	378	Am
44270.1	1992	1050	Am
	1993	378	Am
	1994	681	Am
44270.2	1993	378	Am
44276	1994	922	Am [832]
44276.1	1993	743	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
44276.5	1990	526	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
44276.6	1991	773	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
44277	1989	353	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
44279.2	1992	1245	Am
44279.3	1992	1245	Am
44279.5	1992	1245	Am
44279.6	1992	1245	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 25, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 44280 et seq.)	1993	809	Am
44280	1994	157*	Am
44282	1990	341	Am
	1993	809	Am
44283	1993	809	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44285	1993	809	Am
44287	1993	809	R
44300	1993	378	Am
44301	1994	922	Am [832]
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 25, Ch. 2, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 44310 et seq.)	1993	809	Am
44311	1993	809	Am
44315	1993	809	R
44316	1993	809	R
44317	1993	809	R
44320	1989	609	Am
	1992	1245	Am
44324	1989	609	Ad
44325	1994	673	Am
44326	1994	673	Am
44327	1994	673	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
44328	1994	673	Am
44329	1994	673	R & Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
44332	1991	590	Am
44337	1992	913	Am
44338	1992	913	Am
44370	1993	426	Am
44371	1993	426	R & Ad
44372	1993	426	R & Ad
44373	1993	426	R & Ad
44374	1993	426	R & Ad
44375	1993	426	R
44376	1993	426	R
44380	1993	1147	Ad
44381	1993	1147	Ad
44382	1993	1147	Ad
44383	1993	1147	Ad
44384	1993	1147	Ad
44385	1993	1147	Ad
44386	1993	1147	Ad
44421	1994	681	Am
44421.1	1994	681	Ad
44424	1991	590	Am
44425	1991	590	Am
	1994	376	Am
44440	1991	590	Ad
44475	1992	1050	R
44476	1992	1050	R
44477	1992	1050	R
44478	1990	221	Am
	1992	1050	R
44478.5	1992	1050	R
44479	1992	1050	R
44480	1992	1050	R
44481	1992	1050	R
44492.5	1994	922	R [832]
44564	1994	840	R [832]
44645	1993	424	Ad
44666	1989	1282	Ad
44667	1989	1282	Ad
44667.2	1989	1282	Ad
44668	1989	1282	Ad
44669	1989	1282	Ad
Pt. 25, Ch. 3.1, Art. 1, (Sec. 44670.1 et seq.)	1990	216	Am [206]
44670.3	1990	724	Am
44670.4	1989	1256*	Am
44670.5	1991	54	Am
44670.6	1994	350	Am
44670.8	1994	840	R [832]
44670.9	1989	1256*	Am
44671	1989	1256*	Am
44671.1	1989	1256*	Am
44680.08	1989	1360	R [73]
44680.4	1989	1256*	Am
44704	1994	840	Am [832]
44720	1990	1471	Ad [158] R [79]
44721	1990	1471	Ad [158] R [79]
44722	1990	1471	Ad [158] R [79]
44723	1990	1471	Ad [158] R [79]
44750	1992	1142	Ad
44760	1990	1459	Ad
44761	1990	1459	Ad
44762	1990	1459	Ad
44763	1990	1459	Ad
44764	1990	1459	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
44775	1994	922	R [832]
44785	1994	840	Am [832]
44790	1992	157*	S [133]
44791	1992	157*	S [133]
44792	1992	157*	S [133]
44793	1992	157*	S [133]
44794	1992	157*	S [133]
	1992	1296*	R
44795	1992	157*	Am [133]
44806	1994	1198	Am
44830.3	1994	673	Am
44832	1991	375	Ad
44834	1990	979	Am
44834.1	1990	979	Ad
44834.2	1990	979	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
44836	1990	596	Am
44849	1990	1372	Am
44850	1990	1372	Am
44854	1990	1372	Am
44860	1990	341	Am
44868	1989	1360	Am [73]
44873	1991	359	Am
44877	1994	172	Am
44904	1994	922	R [832]
44905	1994	922	R [832]
44907	1992	1165*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44918	1992	336	Am
44929	1990	996*	Am [49]
	1994	20*	Ad
44929.23	1991	256	Am
	1992	236	Am
44929.24	1994	673	R
44931	1994	922	Am [832]
44940	1989	807	R & Ad
	1994	83	Am
44940.5	1989	807	Ad
44942	1989	455	Am
44947	1990	1263	Am
44948.2	1991	256	Ad
44951	1993	261	Am
44954	1992	336	R & Ad
44955.5	1993	261	Am
44955.6	1992	703*	Ad & R [15]
44959	1994	922	Am [832]
44966	1994	922	Am [832]
44971	1990	1372	R
44979	1993	326	Am
44981	1991	123	Am
44986	1993	1144	Am
44986.1	1993	1144	Am
45023.4	1994	922	R [832]
45037	1994	922	R [832]
45100	1991	287	Am
45103.5	1992	826	Ad
45123	1990	596	Am
45125.5	1991	152	Ad
45133	1990	190*	Ad
45134	1990	903	Am
45139	1990	658*	Ad
45164	1991	416*	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
45202	1993	326	Am
45203	1994	1011	Am
45207	1993	23	Am
45221	1991	146	Am
45243	1993	1296*	Am
45246	1990	556	Am
	1992	1302*	Am
	1993	112	Am
45249	1993	112	Am
45254	1993	368	Am
45283	1991	756*	Am
45297	1992	303	Am
45304	1989	807	Am
45308	1990	276	Am
	1992	303	Am
45318	1991	287	Am
45319	1991	146	Am
45344.5	1994	922	Am [832]
45350	1989	1345	Ad
45351	1989	1345	Ad
45352	1989	1345	Ad
45353	1989	1345	Ad
45354	1989	1345	Ad
45355	1989	1345	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
	1994	840	Am [832]
45356	1989	1345	Ad
45357	1989	1345	Ad
45358	1989	1345	Ad
45370	1994	1288	Am
45371	1994	1288	Am
45452	1993	59*	Am
	1993	60*	R
45452.5	1993	60*	R
46010	1991	984	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	1172	Am
46010.2	1991	984	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
	1993	14*	Am
	1994	1172	Am
46010.3	1993	66*	Ad
46010.5	1991	984	Am
	1994	1172	Am
46015	1991	756*	R
	1993	66*	Ad
46111	1993	1296*	Am
46142	1994	922	Am [832]
46151	1994	922	R [832]
46170	1989	1256*	Am
46190	1989	1256*	Am
46191	1993	670	Am [767]
46201	1991	756*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
46202	1989	1360	Am [73]
46205	1989	782*	Am
	1989	1256*	Am
46206	1989	782*	Ad
	1994	49*	Am
46300	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	221	Am
	1992	759*	Am
46300.1	1989	1089	Ad
	1990	1263	Am
	1992	1195	R & Ad [445]
46300.2	1993	66*	Ad
46300.3	1989	1089	Ad [38]
	1990	1263	Am
46300.4	1989	1089	Ad [38]
	1991	756*	Am
46300.6	1993	66*	Ad
46300.7	1993	66*	Ad
46304	1994	1186	Am
46320	1991	756*	R
46330	1989	1256*	R
46331	1989	1256*	R
46332	1989	1256*	R
46333	1989	1256*	R
46340	1989	1256*	R
46350	1991	756*	R
46364	1991	756*	R
46380	1991	756*	Am
46392	1994	49*	Am
46600	1991	756*	Am
46601	1989	853	Am
46601.5	1990	10*	Am [203]
	1992	120	Am
	1994	1262*	Am [865]
46605	1994	1186	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46606	1991	64	Am
46608	1991	64	R
46621	1994	1186	R
47600	1992	781	Ad
47601	1992	781	Ad
47602	1992	781	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
47603	1992	781	Ad
47605	1992	781	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
47606	1992	781	Ad
47607	1992	781	Ad
47610	1992	781	Ad
47611	1992	781	Ad
47612	1992	781	Ad
47615	1992	781	Ad
	1994	840	R [832]
47616	1992	781	Ad
47620	1994	118	Ad
47621	1994	118	Ad
47622	1994	118	Ad
47623	1994	118	Ad
47624	1994	118	Ad
47625	1994	118	Ad
47700	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
47701	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
47702	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
47703	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
47704	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
47705	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
47710	1994	1255	Ad [887] R [160]
48000	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	381	Am
48002	1990	700*	Am
48003	1990	700*	R
48010	1989	1256*	Am
48011	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	221	Am
Pt. 27, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (former Sec. 48020 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
48031	1994	1186	Am
Pt. 27, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (former Sec. 48040 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
48204	1990	10*	Am (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 172) [203]
	1992	120	Am
	1992	507	Am
	1993	589	Am (as by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 507) [670]
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 9.7 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1191) Am (by Sec. 9.6 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 507) & R [203 694]
	1994	98*	Am (by Sec. 2 and Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Sec. 9.6 and Sec. 9.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1296)
	1994	1262*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1994, Ch. 98) [865] Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1994, Ch. 98) [318]
48204.1	1990	10*	Ad & R [203]
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	507	R
48205	1990	315	Am
	1994	134	Am
48206.3	1990	1263	Am
48209	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.1	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
	1994	1262*	Am
48209.10	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.11	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.12	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.13	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.14	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.15	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
48209.16	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.2	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.3	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1994	1262*	Am
48209.4	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.5	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.6	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.7	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.9	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
	1994	1262*	Am
48212	1992	1360	R
48215	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
48221	1991	756*	R
48232	1994	922	Am [832]
48260	1994	1023	Am
48260.5	1994	1023	Am
48260.6	1994	1024	Am
48263	1994	1024	Am
48263.5	1994	1024	Am
48264	1994	1023	Am
48264.5	1994	1023	Ad
48267	1989	1117	Am
48293	1990	391	Am
48321.5	1994	506	Am
48342	1994	840	R [832]
48342.5	1994	840	R [832]
48410	1993	1296*	Am
48412	1991	756*	Am
48440	1992	90	R
48443	1992	90	R
48644.3	1994	922	R [832]
48645	1989	929	Am
48645.1	1989	929	Am
48645.3	1990	525	Am
48645.7	1992	428	Ad
48803	1994	840	R [832]
48900	1989	1306	Am
	1992	909	Am
	1994	1198	Am
48900.1	1989	213	Am
48900.2	1992	909	Ad
48900.3	1994	1198	Ad
48900.4	1994	1017	Ad
48900.6	1993	212	Ad
48902	1989	1117	Am
	1990	1697	Am
48904	1992	445	Am
48909	1991	1202	Am
48911	1990	1234	Am
	1992	1360	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	146	Am [833]
48911.1	1994	1016	Ad
48911.2	1994	1016	Ad
48912	1990	1234	Am
	1992	1360	Am
48915	1992	16	Am
	1992	909	Am
	1993	1255*	Am
	1993	1256	Am
	1994	1014	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) [82]
	1994	1198	Am
48915.1	1990	1231	Am
	1991	756*	Am
	1993	1257	Am
48915.2	1993	1257	Ad
	1994	1014	Am [82]
48915.5	1990	1234	Am
	1992	1360	Am
	1994	1014	Am [82]
48915.6	1994	1287	Ad
48915.7	1993	1256	Ad
	1994	1014	R [82]
48916	1992	152	Am
	1994	1014	Am [82]
48917	1990	1234	Am
48918	1990	1231	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1014	Am [82]
48926	1994	1014	Ad [82]
48933	1992	115	Am
48950	1992	1363	Ad
48980	1990	10*	Am
	1990	403	Am
	1992	445	Am
	1992	906	Am
	1993	160	Am
	1993	161	Am
	1993	915	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.) [346] Am (by Sec. 10.7 of Ch.) [42]
	1994	1262*	Am
48987	1994	1172	Ad
49060	1994	1288	Am
49068.5	1994	922	Am [832]
49070	1994	1288	Am
49073.5	1991	299	Ad
49076	1989	1117	Am
	1993	1302	Am
49076.5	1993	561	Ad
49079	1989	1306	Ad
	1993	1257	Am
49110	1994	257	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
49112	1989	866	Am
	1992	1189	Am
49116	1989	866	Am
	1992	1189	Am
	1994	1175	Am
49130	1994	257	Am
49150	1992	1213	R
49150.5	1992	90	Ad
	1994	922	R[832]
49411	1994	840	Am[832]
49412	1990	51*	Ad
49413	1994	643	Ad
49422	1994	172	Am
49426	1994	172	Am
49427	1994	922	Am[832]
49452	1993	226	Am
49460	1992	1246	Ad
	1994	195*	Am
49461	1992	1246	Ad
	1994	195*	Am
49462	1992	1246	Ad
49463	1992	1246	Ad
	1994	195*	Am
49464	1992	1246	Ad
49465	1992	1246	Ad
	1994	195*	Am
49466	1994	195*	Ad
49505	1990	796*	Ad
49531	1989	614	Am
49531.1	1989	614	Ad
49533	1993	1296*	Am
49536	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
49547	1992	948	Ad
49547.5	1994	517	Ad
49548	1992	948	Ad
49548.2	1992	948	Ad
49548.3	1992	948	Ad
49550.3	1991	1164	Ad
49553	1989	614	Am
49582	1994	922	Am[832]
49583	1994	922	R[832]
49603	1991	666	Ad
49604	1992	545	Ad
51201.5	1991	818	Ad
	1992	73*	Am
51202	1992	1065	Am
51203	1990	540	Am
51215	1994	922	Am[832]
51216	1993	66*	Am
51217	1994	922	Am[832]
51219	1992	507	R
51219.5	1994	922	R[832]
51220	1992	763	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
51220.2	1994	607	Ad
51220.5	1992	1355	Ad[552]
	1993	637	Am
51223.5	1993	424	Ad
51225.3	1990	1105	Am
51226	1990	519	Am
	1990	1105	Am
	1993	66*	Am
51226.2	1993	1207	Ad
51226.3	1992	763	Ad
	1993	497	Am
51226.5	1989	452	Ad
51228	1993	215	Am
51229	1994	922	Am[832]
51229.8	1991	818	Ad
51262	1994	840	Am[832]
51264	1991	773	Am
	1994	922	Am[832]
51266	1990	267	Ad[232]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1994	922	Am[832]
51266.5	1992	1015	Ad
51267	1990	522	Ad
	1994	922	R[832]
51268	1990	923	Ad
51269	1990	923	Ad
51420	1989	783	Am[38]
51421	1989	783	Am[38]
51422	1989	783	R & Ad[38]
51551	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1337) & RN[73]
51553	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
	1993	328	Am
Pt. 28, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (former Sec. 51700 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
Pt. 28, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (former Sec. 51710 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
51745	1989	1089	R & Ad[38]
51745.6	1990	1263	Ad
51746	1989	1089	R & Ad[38]
51747	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1992	759*	Am
51747.3	1993	66*	Ad
51747.5	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
51747.6	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1991	756*	R
51748	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51749	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51749.3	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1994	922	Am[832]
51749.5	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51757	1994	922	R[832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
51760.3	1990	930*	Am
51768	1993	1296*	Am
51778	1994	840	Am [832]
51791	1994	840	Am [832]
51865	1991	1011	Ad
51870	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51871	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51872	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51872.5	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
	1990	8*	Am
51873	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51873.1	1989	1334	R
51873.2	1989	1334	R
51873.3	1989	1334	R
51873.5	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
	1990	8*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
51873.7	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51873.9	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51874	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
	1990	8*	Am
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51874.1	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
	1990	8*	R
51874.2	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51874.4	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51874.6	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51874.8	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51875	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51875.1	1989	1334	R
51875.3	1989	1334	R
51875.5	1989	1334	R
51875.7	1989	1334	R
	1990	1372	Am
51875.9	1989	1334	R
51876	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1990	8*	Am
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51876.5	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
	1990	8*	Am
51877	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51877.5	1989	1334	Ad & R [81]
51878	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1990	8*	Am
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51878.5	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
51879	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51879.3	1989	1334	R
51879.5	1989	1334	R & Ad R [140]
51880	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51881	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51882	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51883	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51884	1992	1309	Ad & R [545]
51900	1994	922	Am [832]
51900.5	1994	922	R [832]
51910	1994	840	R [832]
51912	1994	840	R [832]
52015	1992	758	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
52033	1994	840	Am [832]
52048	1994	1172	Am
52049.1	1989	1282	Ad
52050	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52051	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52052	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
	1994	937	R & Ad
52053	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
	1994	937	Am
52053.5	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52053.7	1994	937	Ad
52054	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52054.5	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52055	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52056	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52056.5	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52056.6	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
	1994	937	Am
52057	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52058	1994	937	Am
52059	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52059.5	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
52059.7	1992	1335	Ad [345] R [271]
Pt. 28, Ch. 6.5, heading (Sec. 52060 et seq.)	1989	1183	Am & R [76 70]
52060	1989	1183	Am & R [76 70]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52061	1989	1183	Am & R [76 70]
52062	1989	1183	Am & R [76 70]
52063	1989	1183	Am & R [76 70]
52064	1989	1183	S [76 70]
52065	1989	1183	Am & R [76 70]
52066	1989	1183	Ad & R [76 70]
52080	1989	1147*	Ad
52081	1989	1147*	Ad
52082	1989	1147*	Ad
52084	1989	1147*	Ad
52086	1989	1147*	Ad
52088	1989	1147*	Ad
	1992	507	R
52090	1989	1147*	Ad
52100	1989	1147*	Ad
52102	1989	1147*	Ad
52104	1989	1147*	Ad
52106	1989	1147*	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
52108	1989	1147*	Ad
52110	1989	1147*	Ad
52112	1989	1147*	Ad
	1994	840	R [832]
52114	1989	1147*	Ad
52134	1994	922	R [832]
52150	1989	1113	S [43]
52151	1989	1113	S [43]
52152	1989	1113	S [43]
	1990	1372	Am
52153	1989	1113	S [43]
52154	1989	1113	Am & R [43]
	1990	1372	Am
52155	1989	1113	Am & R [43]
52156	1989	1113	Am & R [43]
52157	1989	1113	S [43]
52158	1989	1113	S [43]
52159	1989	1113	S [43]
52159.1	1989	1113	Ad & R [43]
52164.6	1994	922	Am [832]
52169	1994	922	Am [832]
52171	1994	922	Am [832]
52171.6	1994	922	Am [832]
52177	1994	922	Am [832]
52178.1	1990	582	Am
	1994	922	R [832]
52178.4	1994	922	R [832]
52200	1989	494*	Ad
52201	1989	494*	Ad
52202	1989	494*	Ad
52203	1989	494*	Ad
52204	1989	494*	Ad
	1994	840	Am [832]
52205	1989	494*	Ad
52206	1989	494*	Ad
52207	1989	494*	Ad
52208	1989	494*	Ad
52209	1989	494*	Ad
52210	1989	494*	Ad
52211	1989	494*	Ad
52212	1989	494*	Ad
52213	1989	494*	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
52240	1992	83*	Ad
52241	1992	83*	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
52242	1992	83*	Ad
52243	1992	83*	Ad
52301.3	1990	762	Ad
52301.5	1990	1667	Am
52302	1990	1667	Am
52302.3	1990	1372	Am
52306	1992	507	Am
52309	1992	507	Am
52314	1989	1015*	Am
	1991	64	Am
52314.6	1989	1015*	Am
52315	1994	1288	Am
52321	1994	922	Am [832]
52324.6	1991	624	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
52327	1992	115	Am
52332	1992	507	R
52333	1994	922	R [832]
52335.25	1994	922	R [832]
52335.8	1992	507	R
	1994	1172	Ad
52336	1994	1180	Ad
52336.1	1994	1180	Ad
52336.3	1994	1180	Ad
52336.5	1994	1180	Ad
52342	1990	1372	Am
52347	1994	840	R [832]
52376	1990	1105	Ad
52385	1994	840	R [832]
52500	1992	1193	Am [628]
52500.1	1992	1193	Ad [628]
	1993	669	Am
	1994	593*	Am
52501.5	1991	756*	Am
	1991	1132	Am
52506	1994	922	Am [832]
52512	1990	1372	Am
52519	1990	1667	Am
52522	1992	1196	Ad [445]
52522.1	1992	1196	Ad [445 71] R [94]
	1994	593*	Am
52522.2	1992	1196	Ad [445]
52523	1992	1193	Ad [628]
	1993	669	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
52610.5	1991	756*	Am
52616	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1989	1395*	Am
	1992	1195	R & Ad [445]
52616.1	1991	1132	Ad
	1992	1195	R [445]
52616.16	1992	1195	Ad [445]
	1993	669	Am
	1994	108*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52616.17	1992	1195	Ad [445]
	1993	669	Am
52616.18	1992	1193	Ad [569 628]
	1994	108*	Am
52616.19	1992	1195	Ad [445]
	1994	108*	Am
52616.20	1993	1051	Ad
52616.21	1994	593*	Ad
52616.23	1992	1195	Ad [445]
52616.24	1992	1195	Ad [445]
52616.4	1992	1196	Ad [445]
	1993	669	Am
	1994	108*	Am
52616.5	1994	922	R [832]
52616.6	1993	670	Ad [767]
52651	1992	1068	Ad
52652	1992	1068	Ad
52653	1992	1068	Ad
52654	1992	1068	Ad
52655	1992	1068	Ad
52656	1992	1068	Ad
52750	1990	978	Ad
52751	1990	978	Ad
52752	1990	978	Ad
52753	1990	978	Ad
52754	1990	978	Ad
	1992	711*	R [511]
52760	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52761	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52762	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52763	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52764	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52770	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52771	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52772	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
	1993	589	Am [670]
52773	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52774	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52775	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52853	1991	251	Am
52860	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	1288	Am
52888	1992	1296*	R
52900	1989	242*	S [45 36]
52901	1989	242*	S [45 36]
52902	1989	242*	S [45 36]
	1994	922	Am [832]
52903	1989	242*	S [45 36]
	1994	922	Am [832]
52904	1989	242*	Am [45 36]
52905	1989	735	Ad
52906	1989	735	Ad
52907	1989	735	Ad
52908	1989	735	Ad
52909	1989	735	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
52910	1990	519	Am
52911	1990	519	Am
52960	1994	922	R [832]
52963	1994	922	R [832]
52965	1990	216	Am [206]
52980	1990	519	Ad
52981	1990	519	Ad
52982	1990	519	Ad
52983	1990	519	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
54021	1994	840	Am [832]
54022	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
54029	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
Pt. 29, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (former Sec. 54030 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
54030	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54031	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54032	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54033	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54442	1994	922	Am [832]
54444.1	1990	1455	Am
54528	1990	1455	R
54652	1994	922	Am [832]
54657	1993	1296*	Am
54658	1994	922	R [832]
54685	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	Am [677 40]
54685.1	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	Am [677 40]
54685.2	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	S [677 40]
54685.3	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	Am [677 40]
54685.6	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	S [677 40]
54685.7	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	S [677 40]
54685.8	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	319*	S [677 40]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
54685.9	1991	423*	Ad [322] R [117]
	1994	319*	Am [677 40]
54686	1991	423*	Ad [322] R [117]
	1994	319*	S [677 40]
54686.2	1991	423*	Ad [322] R [117]
	1994	319*	Am [677 40]
54690	1993	574	R & Ad
54691	1990	75	Am
	1993	574	Am
54692	1993	574	Am
54693	1993	574	Am
54694	1993	574	Am
54695	1993	574	Am
54696	1993	574	R & Ad
54697	1992	1213	Ad
54726	1994	363	Am
54734	1994	922	Am [832]
54753	1994	922	R [832]
54753.1	1994	922	R [832]
54760	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54760.1	1989	1282	Ad
54761	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1994	922	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82) [832]
54761.1	1994	153*	Ad
54762	1992	120	Am [445]
56000	1991	223	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56000.5	1994	1126*	Am
56001	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Secs. 11.8 and 11.9 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 311 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 759) [805]
	1994	1126*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 11.8, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1296, and by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 11.9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1296)
56026	1991	223	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 311, and as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 35)
	1992	1360	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 223, and by Sec. 7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 223)
	1992	1361	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 223)
	1993	1296*	Am (as am by Sec. 1 & Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1361)
56026.2	1994	1126*	Ad
56026.5	1992	759*	Am
56028	1990	182	Am
56030.5	1992	759*	Am
56031	1992	759*	Am
56032	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56034	1993	939*	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
56035	1993	939*	Ad
56041	1992	1360	Ad
56042	1993	939*	Ad
56050	1990	182	Am
	1991	223	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56100	1992	1360	Am
	1994	1288	Am
56101	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56134	1993	1296*	Am
56135	1993	1296*	Am
56138	1992	1360	Ad
56155.5	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
56156	1990	182	Am
56160	1993	939*	Am
56168	1993	939*	R & Ad
56170	1993	51*	Am
56171	1992	1360	Am
56192	1992	759*	Am
56200	1990	182	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 14.3 of Ch.) [805]
56210	1990	1135	Ad
56211	1990	1135	Ad
56212	1990	1135	Ad
56213	1990	1135	Ad
56214	1990	1135	Ad
56214.5	1990	1135	Ad
56217	1990	1135	Ad
56218	1990	1135	Ad
56221	1994	513	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56244	1990	1501	Ad
	1990	1596	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1501) & RN
56245	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
56302	1991	223	Am
56320.1	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56321	1992	1360	Am
56321.5	1992	106	Ad
56325	1990	1234	Am
56326	1992	759*	Am
56337.5	1992	1360	Ad
56339	1992	1360	Ad
56340.1	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56341	1992	106	Am
	1992	1360	Am (by Sec. 15.3 of Ch.)
	1993	1296*	Am
56343	1991	109*	Am
56344	1992	1360	Am
56345	1990	523	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	1126*	Am
56345.1	1992	1360	Ad
56346	1994	1288	Am
56350	1994	998	Ad
56351	1994	998	Ad
56352	1994	998	Ad
56361	1991	756*	Am
56363.1	1994	1288	Ad
56364	1992	1360	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56365	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 16.1 of Ch.)
	1994	661	Am
	1994	1172	R (as am by Sec. 16 and Sec. 16.1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1296) Ad (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.)
56365.5	1992	1213	Am
56366	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 16.35 of Ch.)
	1994	921	Am
	1994	1172	R (as am by Sec. 16.3 and Sec. 16.35, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1296) Ad (by Sec. 21.5 of Ch.)
56366.1	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am & RN & Ad
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 16.55 of Ch.)
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	661	Am
	1994	1172	R
56366.2	1993	939*	Ad(RN)
	1993	1296*	Ad(RN)
	1994	921	Am
	1994	1172	R & Ad (by Sec. 24.5 of Ch.)
56366.3	1993	939*	Ad
	1994	661	Am
56366.4	1993	939*	Ad
56366.6	1993	939*	Ad
56366.7	1993	939*	Ad
	1994	661	Am [159]
			R [160]
56367	1993	1296*	Am
56368	1992	759*	Am
56370	1993	984	Ad
56382	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56425.5	1992	759*	Am
56426	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.1	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.2	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.25	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.5	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.6	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 17.8 of Ch.) [805]
56426.7	1993	1296*	Am [805]
	1994	1288	Am
56426.8	1994	1288	Am
56426.9	1994	1288	Am
56427	1993	1296*	Am
56429	1993	1296*	Am [805]
	1994	1288	Am
56430	1991	756*	Am
56440	1990	184*	Am
	1992	1061	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	1288	Am
56441	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56441.11	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	R & Ad
	1994	1288	Am
56441.12	1994	922	R [832]
56441.4	1992	759*	Am
56441.5	1992	759*	Am
56441.8	1991	756*	Am
56444	1994	922	R [832]
56446	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
56448	1990	184*	Am
	1992	1061	Am
56462	1994	840	Am [832]
56475	1993	1296*	Am
56500.1	1992	1360	Am
56500.2	1992	1360	Am
56500.3	1992	1360	Ad
56501	1992	1360	Am
56502	1992	1360	Am
	1993	1296*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56503	1992	1360	R & Ad
56504.5	1992	1360	Ad
56505	1991	109*	Am
	1992	1360	Am
	1994	1288	Am
56505.1	1992	1360	Ad
56505.2	1993	939*	Ad
56507	1992	1360	R & Ad
56508	1992	1360	Ad
56520	1990	959	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
56521	1990	959	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
56522	1990	959	Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
56523	1990	959	Ad
56524	1990	959	Ad
56601	1992	1360	Am
56602	1994	921	Am
56711	1994	921	Am
56712	1994	936*	Am
56722	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
56726	1992	759*	Am
56728	1992	759*	Am
56728.6	1990	1135	Am
	1992	759*	Am
56728.7	1990	118	Ad & R [211]
	1991	325	Am [425]
	1993	1295	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [133]
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 21.1 of Ch.) [42 133]
	1994	921	Am [199]
56728.8	1990	1135	Am
	1992	759*	Am
56728.9	1990	1623	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1296*	Am
	1994	333	Am [133]
56730.7	1992	90	Ad
56731	1992	1360	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am & RN
56732	1994	921	Am
56734	1990	1623	Am
56737	1992	759*	Am
56738	1991	756*	Am
56740	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 23.5 of Ch.)
	1994	921	Am
	1994	1172	R (as ad by Sec. 23 and Sec. 23.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1296)
			Ad (by Sec. 27.5 of Ch.)
56741	1992	1061	Am
	1994	921	Am
56743	1994	921	Am
56771	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 115) [73]
56775	1993	939*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	921	Am
56822	1994	1288	Am
56827	1990	1263	Ad
56828	1992	759*	Am
	1993	51*	Am
56830	1992	759*	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
56831	1993	1296*	Ad (RN)
56840	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
	1993	939*	Am
56840.1	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56841	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56842	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56843	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56844	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56845.1	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56845.2	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56845.5	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56848	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56848.5	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56849	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56850	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56851	1993	1296*	Am
56852	1993	1296*	Am
56853	1993	1296*	Am
56859	1993	1296*	Am
56863	1993	1296*	Am
56876	1993	1296*	Am
56880	1994	922	R [832]
56885	1993	1296*	Am
58408	1994	922	R [832]
58410	1994	922	R [832]
58411	1994	922	R [832]
58412	1994	922	R [832]
58550	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58551	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58552	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58553	1989	242*	S [45 36]
	1992	759*	Am
58553.5	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58554	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58555	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58556	1989	242*	S [45 36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
58557	1989	242*	S [45 36]
	1994	840	Am [832]
58558	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58559	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58560	1989	242*	S [45 36]
	1994	922	R [832]
58561	1989	242*	Am [45 36]
58562	1989	242*	Ad [45 36]
	1994	922	R [832]
58600	1990	930*	Am
58601	1990	930*	Am
	1994	922	Am [832]
58602	1990	930*	Am
58604.5	1990	930*	R
58605	1990	930*	Am
58607	1990	930*	Am
	1992	1213	R
58608	1990	930*	Ad
Pt. 31, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 58700 et seq.)	1994	722	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 641) & RN
58700	1991	641	Ad
	1991	643	Ad
	1994	722	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 641) & RN
58701	1991	641	Ad
	1991	643	Ad
	1994	722	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 641) & RN
	1994	922	R [832]
58702	1991	641	Ad
	1991	643	Ad
	1994	722	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 641) & RN
	1994	922	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 643) [832]
58703	1991	641	Ad
	1994	722	Am & RN
58704	1991	641	Ad
	1994	722	Am & RN
58705	1991	641	Ad
	1994	722	Am & RN
58706	1991	641	Ad
	1994	722	Am & RN
58707	1991	641	Ad
	1994	722	R
Pt. 31, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 58730 et seq.)	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58730	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58731	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58732	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58733	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58734	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58735	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58736	1994	722	Ad(RN)
58801.6	1992	563	Ad
58802	1994	922	Am [832]
58804.2	1992	563	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am
58806	1990	448*	Ad
58900	1990	1556	Ad
58901	1990	1556	Ad
58902	1990	1556	Ad
58902.5	1990	1556	Ad
58903	1990	1556	Ad
58904	1990	1556	Ad
58905	1990	1556	Ad
58905.2	1990	1556	Ad
58905.5	1990	1556	Ad
58906	1990	1556	Ad
	1992	83*	Am
58906.5	1990	1556	Ad
58907	1990	1556	Ad
58908	1990	1556	Ad
58909	1990	1556	Ad
58910	1990	1556	Ad
58914	1990	1556	Ad
58915	1990	1556	Ad
58915.5	1990	1556	Ad
58916	1990	1556	Ad
58917	1990	1556	Ad
58920	1990	1556	Ad
58921	1990	1556	Ad
58922	1990	1556	Ad
58923	1990	1556	Ad
58924	1990	1556	Ad
58925	1990	1556	Ad
58925.5	1990	1556	Ad
58926	1990	1556	Ad
58927	1990	1556	Ad
58928	1990	1556	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 32, heading (Sec. 59000 et seq.)	1992	759*	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 32, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 59000 et seq.)	1992	759*	Am
59002	1992	759*	Am
59002.5	1992	759*	Am
59003	1992	759*	Am
59005	1992	759*	Am
59006	1992	759*	Am
59007	1992	759*	Am
59045	1992	759*	Am
59101	1992	759*	Am
59102	1992	759*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
59102.5	1992	759*	Am
59111	1992	759*	Am
59143	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
59144	1992	759*	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 32, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 59200 et seq.)	1992	759*	Am
59200	1992	759*	Am
59201	1992	759*	Am
59202	1992	759*	Am
59203	1992	759*	Am
59204	1992	759*	Am
59204.5	1992	759*	Am
59210	1992	759*	Am
59211	1992	759*	Am
59220	1992	759*	Am
59223	1992	759*	Am
60001	1991	353	Am
60004	1992	58*	Ad & R[36]
	1993	589	Am[670]
60005	1993	707	Ad[117]
60011	1991	529	Am
60017.1	1991	529	Ad
60117	1994	927	Ad
60119	1994	927	Ad
60041	1989	1181	Am
60200	1989	1181	Am
	1991	353	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	529	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	56	Am[670]
60200.1	1989	1181	Ad & R[19]
60204	1989	1181	Am
60205	1989	1181	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
60240	1994	146	Am[833]
60241	1994	1288	Am
60242	1991	529	Am
60246	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
60247.5	1994	922	R[832]
60249	1994	840	R[832]
60252	1994	927	Ad
60281	1994	1288	Am
60282	1994	1288	Am
60283	1994	1288	Am
60294	1994	1288	Am
60312	1994	1288	Am
60313	1994	1288	Am
60510.5	1991	1028	Ad
60600	1991	760	R[117]
60600.1	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60601	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60602	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60602.5	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60602.7	1992	758	Ad
60603	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60603.5	1991	760	R
	1993	204	Ad
60604	1991	760	R[117]
60604.5	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60604.7	1991	760	R
60604.8	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60604.9	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60605	1991	760	R[117]
60606	1991	760	R[117]
60607	1991	760	R[117]
60608	1990	1395	Am[51]
	1991	760	R[117]
60609	1991	760	R[117]
60610	1991	760	R[117]
60611	1991	760	R[117]
60612	1991	760	R[117]
60613	1991	760	R[117]
60614	1991	760	R[117]
60634	1991	760	R[117]
60644	1991	760	R[117]
60650	1991	760	R[117]
60660	1991	760	R[117]
60661	1991	760	R[117]
60662	1991	760	R[117]
60663	1991	760	R[117]
60670	1991	760	R[117]
60671	1991	760	R[117]
60672	1991	760	R[117]
60690	1991	760	R[117]
60700	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60701	1991	760	Am & R[36]
	1994	922	R[832]
60702	1991	760	R[117]
60703	1991	760	R[117]
60720	1991	760	R[117]
60721	1991	760	R[117]
60722	1991	760	R[117]
60730	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
	1994	922	R[832]
60731	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
	1994	922	R[832]
60731.5	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
	1994	922	R[832]
60731.6	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
	1994	922	R[832]
60731.9	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
	1994	922	R[832]
62000	1991	223	Am
62000.10	1989	73	Ad[82]
	1989	81	Ad & R[82]
	1989	1466*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
62000.11	1989	73*	Ad
	1989	494*	Ad
	1993	795	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 494)
	1994	108*	Am
62000.12	1989	81*	Ad [207]
	1993	774	R
62000.14	1989	1466*	Ad
	1993	177	Am
62000.2	1989	1183	Am
62000.3	1989	494*	R
62000.4	1989	73*	R
	1989	81*	R
	1991	223	Ad(RN)
62000.45	1990	1340	Am
	1991	223	Am & RN
62000.5	1990	930*	Am
62000.6	1989	73	Ad
	1989	81*	Ad [82] R [207]
	1989	1466	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 73)
	1993	774	R
62000.8	1992	528	Am
62000.9	1989	73	Ad [82]
	1989	81*	Ad [82] R [207]
62001	1990	1372	Am
	1991	223	Am
62002	1991	223	Am
62007	1989	73*	Ad
	1989	494*	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 73) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 494) & RN
62007.5	1992	1296*	Ad(RN)
	1994	922	R [832]
62008	1990	1340	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
64100	1990	703	Ad
	1994	922	Am [832]
66002	1991	1198	Ad
66003	1991	1198	Ad
Pt. 40, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 66010 et seq.)	1991	1198	Ad
66010	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1198	Am
Pt. 40, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 66010.1 et seq.)	1991	1198	Ad
66010.1	1991	1198	Ad
66010.2	1991	1198	Ad
66010.3	1991	1198	Ad
66010.4	1990	1587	Ad
66010.5	1991	1198	Ad
66010.6	1990	1587	Ad
66010.7	1991	1198	Ad
66010.8	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
Pt. 40, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 66011 et seq.)	1991	1198	Ad
66011	1990	1372	Am
66014.5	1991	1198	Am
66015	1991	141*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	705*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 427)
66015.1	1993	776	Ad
66015.5	1993	776	Ad
66015.7	1993	776	Ad & R [133]
66017	1990	1372	Am
66020	1991	1198	R
66021	1990	1372	Am
66021.2	1990	1699	Ad
66021.4	1990	1699	Ad
66023	1991	1174*	Ad
66024	1991	1198	Ad
66030	1991	1198	Ad
66050	1991	1198	Ad
66051	1991	1198	Ad
66052	1991	1198	Ad
66053	1991	1198	Ad
66101	1990	1372	R
66102	1990	1372	R
Pt. 40, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 66150 et seq.)	1992	705*	Ad
66150	1990	572	S [254]
66151	1992	536*	Ad
66152	1990	572	S [254]
66154	1990	572	S [254]
66156	1990	572	S [254]
66158	1990	572	Am [254]
66160	1990	572	Am [254]
66161	1990	572	Ad [254]
66161.5	1991	141*	Ad
	1992	705*	Am
	1993	66*	Am
66162	1990	572	S [254]
66163	1990	572	S [254]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66164	1990	572	S[254]
	1992	705*	Am & RN
66165	1990	572	Am[254]
	1992	705*	Am & RN
66170	1992	705*	Ad[542]
	1993	1132*	Am[776]
66171	1992	705*	Ad[542]
	1993	1132*	Am[776]
	1994	13*	Am
66172	1992	705*	Ad[542]
	1993	1132*	S[776]
66173	1992	705*	Ad[542]
	1993	1132*	S[776]
66174	1992	705*	Ad[542]
	1993	1132*	S[776]
66175	1992	705*	Ad[542]
	1993	1132*	Am[776]
66180	1992	705*	Ad(RN)
66181	1992	705*	Ad(RN)
66200	1990	1372	R
66201	1991	1198	Am
66201.5	1991	1198	Ad
66202	1991	1188	Am
66202.5	1991	1188	Ad
66204	1991	1198	Ad
66205	1991	1198	Ad
66207	1991	1198	Ad
66210	1991	645	Ad
66211	1991	645	Ad
66301	1991	1198	R
	1992	1363	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
66405	1994	1010	Am[832]
66500	1990	1587	R
66602	1993	8*	Am
66606	1993	8*	Am
66608	1990	1587	R
66700	1990	1372	Am
66700.5	1990	1372	R
66701	1990	1587	R
Pt. 40, Ch. 9.2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 66720 et seq.)	1991	1188	Ad
66722	1991	1198	Ad
66722.5	1991	1198	Ad
66730	1991	1188	Ad
66731	1991	1188	Ad
66732	1991	1188	Ad
66734	1991	1188	Ad
66736	1991	1188	Ad
66737	1991	1188	Ad
66738	1991	1188	Ad
66740	1991	1188	Ad
66741	1991	1188	Ad
66742	1991	1188	Ad
66743	1991	1188	Ad
66744	1991	1188	Ad
66750	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66751	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66752	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66752.5	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66753	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66753.5	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66754	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66755	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66756	1994	522	Ad & R[40]
66901	1989	1324	Am & R[77] Ad[38]
	1990	1573	Am
	1993	8*	Am
66902.5	1990	1372	R
66903.3	1992	482*	Ad
66904	1993	8*	Am
66910	1993	8*	R
66911	1993	8*	R
66912	1993	8*	R
66913	1993	8*	R
66914	1989	1324	Ad
	1993	8*	R
66914.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	8*	R
66915	1989	1324	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1324) & RN
	1993	8*	R
66916	1993	8*	R
66917	1993	8*	R
66918	1993	8*	R
66919	1993	8*	R
66950	1991	1198	Ad
66951	1991	1198	Ad
66952	1991	1198	Ad
67007	1990	1372	R
67010	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67011	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67012	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67013	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67014	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67015	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67016	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67017	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67018	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67019	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67020	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67021	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67022	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67023	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67024	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67025	1994	18*	Ad[814]
67134	1989	593	Ad
67140.5	1991	811	Ad
67143	1989	593	Am
	1993	8*	Am
67175	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1169)[73]
67300	1991	626	Am
67302	1991	626	Ad
67303	1991	626	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
67311.5	1990	1066	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
Pt. 40, Ch. 14.25, heading (Sec. 67320 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
Pt. 40, Ch. 14.3, heading (Sec. 67320 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as am & rn by Stats. 1987, Ch. 829) & RN[206]
67340.5	1991	652	Ad
67345	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67345.1	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67345.2	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67346	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67346.5	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.1	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.2	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.3	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.4	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.5	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.6	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.7	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.8	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.9	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67357.5	1993	589	Ad(RN)[670]
67358	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1991	652	Ad
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
	1993	589	Am & RN[670]
67358.1	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.2	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.3	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.4	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.5	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.6	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.7	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.8	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.9	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.1	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.2	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.3	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.4	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.5	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.6	1992	13*	Ad
67359.7	1992	13*	Ad
67359.8	1992	13*	Ad
Title, 3 Pt. 40, Ch. 15.5, heading (Sec. 67380 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
Title 3, Pt. 40, Ch. 16, heading (Sec. 67380 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
67380	1990	1638	Ad
	1991	585	Am
	1992	886	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	8*	Am
67381	1990	1638	Ad
	1993	8*	R
67382	1990	1638	Ad
	1993	8*	R
Title 3, Pt. 40, Ch. 15.6, heading (Sec. 67385 et seq.)	1993	8*	R
67385	1990	423	Ad
67386	1990	423	Ad
67390	1991	1068	Ad
67391	1991	1068	Ad
67392	1991	1068	Ad
67393	1991	1068	Ad
67400	1991	1198	Ad
68010	1990	1372	R
68011	1990	1372	Am
68012	1990	1372	Am
68013	1990	1372	R
68016	1990	1372	Am
68019	1990	1372	R
68020	1990	1372	R
68021	1990	1372	R
68022	1990	1372	Am
68023	1990	1372	Am
68040	1990	1372	Am
68041	1990	1372	Am
68051	1990	1372	Am
68052	1990	792	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
68070	1990	1372	Am
68071	1990	1372	Am
68072	1990	1372	Am
68073	1990	1372	Am
68074	1989	900	Am
68074.1	1989	900	Ad
68075	1989	900	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
68075.1	1989	900	Ad
	1991	926	Am & R [41]
	1994	1035	Ad & R [40]
68076	1991	455	Am
	1993	8*	Am
68077	1989	424	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
68081	1991	853	Ad
68090	1990	1372	R
68100	1990	1372	Am
69274	1992	585	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	1305	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
69274.6	1994	26*	Am
69300	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69301	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69302	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69310	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69311	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69312	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69320	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69330	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69430	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69505	1990	620	R
69506	1990	620	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
69506.3	1990	620	Ad
69506.5	1990	620	Am
69506.6	1990	620	Ad
	1993	8*	R
69507.7	1989	1239	Ad & R [11] Ad [20]
	1990	1476*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1239)
69509	1989	1113	Am
69509.5	1989	1113	Am [82]
	1989	1307	Am & R [151] Ad [20]
69510	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1573	Am
69511	1989	1113	Am
69511.5	1989	1113	Am
	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1573	Am
69513	1993	8*	Am
69513.1	1992	482*	Ad
69514	1989	1113	Am
69515	1989	1113	Am
69516	1989	1113	Am
69519	1989	1113	R
69520	1989	1113	R
69521	1989	1113	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 69530 et seq.)	1989	1113	Am
69530	1989	1113	Am
69531	1989	1113	Am
69532	1989	1113	Am
69534.1	1993	56	Am [670]
69535	1989	1113	Am
	1990	620	Am
	1992	482*	Am
69535.1	1989	1113	Am
69535.5	1989	1113	Am
69536	1989	1113	R
69537	1989	1113	Am
	1990	1372	Am
69538	1989	1113	Am
69539	1989	1113	Am
69540	1989	1113	R
69541	1989	1113	R
69542	1989	1113	R
69543	1989	1113	R
69546.5	1989	1113	Am
69560	1993	463	S [159 40]
69561	1991	449	Am
	1993	463	S [159 40]
69562	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1993	463	S [159 40]
69563	1993	463	Am [159 40]
69564	1993	463	S [159 40]
69565	1993	463	S [159 40]
69566	1993	463	S [159 40]
69567	1993	463	Am [159 40]
69580	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69581	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69582	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69583	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69584	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69585	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69586	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69587	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69588	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69589	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69590	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
69591	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 69612 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Title 3,			
Pt. 42,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 6.5,			
heading			
(Sec. 69612			
et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
69612.5	1993	8*	Am
69613	1989	1113	Am
69613.1	1989	1113	Am
69613.3	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
69614	1989	836	Am
69615.2	1989	1113	Am
Title 3,			
Pt. 42,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 6,			
heading			
(Sec. 69618			
et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3,			
Pt. 42,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 6.6,			
heading			
(Sec. 69618			
et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad & RN
Title 3,			
Pt. 42,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 6.5,			
heading			
(Sec. 69619			
et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3,			
Pt. 42,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 6.7,			
heading			
(Sec. 69619			
et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad & RN
69619	1990	1444	Ad
69619.1	1990	1444	Ad
	1991	1220	Am
	1994	571	Am
69619.3	1990	1444	Ad
	1993	8*	R
69630	1991	826	Ad
69631	1991	826	Ad
69632	1991	826	Ad
69633	1991	826	Ad
69634	1991	826	Ad
69635	1991	826	Ad
69636	1991	826	Ad
69637	1991	826	Ad
69638	1991	826	Ad
69639	1991	826	Ad
69640	1990	1372	Am
69641	1990	1372	Am
69641.5	1990	1372	Am
69642	1990	1372	Am
69643	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1038*	Am
69644	1990	1372	R
69645	1990	1372	R
69646	1990	1372	R
69647	1990	1372	R
69648	1990	1372	Am
69648.5	1990	1372	Am
69648.7	1990	1372	R
69649	1990	1372	Am
69653	1990	1372	Am [353]
69655	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1455	Am
69657	1990	1372	R
	1990	1455	R
69660	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69661	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69662	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69663	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69664	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69665	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69666	1990	216	R [206]
	1990	1455	R
69670	1990	620	R & Ad
69671	1990	620	R & Ad
69672	1990	620	R & Ad
69673	1989	1113	Am
	1990	620	R & Ad
	1993	56	R [670]
69674	1990	620	R & Ad
69674.5	1990	620	R
69675	1990	620	R & Ad
69676	1990	620	R & Ad
69677	1989	1113	Am
	1990	620	R & Ad
69678	1990	620	R & Ad
69679	1990	620	R & Ad
69680	1989	1113	R
	1990	620	Ad
69681	1990	620	R
69682	1990	620	R
69702	1993	8*	R
69721	1989	1113	Am
69726	1989	1113	Am
69730	1989	1188	Ad [38]
69731	1989	1188	Ad [38]
69732	1989	1188	Ad [38]
69733	1989	1188	Ad [38]
69740	1989	1113	Am
69760	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69761	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69761.5	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69761.7	1989	384	Ad
	1994	485	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
69762	1989	1113	Am
69763	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69763.1	1991	659	Ad
69763.2	1991	659	Ad
69763.3	1989	1113	R
	1991	659	Ad
69763.4	1991	659	Ad
69763.5	1989	1113	R
69764	1989	1113	Am
69765	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69765.5	1989	574	Ad & R[43]
69766	1989	1113	Am
69766.1	1992	482*	Ad
69768	1989	1113	Am
69769	1989	1113	Am
69769.3	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69769.5	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69769.9	1989	1113	Am
	1992	711*	R[511]
69770	1989	1113	R
69771	1989	1113	Am
69772	1989	1113	Am
	1994	485	Am
69774	1989	1113	Am
	1991	659	Am
	1994	485	Am
69799	1993	226	Am
69800	1990	849	Am
69812	1989	1113	Am
69813	1989	1113	Am
69956	1989	1113	Am
69959	1990	1699	Am
69960	1990	1699	Am
69965	1990	1699	Am
69966	1990	1699	Am
69969	1990	1699	Ad
70000	1993	1298	R[507]
70001	1993	1298	R[507]
70002	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70010	1993	1298	R[507]
70011	1993	8*	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70012	1993	1298	R[507]
70013	1993	1298	R[507]
70020	1993	1298	R[507]
70021	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70022	1993	1298	R[507]
70023	1993	1298	R[507]
70024	1993	1298	R[507]
70025	1993	1298	R[507]
70026	1993	1298	R[507]
70027	1993	1298	R[507]
70028	1993	1298	R[507]
70029	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70030	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70031	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70031.1	1993	1298	R[507]
70032	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70033	1993	1298	R[507]
70034	1993	1298	R[507]
70035	1993	1298	R[507]
70036	1993	1298	R[507]
70037	1993	1298	R[507]
70038	1993	1298	R[507]
70039	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70039.5	1990	1136	Ad
	1993	1298	R[507]
70050	1989	154	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70051	1993	1298	R[507]
70052	1993	1298	R[507]
70053	1993	1298	R[507]
70060	1993	1298	R[507]
70061	1993	1298	R[507]
70062	1993	1298	R[507]
70063	1993	1298	R[507]
70064	1993	1298	R[507]
70065	1993	1298	R[507]
70066	1993	1298	R[507]
70100	1993	1298	R[507]
70101	1993	1298	R[507]
70102	1993	1298	R[507]
70900.5	1990	1587	Ad
71000	1989	1071	Am
71001	1989	1071	R & Ad
71004	1990	1372	Am
71005	1990	1372	R
71020	1990	1372	Am
71021	1989	1071	Am
71025	1990	1372	Ad
71027.5	1990	1372	R
71028	1990	1372	Ad
71033	1990	1372	R
71034	1990	1372	R
71038	1990	1372	R
71039	1990	1372	R
71040	1990	1372	Am
71041	1990	1372	R
71042	1990	1372	R
71046	1990	1372	Am
71047	1990	1372	R
71048	1990	1372	R
71050	1990	1372	Am
71060	1990	1372	R
71061	1990	1372	R
71078	1990	1372	R
Title 3, Pt. 44, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 71090 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Title 3, Pt. 44, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 71090 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
71090	1990	1372	Am
71092	1990	1372	Am
	1993	8*	Am
71093	1990	1372	Am
	1993	1300	R
71095	1990	1372	R
71096	1990	1372	R
71097	1990	1372	R
72000	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1038*	Am
72001	1990	1372	R
72002	1990	1372	R
72013	1990	1372	Ad
72014	1990	1372	Ad
72015	1990	1372	Ad
72020	1990	1372	R
72021	1990	1372	R
72023.5	1990	1372	Am
72023.7	1990	1372	R
72024	1990	1372	R
72025	1990	1372	R
	1993	486	Ad
72027	1990	1372	Am
	1992	970	Am
72028	1990	1372	R
72029	1990	1372	R
	1993	8*	Ad
72030	1990	1372	R
72031	1990	1372	Am
72032	1990	1372	R
72033	1990	1372	R
72035	1990	1372	R
	1992	451*	Ad
72102	1990	1372	Am
72103	1991	1065	Am
72120	1990	1372	R
72122	1990	1372	Am
72125	1990	1372	R
72126	1990	1372	R
72132	1990	1372	R
72200	1990	1372	R
72202	1990	1372	R
72203	1990	1372	R
72204	1990	1372	R
72205	1993	8*	Ad
72208	1990	1372	R
72231	1990	1372	R
72237	1990	1372	R
72241	1990	1372	R
	1993	8*	R
72241.5	1990	1372	R
72243	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72244	1990	1372	R
72245	1993	8*	R
72246	1992	753	Am
	1993	8*	R
72247	1990	1372	Am
	1993	8*	R
72247.1	1990	1372	R
72247.3	1990	345	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1993	8*	R
72248	1990	1372	R
72249	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72250	1992	703*	Ad[558]
			R[94]
	1993	8*	R
72250.5	1991	114*	R
72251	1991	114*	R
72252	1989	136	Am
	1991	114*	Am[36]
	1992	703*	Am[558]
	1993	8*	R
72252.1	1989	136	Am
	1991	114*	Am[13]
	1993	8*	R
72252.3	1993	8*	R
72252.7	1993	8*	R
72253	1993	8*	R
72253.3	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	R & Ad
	1993	8*	R
72253.5	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72253.7	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72254	1993	8*	R
72255	1990	1372	R
72256	1990	1372	R
72280	1990	1372	R
72281	1990	1372	R
72283	1990	1372	R
Pt. 45, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 72300 et seq.)	1990	216	R[206]
72320	1990	1372	R
72321	1990	1372	R
Title 3, Pt. 45, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 72330 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 45, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 72330 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72330	1989	1165	Am
	1991	409	Am
72408	1990	1372	R
72409	1990	1372	R
72411	1991	1038*	Am
72412	1990	1372	R
72413	1990	1372	R
72419	1990	1372	R
72419.5	1990	1372	R
72420	1990	1372	R
72421	1990	1372	R
72422	1990	1372	R
72423	1990	1372	Am
72425	1990	29*	Am [52]
72500	1990	1372	Am
72503	1992	696*	R
72506	1990	1372	Am
72507	1994	330	Ad
72530	1990	1372	Am
72531	1990	1372	R
72532	1990	1372	R
72600	1990	1372	R
72601	1990	1372	R
72602	1990	1372	R
72603	1990	1372	R
72605	1990	1372	R
72640	1990	1372	R (as am by Sec. 9 and Sec. 10, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1118)
72641	1990	1372	R (as am by Sec. 11 and Sec. 12, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1118)
72650	1990	1372	R
74000	1990	1372	Am
74001	1990	1372	Am
74010	1990	1372	R
74011	1990	1372	R
74104	1990	1372	Am
74105	1990	1372	Am
74106	1990	1372	Am
74107	1990	1372	Am
74109	1990	1372	Am
74110	1990	1372	Am
74132	1990	1372	Am
74134	1990	1372	Am
74135	1990	1372	Am
74136	1990	1372	Am
74139	1990	1372	Am
74140	1990	1372	Am
74153	1990	1372	Am
74154	1990	1372	Am
74155	1990	1372	Am
74156	1994	1181	Am
74157	1994	1181	Am
74158	1990	1372	Am
74159	1990	1372	Am
74202	1990	1372	Am
74270	1990	1372	Am
74271	1990	1372	R
74282	1990	1372	R
74283	1990	1372	R
74290	1990	1372	Am
74291	1990	1372	R
74292	1990	1372	R
74293	1990	1372	R
74294	1990	1372	R
74295	1990	1372	R
76000	1990	1372	Am
76001	1990	1372	Am
76001.5	1990	1372	R
76002	1990	1372	R
76006	1990	1372	R
76020	1990	1372	Am
76021	1990	1372	R
76064	1993	8*	Am
76130	1990	1372	R
76140	1989	985	Am
	1992	170	Am
	1992	1236	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 170)
76141	1991	853	Ad
76142	1990	1372	R
	1992	170	Ad
76160	1990	1372	R [353]
Pt. 47, Ch. 1, Art. 11, heading (Sec. 76170 et seq.)	1990	216	Am [206]
76170	1989	1360	Am [73]
76171	1990	216	Am [206]
76221	1993	8*	Am
76222	1993	8*	Am
76234	1989	593	Ad
76243	1989	593	Am
76300	1990	1372	R
	1993	8*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	66*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8) [648]
	1993	67*	Am [648]
	1993	1124	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 67)
	1994	153*	Am
	1994	422*	Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1994, Ch. 153)
76310	1993	8*	Ad
	1993	1124	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8)
76320	1993	8*	Ad
76330	1993	8*	Ad [638] R [94]
	1993	1132*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8)
	1994	153*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76330 (Cont.)			
	1994	422*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1994, Ch. 153)
76330.1	1993	1128	Ad
76350	1993	8*	Ad
76355	1993	8*	Ad
	1993	1132*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8)
	1994	422*	Am
76360	1993	8*	Ad
76361	1993	834*	Ad
76365	1993	8*	Ad
76370	1993	8*	Ad
76375	1993	8*	Ad
76380	1993	8*	Ad
76385	1993	8*	Ad
76390	1993	8*	Ad
76391	1993	330	Ad
76392	1993	283	Ad
76395	1993	8*	Ad
76400	1990	1372	R
76403	1990	1372	Am
76405	1990	1372	R
76407	1990	1372	Am
76408	1990	1372	R
76409	1990	1372	R
76422	1990	1372	R
76450	1990	1372	R
76470	1990	1372	R
78001	1990	1372	R
78002	1990	1372	R
78003	1990	1372	R
78004	1990	1372	R
78005	1990	1372	R
78006	1990	1372	R
78007	1990	1372	R
78010	1990	1372	R
78011	1990	1372	R
78012	1990	1372	R
78015	1990	1667	Am
78016	1990	1667	Am
78022	1994	166	Am
78031	1990	1372	Am
78032	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1091	Am
78034	1990	1372	Ad
78040	1990	1372	R
78041	1990	1372	R
78042	1990	1372	R
78050	1990	1372	R
78051	1990	1372	R
78100	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
78101	1990	1372	Ad
78103	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
78200.5	1990	1372	R
78201	1990	1372	R
78202	1990	1372	R
78203	1990	1372	R
78204	1990	1372	R
78205	1990	1372	R
78206	1990	1372	R
78207	1990	1372	R
78208	1990	1372	R
Title 3, Pt. 48, Ch. 2 Art. 1, heading (Sec. 78210 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 48, Ch. 2 Art. 1.5, heading (Sec. 78210 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
78211.5	1990	1372	Am
78213	1990	1372	Am
78216	1990	1372	Am
78217	1990	1372	Am
78220	1990	1372	R
78221	1990	1372	R
78222	1990	1372	R
78230	1990	1372	Am
78240	1990	1372	R
78241	1990	1372	R
78242	1990	1372	R
78243	1990	1372	R
78244	1990	1372	R
78245	1990	1372	R
78246	1990	1372	R
78247	1990	1372	R
78248	1990	1372	R
78249	1990	1372	Am
78250	1990	1372	R
78270	1990	1372	R
78272	1990	1372	R
78280	1990	1372	R
78281	1990	1372	R
78282	1990	1372	R
78286	1990	1372	R
78300	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1038*	Am
78301	1990	1372	R
78302	1990	1372	R
78303	1990	1372	R
78304	1990	1372	R
78305	1990	1372	R
78401	1990	1372	Am
78402	1990	1372	R
78403	1990	1372	R
78405	1990	1372	R
78407	1990	1372	R
78409	1990	1372	R
78412	1990	1372	R
78430	1990	1372	R
78431	1990	1372	R
78440	1990	1372	R
78440.5	1990	1372	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78441	1990	1372	R
78442	1990	1372	R
78460	1990	1372	R
78460.5	1990	1372	R
78462	1990	1372	R
78462.5	1990	1372	R
78600	1990	1206	R
78600.5	1990	1206	R
78900	1990	1372	Am
78902	1990	1372	R
78903	1990	1372	R
78904	1990	1372	R
78905	1990	1372	R
78906	1990	1372	R
78907	1990	1372	Am
78920	1990	1372	R
78930	1990	1372	R
79000	1990	1372	R
79001	1990	1372	R
79010	1990	1372	R
79012	1990	1372	R
79013	1990	1372	R
79014	1990	1372	R
79020	1989	267	Am
	1990	1372	Am
	1994	1011	Am
79021	1990	1372	Am
79022	1990	1372	R
79023	1990	1372	R
79024	1990	1372	R
79025	1990	1372	R
79026	1990	1372	R
79027	1990	1372	R
79027.5	1990	1372	R
79028	1990	1372	R
79029	1990	1372	R
79031	1990	1372	R
79032	1990	1372	R
79121	1990	1372	R
	1993	1296*	Ad(RN)
79122	1990	1372	R
79123	1990	1372	R
79124	1990	1372	R
79130	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79131	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79132	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79133	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79134	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79135	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79136	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79137	1994	1181	Ad[899]
			R[683]
79153	1990	1372	R
79154	1990	1372	Am
79155	1990	1372	Am
81000	1990	1372	R
81005	1990	1372	R
81006	1990	1372	R
81008	1990	1372	R
81009	1990	1372	R
81033	1990	1372	Am
	1993	272*	Am
81033.5	1990	1372	R
81034	1992	1243*	Ad
	1993	272*	R
81035	1990	1372	R
81036	1990	1372	R
81038	1990	1372	R
81039	1990	1372	R
81130	1990	1372	Am
81130.3	1992	341	Ad
81130.5	1990	1372	Am
81131	1990	1372	R
81131.5	1990	1372	R
81131.6	1990	1372	R
81132	1990	1372	R
81133	1990	1372	Am
81134	1990	1372	R
81135	1990	1372	R
81136	1990	1372	R
81137	1990	1372	R
81140	1990	1372	R
81160	1990	1372	Am
81164	1990	1372	R
81165	1990	1372	R
81176	1990	1372	R
81177	1990	1372	Am
81179	1990	1372	Am
Title 3, Pt. 49, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 81300 et seq.)	1992	39	Am
81378.1	1993	506	Ad
81440	1992	39	Ad
81641	1990	885	Am
81645	1990	885	Am
81651	1989	1340*	Am
81663	1991	1038*	Ad
81676	1989	1340*	Am
81676.5	1989	1340*	Ad[143]
81801	1990	1372	R
81802	1990	1372	R
81803	1990	1372	R
81804	1990	1372	R
81805	1990	1372	Am
81806	1990	1372	R
81807	1990	1372	Am
81809	1990	1372	R
81810	1990	1372	R
81820	1990	1372	Am
81821.5	1990	1372	R
81822	1990	1372	Am
81830	1990	1372	R
81831	1990	6*	Am
	1990	1372	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
81833	1990	1372	R
81836	1990	1372	Am
81837	1990	1372	Am
81838	1990	6*	R
	1990	1372	R
81900	1990	1372	R
81901	1990	1372	Am
81903	1990	1372	R
81906	1990	1372	R
81908	1990	1372	Am
81910	1990	1372	R
81911	1990	1372	R
81912	1990	1372	R
81913	1990	1372	R
81914	1990	1372	R
81915	1990	1372	R
81916	1990	1372	R
81917	1990	1372	R
81918	1990	1372	R
81919	1990	1372	R
81920	1990	1372	R
81921	1990	1372	R
81922	1990	1372	R
81923	1990	1372	R
81924	1990	1372	R
81929.5	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 28, Stats. 1982, Ch. 251) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33)[55]
81931	1990	1372	R
81936.5	1989	321	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 251) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 33)[55]
81947	1990	1372	Am
81948	1990	1372	R
81953	1990	1372	R
81954	1990	1372	R
81957	1990	1372	R
81958	1990	1372	R
81959	1990	1372	R
81967	1990	1372	R
82305	1990	1372	R
82305.5	1990	1372	R
Pt. 49, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 82321 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad[73]
82321	1990	1372	Am
82321.1	1990	1372	R
82322	1993	834*	Ad
82360	1990	1372	R
82362	1990	1372	R
82363	1990	1372	R
82364	1990	1372	R
82365	1990	1372	R
82500	1990	1372	R
82501	1990	1372	R
82530	1990	1372	R
82531	1990	1372	R
82532	1990	1372	R
82533	1990	1372	R
82535	1990	1372	R
82536	1990	1372	R
82537	1990	1372	Am
82538	1990	1372	R
82539	1990	1372	R
82540	1990	1372	R
82541	1990	1372	R
82542	1990	1372	Am
82543	1990	1372	R
84001	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
84004	1990	1372	R
84005	1990	1372	R
84030	1990	1372	Am
84031	1990	1372	R
84035	1990	1372	R
84040	1990	1372	R & Ad
84040.3	1990	1372	R
	1993	514	Ad
84040.5	1994	20*	Am
84040.6	1990	1372	Am
84040.7	1990	1372	R
84041	1990	1372	R
84042	1994	923	Am[832]
84043	1990	1372	R
84044	1990	1372	R
84045	1990	1372	R
84046	1990	1372	R
84050	1990	1372	R
84051	1990	1372	R
84052	1990	1372	R
84055	1990	1372	R
84056	1990	1372	R
84057	1990	1372	R
84058	1990	1372	R
84200	1990	1372	R
84201	1990	1372	R
84206	1990	1372	R
84207	1990	1372	Am
84300	1990	1372	R
84320	1990	1372	Am
84322	1990	1372	R
84324	1990	1372	R
84325	1990	1372	R
84327	1990	1372	R
84328	1990	1372	Am
84329	1990	1372	R
84330	1990	1372	R
84331	1990	1372	R
84332	1990	1372	R
84360	1990	1372	R
84362	1990	1372	Am
84363	1990	1372	R
84370	1990	1372	R
84371	1990	1372	R
84372	1990	1372	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
84373	1990	1372	R
84380	1990	1372	R
84381	1990	1372	Am
84382	1990	1372	Am
84383	1990	1372	Am
84384	1990	1372	Am
84384.1	1990	1372	R
84385	1990	1372	R
84386	1990	1372	R
84387	1990	1372	R
84390	1990	1372	R
84391	1990	1372	R
84392	1990	1372	R
84500	1990	1372	R & Ad
84500.1	1990	1372	R
84500.5	1990	1372	R
84500.6	1990	1372	R
84501	1991	1038*	Ad
	1992	454*	Am
84502	1990	1372	R
84520	1990	1372	R
84521	1990	1372	R
84521.5	1990	1372	R
84522	1990	1372	R
84524.5	1990	1372	R
84526	1990	1372	R
84527	1990	1372	R
84528	1990	1372	R
84530	1990	1372	R
84531	1990	1372	R
84533	1990	1372	R
84570	1990	1372	R
84571	1990	1372	R
84572	1990	1372	R
84660	1990	1372	Am
84661	1990	1372	R
84662	1990	1372	R
84700	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84700.3	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84700.5	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84701	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84702	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84702.5	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84703	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84704	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84705	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84706	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84707	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84708	1990	1206	Ad
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84710	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84710.5	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84711	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
	1992	1068	Am
84712	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84713	1989	1071	Am[135 13]
	1991	1038*	Am[71] R[94]
84735	1990	1372	R
Pt. 50, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 84750 et seq.)	1991	1038*	Ad(RN)
Pt. 50, Ch. 5, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 84750 et seq.)	1991	1038*	Am & RN
84750	1989	1071	Am
84751	1993	66*	Ad
	1993	942	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 66)
	1993	943	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 66)
	1993	944*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 66)
	1994	153*	Am
	1994	1003	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1994, Ch. 153)
84755	1989	1071	Am
	1993	449	Am
84773	1989	1360	R[82]
84801	1990	1372	R
84810	1989	1340*	Am
	1990	1372	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
84810.5	1991	1038*	Ad
	1992	83*	Am
84820	1992	454*	Ad
84850	1990	1206	R & Ad
84850.5	1990	1372	R
84890	1990	1372	Am
84891	1990	1372	R
84892	1990	1372	R
84893	1990	1372	R
84894	1990	1372	R
84895	1990	1372	R
84900	1990	1372	R
84901	1990	1372	R
84902	1990	1372	R
84903	1990	1372	R
84904	1990	1372	R
84904.5	1990	1372	R
84905	1990	1372	R
84906	1990	1372	R
84907	1990	1372	R
84908	1990	1372	R
84909	1990	1372	R
85000	1990	1372	R
85003	1990	1372	R
85004	1990	1372	R
85020	1990	1372	R
85021	1990	1372	R
85022	1990	1372	R
85023	1990	1372	R
85024	1990	1372	R
85100	1990	1372	R
85101	1990	1372	R
85102	1990	1372	R
85103	1990	1372	R
85104	1990	1372	R
85105	1990	1372	R
85106	1990	1372	R
85200	1990	1372	R
85201	1990	1372	R
85210	1990	1372	R
85230	1990	1372	Am
85266.5	1990	1372	Ad
85400	1990	1372	R
85401	1990	1372	R
85402	1990	1372	R
85403	1990	1372	R
85404	1990	1372	R
85405	1990	1372	R
85410	1989	1256*	Am
	1993	8*	R
85420	1990	1372	R
85421	1990	1372	R
85430	1990	1372	R
87001	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 973) & RN[73]
	1990	1302*	R & Ad
87001.5	1989	1360	Ad (RN)[73]
	1990	1302*	R & Ad
87002	1990	1302*	R & Ad
87003	1990	1302*	R & Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
87004	1990	1302*	R
87005	1990	1302*	R
87006	1990	1302*	R
87007	1990	1302*	R
87009	1990	1302*	Am
87010	1990	1302*	Am
87011	1990	1302*	Am
87012	1990	1302*	R & Ad
	1991	926	Am
87013	1990	1302*	Ad
87014	1990	1302*	Am
87018	1992	64*	Ad
87035	1990	1302*	Am
87036	1990	1302*	Am
87045	1994	78*	Ad
Pt. 51, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 87060 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87060	1990	1302*	Am
87061	1990	1302*	Am
87062	1990	1302*	Am
87064	1990	1302*	R
87067	1990	1302*	R
87100	1990	1302*	Am
87101	1990	1302*	Am
87103	1990	1302*	Am
87203	1990	1302*	Ad
87212	1989	1340*	Ad[144]
87351	1990	1302*	Ad
87355	1989	1340*	R & Ad
87355.5	1989	1340*	Ad & R[58]
87356	1989	1071	Am
	1990	1302*	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1993	8*	R
	1993	506	Ad
87357	1990	1302*	Am
87359	1993	506	Am
87400	1990	1302*	Am
87401	1990	1302*	R
87402	1990	1302*	R
87405	1990	1302*	Am
87406	1990	1302*	Am
87408	1990	1302*	Am
87408.6	1990	1302*	Am
87409	1990	1302*	R
87410	1990	1302*	Am
87412	1990	1302*	R
87414	1990	1302*	Am
87415	1990	1302*	Am
87416	1990	1302*	Am
87417	1990	1302*	Am
87419.1	1990	1302*	Am
87420	1990	1302*	Am
87421	1990	1302*	Am
87422	1990	1302*	Am
87428	1990	1302*	Am
87432	1990	1302*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
87438	1990	1302*	R
87440	1990	1302*	R
87441	1990	1302*	R
87442	1990	1302*	R
87443	1990	1302*	R
87444	1990	1302*	R
87445	1990	1302*	R
87446	1990	1302*	R
87447	1990	1302*	R
87448	1990	1372	Ad
87449	1990	1302*	Am
87454	1990	1302*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 973)
87458	1990	1302*	Am
87458.1	1990	1302*	Ad
87459	1990	1302*	Am
87460	1990	1302*	Am
87461	1990	1302*	Am
87462	1990	1302*	Am
87463	1990	1302*	Am
87464	1990	1302*	Am
87470	1990	1302*	Am
87471	1990	1302*	Am
87472	1990	1302*	Am [96] R [16]
87474	1990	1302*	Am
87475	1990	1302*	Am
87476	1990	1302*	R
87477	1990	1302*	Am
87478	1990	1302*	Am
87480	1990	1302*	Am
87481	1990	1302*	Am
87482	1990	1302*	Am
87482.7	1991	1038*	Ad
87483	1990	1302*	Am
87485	1990	1302*	Am
87486	1990	1302*	Am
87487	1990	1302*	Am
	1991	1038*	R & Ad
87488	1990	996*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [49]
	1990	1302*	Am (by Sec. 88.5 of Ch.) [236 49]
	1994	20*	Ad
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 87600 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87600	1990	1302*	Am
87612.5	1990	1302*	Ad & R [278]
87615	1993	8*	Am
	1993	506	Am
	1994	73	R (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 506)
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 87620 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87620	1990	1302*	Am
87622	1990	1302*	Am
87623	1990	1302*	R
87624	1990	1302*	R
87625	1990	1302*	R
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 87660 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87660	1990	1302*	Am
87661	1990	1302*	Am
87662	1990	1302*	Am
87663	1990	1302*	Am (as am by Sec. 51, Stats. 1988, Ch. 973)
87664	1990	1302*	Am
87670	1990	1302*	Am
87684	1990	1302*	R
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 87700 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87700	1990	1302*	Am
87701	1990	1302*	Am
87708	1990	1302*	Am
87714	1990	1302*	Am
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 87730 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87731	1990	1302*	Am
87732	1990	1302*	Am
87733	1990	1302*	Am
87735	1990	1302*	Am
87736	1990	1302*	Am
87737	1990	1302*	Am
87741	1990	1302*	Am [66] R [20]
87742	1990	1302*	R
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 87760 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87760	1990	1302*	R
87761	1990	1302*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
87763	1990	1302*	Am
87764	1990	1302*	Am
87765	1990	1302*	Am
87766	1990	1302*	Am
87767	1990	1302*	Am
87768	1990	1302*	Am
87768.5	1990	1302*	Am
87773	1990	1302*	Am
87775	1990	1302*	Am
87776	1990	1302*	Am
87779	1990	1302*	Am
87780	1990	1302*	Am
87781	1990	1302*	Am
87781.5	1990	1302*	Am
87782	1990	1302*	Am
87783	1990	1302*	Am
87785	1990	1302*	Am
87786	1990	1302*	Am
87787	1990	1302*	Am
87788	1990	1302*	Am
87789	1990	1302*	Am
87790	1989	270	Ad
87801	1990	1302*	Am
87802	1990	1302*	Am
87803	1990	1302*	Am
87806	1990	1302*	Am
87807	1990	1302*	Am
87808	1990	1302*	R
87809	1990	1302*	Am
87810	1990	1302*	Am
87815	1990	1302*	Am
87816	1990	1302*	Am
87817	1990	1302*	Am
87818	1990	1302*	Am
87820	1990	1302*	R
87821	1990	1302*	Am
87822	1989	270	Am
	1990	1302*	Am
87828	1990	1302*	Am
87831	1990	1302*	Am
87832	1990	1302*	Am
87833	1990	1302*	Am
87834	1990	1302*	Am
88000	1990	1302*	Am
88003	1990	1302*	Am
88004	1990	1302*	Am
88004.5	1992	826	Ad
88005	1990	1302*	Am
88009	1990	1302*	Am
88010.5	1993	139*	Am
88013	1990	1302*	Am
88018	1990	1302*	Am
88020.5	1990	1372	Ad
88024	1990	1302*	Am
88029	1993	139*	Am
88031	1993	139*	R
88033	1990	903	Am
88035.5	1991	416*	Ad
88038	1990	658*	Ad
88039	1990	1215*	Ad
	1993	139*	R
88040	1993	139*	Ad
	1994	476	Am
88051	1992	443	Am
88061	1990	1302*	Am
88063	1993	1296*	Am
88063.5	1990	1302*	Am
88065	1990	1302*	Am
88066	1990	556	Am
	1992	1302*	Am
	1993	112	Am
	1993	1296*	Am [794]
88069	1992	1302*	Am
	1993	112	Am
88076	1990	1302*	Am
88079	1990	1206	Am
88090	1990	1302*	Am
88099	1990	1302*	Am
88100	1990	1302*	Am
88101	1990	1302*	Am
88116	1992	303	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
88127	1992	303	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
88137	1990	1302*	Am
88138	1990	1302*	Am
	1992	443	Am
88160	1990	1302*	Am
88162	1990	1302*	Am
88163	1990	1302*	Am
88199	1990	1302*	Am
88202	1990	1302*	Am
	1993	326	Am
88203	1990	1302*	Am
	1994	1011	Am
88207	1994	78*	Am
88241	1990	1302*	Am
88243	1990	1302*	Am
88244	1990	1302*	Am
88245	1990	1302*	Am
88246	1990	1302*	Am
88247	1990	1302*	Am
88261	1990	1302*	Am
89001	1989	289	Am [76]
	1993	1298	Am [76] R [94] Ad [548]
	1994	901*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1298)
89002	1994	901*	Am [76] R [94] Ad [548]
89006	1993	8*	Am
89009	1993	8*	Am
89010	1993	8*	R
89011	1993	8*	Am
89012	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
89033	1993	8*	R & Ad(RN)
89033.1	1993	8*	Am & RN
89034	1993	8*	Am
89036	1992	237*	Am
89048	1993	1097	Am
89048.5	1993	1097	Ad
89049	1990	803	Am [70]
89049.1	1991	414	Ad
89050	1993	8*	R
89070.10	1989	872	Ad
89070.15	1989	872	Ad
89070.20	1989	872	Ad
89070.25	1989	872	Ad
89070.30	1989	872	Ad
89070.35	1989	872	Ad
89070.40	1989	872	Ad
89070.45	1989	872	Ad
89230	1993	8*	Am
89420	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89421	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89422	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89423	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89424	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89425	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89426	1994	21	Ad [345] R [271]
89430	1992	1277	Ad
89432	1992	1277	Ad
89434	1992	1277	Ad
89436	1992	1277	Ad
89600	1990	1178	Ad
89601	1990	1178	Ad
89602	1990	1178	Ad
89610	1990	1178	Ad
89611	1990	1178	Ad
89612	1990	1178	Ad
89613	1990	1178	Ad
89614	1990	1178	Ad
89620	1990	1178	Ad
89621	1990	1178	Ad
89622	1990	1178	Ad
89623	1990	1178	Ad
89700.1	1992	536*	Ad
89701	1990	1066	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
89701.5	1991	1168*	Ad
89702.1	1993	779	Ad
89705	1993	8*	Am
89720	1991	319	Am
89720.5	1991	319	Ad
89722.9	1989	154	Ad
89725	1991	414	Am
89725.1	1990	985*	Ad
89730	1993	8*	R
89731	1993	8*	R
89732	1993	8*	R
89733	1993	8*	R
89734	1993	8*	R
89750.5	1993	779	Ad
89753	1993	779	Am
89759	1991	414	Ad
89760	1993	779	Ad
89761	1993	779	Ad
89900	1991	414	Am
89912	1993	779	Ad
90011	1990	1066	Am
90013	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) [55]
90040	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1981, Ch. 333) Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33) [55]
90048	1989	321	R (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) Am (as am by Sec. 21, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) [55]
90081	1992	880	Ad
90100	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90120	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90121	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90122	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90123	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90130	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90140	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90141	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90142	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90150	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90160	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90170	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90180	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90181	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90182	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90190	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90191	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90403	1989	154	R
90407	1991	127	Ad
90520	1991	414	Ad
92032	1993	1298	Am
	1993	1290	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
92032.5	1993	1290	Ad
92160	1993	567*	Ad
92205	1992	31	Am
92205.5	1992	31	Am
92476	1989	321	R (as ad by Stats. 1981, Ch. 333) Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33) [55]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
92481	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1981, Ch. 333)
			Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33)[55]
92583	1993	8*	R
92612	1993	8*	Am
92613	1992	986*	Ad
92614	1992	986*	Ad
92620	1993	8*	Am
92640	1992	417	Am
Title 3, Pt. 57, Ch.7, heading Sec. 92690 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 57, Ch. 9, heading (Sec. 92690 et seq.)	1989	668	Am
	1993	8*	Am & RN
92690	1989	668	Am
92691	1989	668	Am
92695	1989	668	Am
92696	1989	668	Am
92697	1989	668	Am
92720	1994	648	Ad
92721	1994	648	Ad
92722	1994	648	Ad
92723	1994	648	Ad
92724	1994	648	Ad
92725	1994	648	Ad
92726	1994	648	Ad
94020	1993	8*	Am
94021	1993	8*	Am
94050	1992	784	Ad
94125	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
94153	1992	825	Am
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 94300 et seq.)	1989	1307	R[20]
94300	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94301	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94302	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1990	1480	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	482*	Am
	1993	1061	Am
	1994	342	S[493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94303	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1991	791	Am
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94304	1989	1307	R[38] Ad[38 158] R[79]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1991	335*	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94304.3	1992	482*	Ad
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94304.5	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[38 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94305	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[38 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94305.5	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Ad
	1991	335*	Am
	1994	342	S[493 133]
94306	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[38 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S[493 133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
94307	1993	1061	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94308	1993	1061	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94310	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	482*	Am
	1993	1061	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94310.1	1989	1307	R [20]
	1990	8*	S [202]
94310.2	1989	1307	R [20]
	1990	8*	S [202]
94310.3	1989	1307	R [20]
	1990	8*	S [202]
94310.4	1989	1307	R [20]
	1990	8*	S [202]
94310.5	1989	1298	Ad
	1990	8*	S [202]
94311	1989	1239	R
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am
	1991	788	Am
	1993	1061	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94311.1	1989	1239	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [82]
			Ad (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) & R [11]
	1991	788	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94311.2	1989	1307	Ad & R [82]
94311.3	1990	1479	Ad(RN)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94311.4	1989	1307	Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307) & RN Ad(RN)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94311.5	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307) & RN
94311.7	1990	1479	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94311.8	1994	422*	Ad
94312	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94312.2	1989	1307	Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	1479	Am
	1992	482*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
94313	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94315	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1993	1061	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.05	1990	1476*	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.1	1989	1239	Ad
	1991	788	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.10	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.12	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.14	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.15	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.16	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.18	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	375	Am
94316.2	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.20	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
94316.22	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.24	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.26	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.28	1992	330	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.3	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.4	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.5	1989	1239	Ad [20]
	1990	1476*	Am
	1992	976*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.6	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.7	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.8	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94316.9	1990	1476*	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94317	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94317.5	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94318	1989	1239	Ad
	1992	976*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94318.5	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1992	976*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.10	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.11	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.12	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.13	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.14	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.16	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.18	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.2	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.4	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.5	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.6	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.7	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	R
94319.8	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94319.9	1989	1239	Ad
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94320	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94321	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94322	1989	1307	Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94323	1994	809	Ad
94324	1994	809	Ad
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 94330 et seq.)	1990	1479	Ad(RN)
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 94330 et seq.)	1990	1479	Am & RN
94330	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	482*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
94330 (Cont.)			
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	422*	Am
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 94331 et seq.)	1990	1479	Ad(RN)
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 94331 et seq.)	1990	1479	Am & RN
94331	1989	1239	Am & R [11]
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1992	482*	Am
	1993	1061	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94331.5	1989	1307	Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	1479	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94332	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94333	1989	1239	Am [100 57]
			R [20]
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94334	1989	1239	Am & R [11]
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94335	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94336	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94337	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1991	335*	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94338	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94339	1989	1239	Am & R [11]
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94341	1989	1307	R [20]
	1990	8*	S [202]
94342	1989	1239	Am [100 57]
			R [20]
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	1258	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
	1994	809	Am
94343	1989	1239	Am [100 57]
			R [20]
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	212	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	1258	Am
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94343.2	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94343.5	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493 133]
94343.6	1989	1113	Am
	1989	1307	R [20]
	1990	8*	S [202]
94344	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20 158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
94344 (Cont.)			
	1994	342	S [493] [133]
94345	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20] [158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	S [493] [133]
94346	1990	1479	Ad
	1994	342	S [493] [133]
94350	1989	1239	Am
	1989	1307	R [20]
			Ad [20] [158]
			R [79]
	1990	8*	S [202]
	1994	342	Am [493] [133]
94362	1993	8*	Am
94367	1992	1363	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
94380	1990	1638	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
Title 3, Pt. 59, Ch. 3.8, heading (Sec. 94385 et seq.)	1993	8*	R
94385	1990	423	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
94600	1990	1307	R
	1991	645	Ad
94601	1990	1307	R
94602	1990	1307	R
94603	1990	1307	R
94604	1990	1307	R
94605	1990	1307	R
94606	1990	1307	R
94607	1990	1307	R
94608	1990	1307	R
94609	1990	1307	R
94610	1990	1307	R
99153	1989	446	Am
99155	1989	446	Am
99170	1993	8*	R
99172	1993	8*	R
99174	1993	8*	R
99176	1993	8*	R
99180	1991	741	Ad
99181	1991	741	Ad
99182	1991	741	Ad
99200	1989	1256*	Am
99201	1989	1256*	Am
99205	1989	1256*	Am
99250	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]
99251	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]
99252	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]
99253	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]
99254	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]
99255	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]
	1992	536*	Am
99256	1991	693	Ad [493]
			R [288]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE

Note: The Elections Code (1961:23) is in effect only until January 1, 1995. It was repealed and added by Chapter 920 of the Statutes of 1994. This repeal and add is not included in the following record.

See also Elections Code (1994:920) in this record for code effective January 1, 1995.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20	1993	405*	Am
22	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
23	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
41	1990	1161*	Am
41.5	1990	1026	Ad
44	1989	720	Am
	1992	970	Am
	1993	1302	Am
47	1989	365	Ad
55	1990	1430*	Am
60	1992	970	Am
100	1989	365	Am
216	1989	983	Am
225	1989	774	Ad
226	1989	774	Ad
227	1989	774	Ad
228	1989	774	Ad
300.5	1989	365	Ad
305	1989	983	Am
311.6	1992	970	Ad
500	1989	365	Am
503	1989	638	Am
503.5	1989	638	Am
507.5	1990	968	Ad
509.1	1993	1302	Ad
511.5	1994	1207	R
606	1994	1207	R
607	1993	1302	Am
608	1992	2	Ad
	1994	777	Am[82]
611.1	1991	522	Am
615	1989	680	Ad
	1992	2	Am
	1994	1207	R
			Ad[82]
702	1993	1302	Am
703	1989	347	Am
	1990	1314	Am
705	1991	393*	Am
707	1990	918	R
708	1990	918	Am
800	1989	1148	Am
805	1989	1148	Ad
Div. 2, heading (Sec. 1000 et seq.)	1992	358	Am
1005	1992	527	Am
1006	1990	1121*	Am[38]
1006.3	1990	1121*	Ad[38]
	1991	393*	Am
	1992	970	Am
1007	1990	1427	Am
1019	1993	1302	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 1100 et seq.)	1992	358	Am
Div 2, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 1100 et seq.)	1992	358	Ad
1103	1991	393*	Am
1108	1990	27	Am
	1990	1314	R
1109	1990	1314	Am
1126	1992	358	Ad
1127	1992	358	Ad
1128	1992	358	Ad
1129	1992	358	Ad
1130	1992	358	Ad
1202.1	1993	235	Am
1340.5	1992	527	Ad & R[36]
1400	1991	1178	Am
1404	1990	611	R & Ad
1405	1992	527	Am
1451	1993	214	Am
1504.6	1989	596	Ad
1512	1991	393*	R
1513	1989	983	Am
1515	1991	1178	Am
1631	1991	393*	Am
1632	1991	55	Am
1633	1992	970	Am
1638.5	1990	106	Am
1638.7	1989	197	Ad
2500	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2501	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2520	1991	393*	Am
2551	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2552	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Sec. 7.3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 828)[833]
2554	1993	1302	R
2601	1993	828	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
2651	1993	1302	Am
2653	1993	1302	Am
3502	1991	1189	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Note: The Elections Code (1961:23) is in effect only until January 1, 1995. It was repealed and added by Chapter 920 of the Statutes of 1994. This repeal and add is not included in the following record.

See also Elections Code (1994:920) in this record for code effective January 1, 1995.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3502.05	1991	1042	Ad
3503	1992	232	Am
3504	1992	232	Am
3519	1989	720	Am
	1991	393*	Am
3520	1989	720	Am
	1991	1025	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
3522	1990	260	Am
3526	1992	232	Am
3564	1989	50	Am
	1992	232	Am
3564.1	1989	983	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
3566	1989	50	Am
3567	1992	232	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
3569.5	1991	491	Ad
3570	1991	491	Am
3570.5	1993	156	Ad & R [199]
3571	1990	1430*	Am
3572.5	1989	1274	Ad
3578	1994	1189	Am [82]
3701.5	1990	1161*	Ad
3702	1989	983	Am
	1990	1161*	Am
3702.1	1990	1161*	Ad
3702.5	1990	1161*	Am
3705.6	1989	701	Ad
3706	1989	720	Am
	1991	393*	Am
3707	1991	1025	Am
3708	1991	1025	Am
3712	1993	1302	R
3751	1989	365	Am
3754	1989	983	Am
3785.1	1989	983	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
4004	1989	720	Am
4005	1989	720	Am
4007	1989	347	Am
4008	1989	720	Am
4009.6	1989	701	Ad
4052	1989	347	Am
	1992	970	Am
4054	1990	1314	Am
4055	1989	983	Am
5014.1	1989	983	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
5152.4	1992	153	Am
5153	1992	153	Am
5153.5	1992	153	Am
5155	1993	1302	R
5156.5	1989	617	Am
5156.6	1989	617	Ad
5157.6	1989	983	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
5326	1989	983	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
5350	1992	232	Am
5354	1992	970	Am
5355	1992	970	Ad
5358	1991	1189	Ad
6005	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 828) [833]
6008	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6010	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6013	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6051	1993	1302	R
6052	1993	1302	R
6053	1993	1302	R
6110	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6113	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6120	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6123	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6139	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6161	1993	1302	R
6162	1993	1302	R
6163	1992	970	Am
	1993	1302	R
6210.5	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6211	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6214	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6220	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6222	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6223	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6261	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6262	1993	1302	R
6263	1993	1302	R
6264	1993	828	Am [82]
			R & Ad [82]
	1993	1302	R
6305	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6311	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6312	1991	393*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Note: The Elections Code (1961:23) is in effect only until January 1, 1995. It was repealed and added by Chapter 920 of the Statutes of 1994. This repeal and add is not included in the following record.

See also Elections Code (1994:920) in this record for code effective January 1, 1995.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6316	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6328.3	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6329	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6342	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6360	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6361	1993	1302	R
6362	1993	1302	R
6363	1993	828	Am [82]
			R & Ad [82]
	1993	1302	R
6365	1991	393*	R & Ad
6365.1	1991	393*	R
6365.3	1991	393*	R
6365.5	1991	393*	R & Ad
6366	1991	393*	Ad
6367	1991	393*	R & Ad
6368	1991	393*	Ad
6464	1993	1302	R
6465	1993	1302	R
6466	1993	1302	R
6489	1993	1189*	Am
	1994	9*	Am
6489.3	1993	1189*	Ad
	1994	9*	R
6490	1993	1189*	Am
	1994	9*	Am
6490.3	1989	347	Am
6491	1994	503	Am [82]
6494	1989	720	Am
6552	1990	227	Am
6555	1989	283	Am
	1991	231	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	59*	R
	1993	1189*	Ad
6555.5	1989	283	Am
6585	1993	1302	R
6586	1993	1302	R
6587	1993	1302	R
6588	1993	1302	R
6661	1990	358*	Am
6810	1991	463	Ad
	1992	1018	Am
6833	1989	638	Am
6838	1989	638	Am
6864	1992	970	Am
6920	1989	638	Am
	1991	463	Am
	1992	1018	Am
7201	1993	1189*	Am
8710	1990	1152	R & Ad
	1991	148	R
8823	1992	11*	Am
8920	1991	148	R
8921	1991	148	R
8944	1992	970	Am
8945	1991	148	R
Div. 7, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 9210 et seq.)	1992	427	R [511]
9210	1991	148	R
9275	1991	148	R
9323	1992	11*	Am
9420	1990	401	R & Ad
	1991	148	R
9421	1991	148	R
9444	1992	970	Am
9620	1993	1302	R & Ad
9660	1993	1302	R & Ad
9721	1993	1302	R & Ad
9744	1992	970	Am
9800	1991	148	R
9818	1991	148	R
9830	1991	148	R
9840	1991	148	R
9841	1991	148	R
9854	1992	970	Am
9855	1991	148	R
10000	1993	39*	Am
			R & Ad [94]
10010	1993	1302	Am
10012	1992	408	Am
10015	1991	393*	Am
10211	1989	234	Am
	1991	393*	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1991	1178	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
10213	1990	2*	Am
10216	1989	773	Am
	1993	1302	Am
10217	1993	229*	Am
10220	1993	1302	Am
10223	1990	27	Am
10232	1993	1302	R & Ad
10326	1989	347	Am
10327	1991	1154	Am
11702	1994	1189	R
11703	1994	1189	R
11704	1994	1189	R
11705	1994	1189	R
12400	1989	1452	R & Ad
	1993	1143	Am
12401	1989	1452	R & Ad
12402	1989	1452	R
12403	1989	1452	R
12404	1989	1452	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Note: The Elections Code (1961:23) is in effect only until January 1, 1995. It was repealed and added by Chapter 920 of the Statutes of 1994. This repeal and add is not included in the following record.

See also Elections Code (1994:920) in this record for code effective January 1, 1995.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12405	1989	1452	R
12406	1989	1452	R
12407	1989	1452	R
12528	1990	1470	Am
12530	1990	1470	Ad
14002	1991	182	Am
14005	1991	393*	Am
14005.1	1994	1189	Ad[82]
14221	1991	393*	Am
14234	1990	106	Am
14248	1989	310	R
14353	1990	852	R
Div. 10.5, heading (Sec. 14500 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 14500 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 14600 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 14700 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 14800 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
14810	1990	1314	Am
14811	1990	1314	Am
14830	1990	1314	Am
14831	1990	1314	Am
Div. 10.5, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 14900 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 14950 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
14980	1990	1314	Ad
14981	1990	1314	Ad
14990	1990	1314	Ad
15105	1989	235	Ad
15365	1989	283	Am
17007	1990	27	Am
17022	1989	347	Am
17113	1990	1427	Am
17121	1991	393*	Am
17122	1990	1314	Am
17182	1989	347	Am
22830	1993	229*	Am
22835	1993	229*	Am
22836	1993	229*	Am
22840	1993	229*	Am
22840.5	1989	67	Am
	1990	1016	Am
	1993	229*	Am
22841	1989	720	Am
22843.5	1990	1427	Am
	1993	229*	Am
22844	1993	229*	R
22934	1991	393*	Am
23502	1992	493	Am
23506	1990	1161*	Am
23509	1990	1161*	Am
23509.1	1990	1161*	Am
23509.2	1990	1161*	Am
23511	1990	1427	Am
23512.2	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1992	219*	R & Ad
	1992	527	R & Ad
	1993	589	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 219)[670]
23512.4	1992	219*	R
	1992	527	R
23512.6	1992	219*	Am
	1992	527	Am
23520	1990	1161*	Am
23521.5	1990	27	Am
	1990	1016	Am
23530.5	1990	1427	Am
23533	1989	61	Am
23548	1990	1314	R
23554	1990	1161*	Am
23556	1990	1161*	Am
24002	1990	1427	Am
25002	1991	393*	Am
	1992	1018	Am & RN
25003	1992 Initiative (Prop. 164 adopted Nov. 3, 1992)		Ad
25050	1992	1018	Ad(RN)
25301	1989	238	Am
	1990	918	Am
25304	1992	527	Am
	1993	104	Am
25305	1989	238	Am
	1990	918	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Note: The Elections Code (1961:23) is in effect only until January 1, 1995. It was repealed and added by Chapter 920 of the Statutes of 1994. This repeal and add is not included in the following record.

See also Elections Code (1994:920) in this record for code effective January 1, 1995.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 15, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 25500 et seq.)	1990	1314	Am
25500	1990	1314	Am
	1991	393*	Am
	1992	970	Am
27020	1993	405*	Am
27023	1989	347	Am
	1992	970	Am
27031	1990	27	Am
27032	1989	283	Am
	1991	393*	Am
27036	1990	1314	Am
	1991	393*	Am
27101	1992	406	Am
27211	1990	1314	Am
27311	1994	79	R
27312	1994	79	Am
27316.1	1994	79	R
27330	1994	79	R
27331	1994	79	R
27332	1994	79	R
27333	1989	204	Am
	1993	229*	Am
	1994	79	R
27334	1993	229*	Am
	1994	79	R
Div. 16, Ch. 4, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 27340 et seq.)	1994	79	Ad(RN)
Div. 16, Ch. 4, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 27340 et seq.)	1994	79	Am & RN
27340	1994	79	R
27341	1989	204	Am
29202	1989	983	Am
	1990	239	Am
29206	1990	968	Ad
29207	1992	2	R & Ad
29208	1994	1207	Ad[82]
29413	1994	1189	R
29430	1994	1189	R
29480	1989	310	Am
29505	1990	1121*	Am[38]
29506	1989	310	Ad
29622	1994	818	Am[82]
29630	1989	310	Am
29630.5	1989	415	Ad
29632	1989	415	Am
29634	1989	310	Ad
29635	1989	310	Ad
29636	1989	310	Ad
29645	1989	235	Am
29645.1	1989	235	Ad
29720	1990	1026	Am
29795	1991	1002	Am
30000	1991	1216	R & Ad
35000	1990	1477	Am
35101	1990	1477	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE (as added by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920)

Note: Effective January 1, 1995.

See also Elections Code (1961:23) in this record for code effective only until January 1, 1995.

See Section 6 of Chapter 920 of the Statutes of 1994 for tables indicating the derivation of Elections Code sections as added by Chapter 920 and the disposition of former provisions of the Elections Code.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2166	1994	1207	R
2186	1994	1207	R
2188	1994	777	Ad
2194	1994	1207	R & Ad
8040	1994	503	Ad
9094	1994	1189	Ad
14105.5	1994	1189	Ad
18110	1994	1207	Ad
18300	1994	1189	R
18320	1994	1189	R
18522	1994	818	Ad
20002	1994	1189	R
20003	1994	1189	R
20004	1994	1189	R
20005	1994	1189	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EVIDENCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
175	1994	1010	Am [832]
523	1994	128	Ad
621	1990	543	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
621.1	1992	849	Ad
	1993	219	R
670	1992	914	Ad
703.5	1990	1491	Am
	1993	114	Am
	1993	1261	Am
	1994	1269	Am
730	1990	295	Am
751	1990	1450	Am
754	1989	1002	Am
	1990	1450	Am
	1991	883	Am
	1992	118*	Am
	1992	913	Am
754.5	1990	1450	Ad
	1992	913	Am
755	1991	883	Ad & R [19]
755.5	1992	1302*	Ad
782	1989	1402	Am
823	1992	7	Am
824	1992	7	Ad
890	1992	162	R [42 514]
891	1992	162	R [42 514]
892	1992	162	R [42 514]
893	1992	162	R [42 514]
894	1992	162	R [42 514]
895	1992	162	R [42 514]
895.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	851*	Am
	1993	219	R
896	1992	162	R [42 514]
897	1992	162	R [42 514]
952	1994	186	Am
	1994	587	Am
954	1994	1010	Am [832]
956.5	1993	982	Ad
972	1989	1359	Am
994	1994	1010	Am [832]
1010	1989	1104	Am
	1990	662	Am
	1992	308	Am
	1994	1270	Am
1014	1989	1104	Am
	1990	605	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1014.5	1994	1269	Am
	1994	1270	R
1027	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1396) [206]
1035.2	1990	1342	Am
1037.1	1990	1342	Am
1037.7	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by Sec. 71, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad
1043	1989	693	Am
1061	1990	149	Ad
	1990	714	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 149)
1062	1990	149	Ad
	1990	714	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 149)
1063	1990	714	Ad
1103	1990	268	Am
	1991	16*	Am
1107	1991	812	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1152.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	1261	Am (as am by Sec. 73, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
	1994	1269	Am
1157	1990	196	Am
	1994	815	Am
1158	1993	226	Am
1159	1992	188	Ad
1203.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1293	1989	322	Ad
1410.5	1989	660	Ad
1550	1992	876	Am
1560	1991	1090	Am
1562	1989	1416	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2	1993	219	Am
55	1993	219	R
57	1993	219	R
58	1993	219	Ad
60	1993	219	R
63	1993	219	Ad
70	1993	219	R
75	1993	219	R
80	1994	1269	Am
105	1993	219	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
110	1993	219	Ad
150	1993	219	Am
213	1993	219	Am
215	1993	219	Am
231	1993	219	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, heading (Sec. 240 et seq.)	1993	219	Am
240	1993	219	R & Ad
241	1993	219	Am
242	1993	219	R & Ad
243	1993	219	Am
246	1993	148	Ad
270	1993	219	R & Ad
271	1993	219	R & Ad
272	1993	219	R & Ad
273	1993	219	R
	1994	1269	Ad
274	1993	219	R
275	1993	219	R
300	1993	219	Am
306	1993	219	Am
307	1993	219	Am
357	1993	219	Am
359	1993	219	Am
360	1993	219	Am
420	1993	219	Am
422	1993	219	Am
423	1993	219	Am
425	1993	219	Am
506	1993	219	Am
510	1993	219	Am
511	1994	1269	Am
580	1994	197	R
581	1994	197	R
582	1994	197	R
583	1994	197	R
584	1994	197	R
585	1994	197	R
586	1994	197	R
587	1994	197	R
588	1994	197	R
589	1994	197	R
590	1994	197	R
591	1994	197	R
592	1994	197	R
593	1994	197	R
594	1994	197	R
753	1993	219	Am
755	1994	1269	Am
853	1993	219	Am
901	1993	219	R
914	1993	219	Am
915	1993	219	Am
930	1993	219	Am
1000	1993	219	Am
1100	1993	219	Am
1102	1993	219	Am
1816	1993	219	Am
1839	1993	219	Am
1850	1993	219	Am
2010	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am
2023	1993	219	Am
2024	1993	219	Am
2030	1993	219	R & Ad
2031	1993	219	R & Ad
2032	1993	219	Ad
2033	1993	219	Ad
2034	1993	219	Ad
2035	1993	219	R
2036	1993	219	R
2036.5	1993	219	R
2037	1993	219	R
2038	1993	219	R
2039	1993	219	R
2040	1993	219	R & Ad
	1994	1269	Am
2041	1993	219	R & Ad
2042	1993	219	R
2043	1993	219	R
2045	1993	219	R & Ad
2047	1993	219	Ad
2049	1993	219	Ad
2062	1994	1269	Am
2063	1994	1269	Am
2064	1994	1269	Am
2065	1994	1269	Am
2070	1994	1269	Am
2071	1994	1269	Am
2072	1994	1269	Am
2073	1994	1269	Am
2074	1994	1269	Am
2100	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2101	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2102	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2103	1993	219	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2104	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2105	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2106	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2107	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2108	1993	219	Ad
2109	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) & RN & Ad [42]
2110	1993	1101*	Ad [42]
	1994	146	Am [833]
2111	1993	1101*	Ad [42]
2112	1993	1101*	Ad [42]
2113	1993	1101*	Ad(RN) [42]
2120	1993	219	Ad
2121	1993	219	Ad
2122	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 108, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2123	1993	219	Ad
2124	1993	219	Ad
2125	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 108, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2126	1993	219	Ad
2127	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 108, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2128	1993	219	Ad
2129	1993	219	Ad
2255	1993	219	Am
2330.1	1994	1269	Ad
2334	1993	219	Am
2335	1993	219	Am
2337	1994	1269	Am
2400	1993	219	Am
2501	1993	219	R
2556	1993	219	Am
2580	1993	219	R & Ad
	1993	876*	Am (as ad by Sec. 111.6, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2581	1993	219	Ad
2610	1993	219	Am
	1994	670	Am
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
2623	1993	219	Am
2628	1993	219	R
2640	1993	219	Am
3010	1993	219	R & Ad
3011	1993	219	R & Ad
3012	1993	219	R
3013	1993	219	R
3014	1993	219	R
3015	1993	219	R
3016	1993	219	R
3017	1993	219	R
3018	1993	219	R
3020	1993	219	Am
3021	1993	219	Am & RN & Ad
3022	1993	219	R & Ad(RN)
3023	1993	219	Am
3026	1993	219	Am
3027	1993	219	Am
	1994	688	Am
3028	1993	219	Am
3029	1993	219	Ad
3030	1993	219	Ad
	1X 1993–94	5	Am
3031	1993	219	Ad
	1994	320	Am
3040	1993	219	R & Ad
3041	1993	219	R & Ad
3042	1993	219	R & Ad
	1994	596	Am
3043	1993	219	R & Ad
3044	1993	219	R
3060	1993	219	Am
3061	1993	219	Am
3080	1993	219	Am
3081	1993	219	Am
3085	1993	219	Am
3088	1993	219	Am
3100	1993	219	Am
	1994	320	Am
3101	1993	219	R & Ad
3102	1993	219	Am
	1994	164	Am
3103	1993	219	Ad
	1993	832	Am (as ad by Sec. 116.78, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
3104	1993	832	Ad
3110	1993	219	R & Ad
3111	1993	219	R & Ad
3112	1993	219	R & Ad
3113	1993	219	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3114	1993	219	Ad
3115	1993	219	Ad
3116	1993	219	Ad
3150	1993	219	Am
3155	1993	219	R
3156	1993	219	R
3157	1993	219	R
3158	1993	219	R
3159	1993	219	R
3160	1993	219	R & Ad
3161	1993	219	R & Ad
3162	1993	219	R & Ad
3163	1993	219	Ad
3164	1993	219	Ad
3170	1993	219	R & Ad
3171	1993	219	R & Ad
3172	1993	219	R & Ad
3173	1993	219	R & Ad
3174	1993	219	R
3175	1993	219	R & Ad
3176	1993	219	R & Ad
3177	1993	219	R & Ad
3178	1993	219	Ad
3179	1993	219	Ad
3180	1993	219	R & Ad
3181	1993	219	R & Ad
3182	1993	219	R & Ad
3183	1993	219	R & Ad
3184	1993	219	Ad
3185	1993	219	Ad
3186	1993	219	Ad
3190	1993	219	Am
	1993	301	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 301) [42]
	1994	1269	Am
3191	1993	219	Am
3192	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am
3403	1993	219	Am
3408	1993	219	Am
3409	1993	219	Am
3555	1993	219	Am
3557	1993	219	Ad
	1994	1269	Am
3601	1993	219	Am
3621	1993	219	Am
3622	1993	219	Am
3623	1993	219	Am
3650	1993	219	Am
3651	1994	1269	Am
3652	1994	1269	Am
3680	1993	219	Am
	1994	415	R
3681	1994	415	R
3682	1994	415	R
3683	1994	415	R
3684	1993	219	Am
	1994	415	R
3685	1994	415	R
3686	1994	415	R
	1994	1269	R
3687	1993	219	Am
	1994	415	R
3688	1993	219	Am
	1994	415	R
3689	1994	415	R
3690	1994	415	R
3691	1993	219	Am
	1994	415	R
3692	1994	415	R
3693	1994	415	R
3694	1994	415	R
3750	1994	147*	Am
3751	1993	876*	Am [42]
	1994	1269	Am
3752.5	1993	876*	Ad (title purports to am RTC 3752.5) [42]
3753	1994	1269	R & Ad
3761	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am
3762	1994	1269	Am
3763	1994	1269	Am
3764	1994	1269	Am
3765	1994	1269	Am
3766	1994	1269	Am
3768	1994	1269	Am
3769	1994	1269	Am
3770	1994	1269	Am
3772	1994	1269	Am
3805	1993	219	R
3830	1993	219	Ad
3901	1993	219	Am
3902	1993	219	Am
3930	1993	219	Am
4003	1993	219	Am
4004	1993	219	Am
4005	1993	219	R
	1994	1269	Ad
4010	1993	219	Am
4014	1993	876*	Ad [42]
4050	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4051	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4052	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4053	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4054	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4055	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
	1994	906	Am
4056	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4057	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	935	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4057 (Cont.)			
	1993	1156	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4057.5	1993	935	Ad
	1994	1140	Am
	1994	1269	Am
4058	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4059	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1994	1056	Am
4060	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4061	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4062	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1994	466	Am
4063	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1994	466	R & Ad
4064	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4065	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4066	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4067	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4068	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1994	415	Am
	1994	953	Am
4069	1993	219	Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4070	1993	219	Ad [324]
4071	1993	219	Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4071.5	1994	146	Ad [833]
4072	1993	219	Ad [324]
4073	1993	219	Ad [324]
4074	1993	219	Ad [324]
4075	1993	219	Ad [324]
4076	1993	1156	Ad (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
4100	1993	219	R
4101	1993	219	R
4102	1993	219	R
4103	1993	219	R
4104	1993	219	R
4105	1993	219	R
Div. 9 Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 4200 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad (RN)
Div. 9, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4200 et seq.)	1993	219	Am & RN
4200	1993	219	Am
4201	1993	219	Am
4321	1993	219	Am
4323	1993	935	Am
4502	1993	219	R & Ad
4506.1	1994	1269	Ad
4506.2	1994	1269	Ad
4506.3	1994	1269	Ad
4507	1993	176	Ad
4508	1994	906	Ad
4573	1993	219	Am
4610	1993	219	Am
4614	1993	219	Am
4630	1993	219	Am
4721	1994	959*	Am
4729	1993	219	Am
	1994	959*	Am
4730	1993	219	Am
4733	1993	219	Ad
4846	1994	1266	Am
4847	1994	1269	Am
4848	1993	876*	Am [42]
4849	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 151, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
4852.1	1994	1269	Ad
4853	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 152, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
	1994	1269	Am
5100	1993	876*	Am [42]
	1994	1269	Am
5101	1993	876*	Am [42]
	1994	1269	Am
5103	1994	1269	Am
5206	1993	219	Am
5230	1993	876*	Am [42]
5230.5	1994	1140	Ad
5235	1993	876*	Am [42]
	1994	1269	Am
5240	1993	876*	Am [42]
5241	1993	745	Am
	1993	876*	Am [42]
5243	1993	876*	Am [42]
5245	1993	219	Am
5260	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am [42]
	1994	1269	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5500	1993	219	R
5501	1993	219	R
5505	1993	219	R
5510	1993	219	R
5511	1993	219	R
5512	1993	219	R
5513	1993	219	R
5514	1993	219	R
5515	1993	219	R
5516	1993	219	R
5517	1993	219	R
5518	1993	219	R
5519	1993	219	R
5520	1993	219	R
5530	1993	219	R
5531	1993	219	R
5550	1993	219	R
5551	1993	219	R
5552	1993	219	R
5600	1993	219	R
5601	1993	219	R
5602	1993	219	R
5603	1993	219	R
5604	1993	219	R
5605	1993	219	R
5606	1993	219	R
5650	1993	219	R
5651	1993	219	R
5652	1993	219	R
5700	1993	219	R
5701	1993	219	R
5702	1993	219	R
5703	1993	219	R
5750	1993	219	R
5751	1993	219	R
5752	1993	219	R
5753	1993	219	R
5754	1993	219	R
	1993	301	Am
	1993	876*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 301)
5755	1993	219	R
5756	1993	219	R
5800	1993	219	R
5801	1993	219	R
5802	1993	219	R
5803	1993	219	R
5804	1993	219	R
5805	1993	219	R
5806	1993	219	R
5807	1993	219	R
6200	1993	219	Ad
6201	1993	219	Ad
6203	1993	219	Ad
6205	1993	219	Ad
6209	1993	219	Ad
6211	1993	219	Ad
6215	1993	219	Ad
6218	1993	219	Ad
6220	1993	219	Ad
6221	1993	219	Ad
6222	1993	219	Ad
	1993	583	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
6223	1993	219	Ad
6224	1993	219	Ad
6225	1993	219	Ad
6226	1993	219	Ad
6227	1993	219	Ad
6240	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1229	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats, 1993, Ch. 219)
6241	1993	219	Ad
6250	1993	219	Ad
6251	1993	219	Ad
6252	1993	219	Ad
6253	1993	219	Ad
6254	1993	219	Ad
6255	1993	219	Ad
6256	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1229	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
6257	1993	219	Ad
6270	1993	219	Ad
6271	1993	219	Ad
6272	1993	219	Ad
6273	1993	219	Ad
6300	1993	219	Ad
6301	1993	219	Ad
6302	1993	219	Ad
6303	1993	219	Ad
6304	1993	219	Ad
6305	1993	219	Ad
6320	1993	219	Ad
6321	1993	219	Ad
6322	1993	219	Ad
6323	1993	219	Ad
	1994	320	Am
6324	1993	219	Ad
6325	1993	219	Ad
6326	1993	148	Ad
	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) & RN [42]
6327	1993	876*	Ad(RN) [42]
6340	1993	219	Ad
6341	1993	219	Ad
6342	1993	219	Ad
6343	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
6344	1993	219	Ad
6345	1993	219	Ad
6360	1993	219	Ad
6361	1993	219	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6380	1993	219	Ad
	1994	872	R & Ad
6381	1993	219	Ad
	1994	872	Am
6382	1993	219	Ad
6383	1993	219	Ad
	1994	872	Am
6384	1993	219	Ad
6385	1993	219	Ad
	1994	871	Am [82]
	1994	872	Am
6386	1993	219	Ad
6387	1993	219	Ad
6388	1993	219	Ad
6389	1994	871	Ad
6550	1994	98*	Ad
6552	1994	98*	Ad
	1994	1269	Am
6924	1993	219	Am
7120	1993	219	Am
7121	1993	219	Am
7132	1993	219	Am
7133	1993	219	Am
Div.12, Pt. 1, heading (Sec. 7500 et seq.)	1993	219	Am
7500	1993	219	Am & RN & Ad
7501	1993	219	Am & RN & Ad
7502	1993	219	Ad
7503	1993	219	Ad
7504	1993	219	Ad
7505	1993	219	Ad
7506	1993	219	Ad
7507	1993	219	Ad
Div. 12, Pt. 2, heading (Sec. 7540 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad
Div. 12, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 7540 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad
7540	1993	219	Ad(RN)
7541	1993	219	Ad(RN)
Div. 12, Pt. 2, heading (Sec. 7550 et seq.)	1993	219	Am & RN
Div, 12, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 7550 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad(RN)
7550	1993	219	Am
7552	1994	1266	Am
7552.5	1994	1266	Ad
7555	1993	219	Am
7570	1993	1240	Ad
7571	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1269	Am
7572	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1269	Am
7573	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1266	R
7574	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1269	Am
7575	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1266	Am
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 52.3 of Ch.)
7576	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1266	Am
7577	1993	1240	Ad
	1994	1269	R
7604	1993	219	Am
7611	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 53 of Ch.)
7611.5	1993	219	Ad
7612	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 54 of Ch.)
7631	1993	219	Am
7635	1994	1269	Am
7637	1993	219	Am
7640	1994	1269	Am
7644	1994	1266	Ad
7700	1993	219	R & Ad
7710	1993	219	R & Ad
7711	1993	219	R
7712	1993	301	Ad
	1993	876*	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 301)
7720	1993	219	R & Ad
7721	1993	219	R
7722	1993	219	R
7730	1993	219	R & Ad
7731	1993	219	R
7740	1993	219	R
7741	1993	219	R
7742	1993	219	R
7743	1993	219	R
7750	1993	219	R
7807	1993	219	Am
7808	1994	1269	Am
7850	1993	219	Am
7851	1993	219	Am
7851.5	1994	1286	Ad
7852	1993	219	Ad
7891	1993	219	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8502	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 183, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
	1994	585	Am
8514	1994	585	Ad
8539	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 184, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8543	1993	219	Ad
8613	1993	1158	Am
8620	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 186, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
8621	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 187, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8622	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 188, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8700	1993	219	Am
	1994	1269	Am
8714	1993	219	Am
8800	1993	450	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
8801	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 191, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8801.3	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 192, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
	1994	585	Am
8801.5	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 193, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
	1994	585	Am
8801.7	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 194, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8802	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 195, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8804	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 196, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8808	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 197, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8810	1993	1158	Ad & R [199]
8812	1993	450	Ad
8814	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 198, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
	1994	585	Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1993, Ch. 758)
8814.5	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 199, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
	1994	585	Am
8815	1993	219	R & Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 201, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad R & Ad [117]
8904	1993	219	Am
8919	1993	219	Ad
9001	1993	219	Am
9002	1993	219	Am
	1993	494	Am (as am by Sec. 205, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
9003	1993	219	Am
9005	1993	219	Am
9006	1993	219	Am
9300	1993	266	Am
9306	1993	266	Am
20000	1993	219	R & Ad
20001	1993	219	R & Ad
20002	1993	219	R & Ad
20003	1993	219	R
20004	1993	219	R
20005	1993	219	R
20006	1993	219	R
20007	1993	219	R
20008	1993	219	R
20009	1993	219	R
20010	1993	219	R & Ad
20011	1993	219	R & Ad
20012	1993	219	R & Ad
20013	1993	219	Ad
20014	1993	219	Ad
20015	1993	219	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20016	1993	219	Ad
20017	1993	219	Ad
20018	1993	219	Ad
20019	1993	219	Ad
20020	1993	219	Ad
20021	1993	219	Ad
20022	1993	219	Ad
20023	1993	219	Ad
20024	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Ad [42] R [377]
20025	1993	219	Ad
20026	1993	219	Ad
20030	1993	219	Ad
20031	1993	219	Ad
20032	1993	219	Ad
20033	1993	219	Ad
20034	1993	219	Ad
20035	1993	219	Ad
20036	1993	219	Ad
20037	1993	219	Ad
20038	1993	219	Ad
20039	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Ad [42] R [377]
20040	1993	219	Ad
20041	1993	219	Ad
20042	1993	219	Ad
20043	1993	219	Ad
20100	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20101	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20102	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20103	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20104	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18	1994	1010	Am [832]
113	1994	1010	Am [832]
261	1989	868*	Ad
262	1990	1035	Ad
270	1991	180	Am
500	1991	180	Am
700	1994	1010	Am [832]
757	1990	1079	Am [54]
	1991	1129	Am
777.5	1989	868*	Am
782	1989	1286	Ad
852	1989	397	R & Ad [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
852.5	1989	397	R [38]
853	1989	397	R [38]
854.1	1989	305	Ad
	1994	289	Am
855	1993	107	R
865	1990	1442	Am
	1993	107	R
865.10	1993	107	R
865.2	1993	107	R
865.4	1993	107	R
865.6	1993	107	R
865.8	1993	107	R
866.5	1994	668	Am
952	1989	397	Am [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
1202	1991	180	Am
1205	1991	180	Am
1220	1994	1200*	Am
1360.1	1991	1206	Am
1364	1989	1360	Am [73]
1542	1991	1206	Am
1564	1991	419	Am
1755	1994	1010	Am [832]
1800	1989	1196	Am & RN & Ad
1800.3	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1800.4	1989	1196	Ad
1800.5	1989	1196	Am
1800.7	1989	1196	Ad
1800.9	1989	1196	Ad
1801	1989	1196	R & Ad
1801.1	1989	1196	Ad [38]
1802	1989	1196	Am
1802.2	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1802.6	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1802.7	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1802.8	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1803	1989	1196	Am & RN & Ad
1803.5	1989	1196	R (ad as by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1570) Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 431) & RN Ad
1804	1989	1196	Am & RN & Ad
1805	1989	1196	Am & RN & Ad
1805.5	1989	1196	Ad
1807	1989	1196	Am
1808	1989	1196	Am
1809	1989	1196	Am
1810.5	1989	1196	Ad
1814	1989	1196	Ad
1815	1989	1196	Ad
1819	1989	1196	Am
1823	1989	1196	Am
1826	1989	1196	Am
1827	1989	1196	Ad
1852	1994	1010	Am [832]
1876.1	1992	427	Am [511]
1901	1991	1091	Am
2051	1991	1055	Am
2090	1989	291	Am
3361	1990	947	Am
3751	1990	748	Am
3752	1990	748	Am
3753	1990	748	Am
3754	1990	748	Am
3755	1990	748	R & Ad
3756	1990	748	Am
3756.3	1990	748	Ad
3759	1990	748	Am
3800	1993	1164	R
3800.5	1993	1164	R
3801	1993	1164	R
3802	1993	1164	R
3803	1993	1164	R
3810	1993	1164	R
3820	1993	1164	R
3821	1993	1164	R
3822	1993	1164	R
3823	1993	1164	R
3824	1993	1164	R
3825	1993	1164	R
3826	1993	1164	R
3827	1993	1164	R
3830	1993	1164	R
3831	1993	1164	R
3832	1993	1164	R
3833	1993	1164	R
3834	1993	1164	R
3835	1993	1164	R
3836	1993	1164	R
3837	1993	1164	R
3838	1993	1164	R
3839	1993	1164	R
3840	1993	1164	R
3850	1993	1164	R
3851	1993	1164	R
3852	1993	1164	R
3853	1993	1164	R
4000	1994	1079	Ad
4001	1994	1079	Ad
4828	1991	180	Am
4980	1990	1545	Ad & R [49]
4981	1990	1545	Ad
4982	1990	1545	Ad
4983	1990	1545	Ad
4990	1990	947	Ad
4991	1990	947	Ad
5100.2	1990	1118	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5100.5	1990	1118	R & Ad
5100.6	1990	1118	Ad
5100.7	1990	1118	Ad
5100.8	1990	1118	Ad
5100.9	1990	1118	Ad
5102	1990	1118	Am
5112	1990	1118	Am
5113	1994	1010	Am [832]
5119	1990	1118	Am
5300	1990	1118	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5301	1990	1118	Am & RN & Ad
5302	1990	1118	Am & RN & Ad
5303	1990	1118	Am
5304	1990	1118	R & Ad
5305	1990	1118	Ad
5306	1990	1118	Ad
5307	1990	1118	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) Ad (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Sec. 18.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 118) & RN
5308	1990	1118	Ad(RN)
5309	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
5310	1990	1118	Ad
5311	1990	1118	Ad
5320	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5321	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5322	1990	1118	Ad
5323	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5324	1990	1118	Ad
5325	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5330	1990	1118	Ad
5606	1990	1118	Am
5621	1989	868*	Am
5624	1990	1118	Am
5652	1990	1118	Am
5705	1990	1118	Am
5758	1990	1118	Am
5801	1990	1118	Am
5806	1989	868*	Am
5865	1990	1118	Am
6050	1991	458	Am
6157	1990	1118	Ad
6202	1990	1118	Am
6451	1989	868*	Am
6502.5	1990	1118	Ad
6503	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	Am
6514	1990	1118	Am
6525	1989	868*	Am
6525.5	1990	1118	Ad
6528	1990	1118	Am
6529	1990	1118	Ad
6530	1990	1118	Ad
6650	1990	1118	Am
	1994	68*	R
6653.5	1990	1118	Ad
6654	1994	68*	R
6655	1994	68*	R
6656	1994	68*	R
6657	1994	68*	R
6658	1994	68*	R
6659	1994	68*	R
6660	1994	68*	Am
6661	1989	397	Am [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
6725	1994	307	Am
6750	1990	1118	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 6800 et seq.)	1989	397	Am [38]
6800	1989	397	R & Ad [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
6801	1989	397	R [38]
6802	1989	397	R [38]
6803	1989	397	R [38]
6804	1989	397	Am [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
6805	1989	397	Am [38]
6853	1989	397	R [38]
6854	1989	397	R [38]
6855	1989	397	Am [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
7200	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	Am
7250	1990	1118	Am
7250.5	1990	1118	Ad
7252	1990	1118	Am
7266	1990	1118	Am
7350	1990	1118	R & Ad
7451	1990	1118	Am
7453	1990	1118	Am
7504	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	Am
7505.5	1990	1118	Ad
7507	1990	1118	Am
7509	1990	1118	Am
7675	1990	1118	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 6, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 7700 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
Div. 2, Ch. 6, Art. 10.5, heading (Sec. 7700 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
7700	1990	216	Am & RN [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7720	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
8009	1989	868*	Am
8009.5	1990	1035	Ad
8010	1989	868*	Am
8012	1989	868*	Ad
8050	1990	1118	Am
8156	1990	1118	Am
8160	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	R & Ad
8200	1990	1118	R & Ad
8201	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	R & Ad
8202	1990	1118	Ad
8225	1989	11*	Am
8253	1990	1118	Am
10000	1990	1118	Am
10005	1989	880	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1991	1206	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 880)[41]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 880)[42]
	1993	469	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1206)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1206)[13]
10010	1990	1118	Am
10015	1989	880	Am
Div. 3, heading (Sec. 12000 et seq.)	1992	869	Am
12100	1989	1196	Am
12102	1992	869	Am
12205	1992	869	Am
12206	1992	869	Am
12216	1992	869	Am
12221	1992	869	Am
12307.4	1992	869	Am
12309	1992	869	Am
13000	1990	825	Ad
13020	1990	825	Ad
13030	1990	825	Ad
13031	1990	825	Ad
13040	1990	825	Ad
13041	1990	825	Ad
13050	1990	825	Ad
13060	1990	825	Ad
13070	1990	825	Ad
13080	1992	348	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
14156	1989	516	Am
14157	1989	516	Am
14209	1990	1202	R & Ad
14210	1990	1202	Ad
14258	1990	1035	Ad
14300	1990	250	Am
14303	1989	516	Am
14354	1992	427	Am[511]
14400	1990	250	Am
14410	1993	399	Am
14757	1990	947	R
14768	1990	947	Ad
14803	1994	586	Am
14854	1990	79	Am[54]
14854.5	1989	397	R[38]
14860	1990	79	Am[54]
14868	1989	397	Ad[38]
15150	1994	68*	R
15151	1990	250	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	68*	R
15152	1994	68*	R
15153	1994	68*	R
15154	1994	68*	R
15301	1993	399	Am
17002.5	1994	1010	Am[832]
17006	1992	861	Am
17202.1	1990	1306	Am
17207	1990	1186	Am
17208	1992	427	Am[511]
17209	1991	1221	Am
17210.2	1992	393	Am
17212.1	1991	1221	Am
	1993	625	Am
17213	1990	1186	Am
	1992	476	Am
17213.2	1990	1186	Am
17214	1990	1186	Ad
17305	1989	590	Am
17310	1993	492	Am
17312	1992	476	Am
17314	1989	590	Am
17314.3	1990	1431	Am
17320	1989	590	Am
17321	1989	590	Am
	1992	476	Am
17323	1990	1431	Am
17331	1991	1217	Ad
	1993	492	Am
17331.1	1991	1217	Ad
17331.2	1991	1217	Ad
	1992	476	Am
	1994	423	Am
17331.3	1991	1217	Ad
17332	1990	1431	Am
	1992	476	Am
	1993	492	Am
17333	1990	1431	Am
17336	1989	590	Am
	1990	1431	Am
	1993	492	Am
17347	1992	476	Am
17348	1990	1431	Am
	1993	492	Am
17403.4	1992	861	Ad[445]
17406	1994	496	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17406.1	1994	496	Ad
17408	1990	1186	Am
17409	1990	1306	Am
17414	1991	1221	Am
	1993	492	Am
	1993	625	Am
	1994	423	Am
17414.1	1991	1221	Ad
	1993	625	Am
17414.2	1991	1221	Ad
17415	1990	1186	Am
	1991	1221	Am
17419	1991	1221	Ad
	1993	380	Am
17423	1990	1431	Am
	1991	1221	Am
	1993	625	Am
17606	1990	1186	Am
17606.1	1994	423	Ad
17607	1990	1186	R & Ad
18003.1	1990	623	Ad
18003.6	1994	129	Ad
18018	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.1	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.2	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.3	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.4	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.5	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.6	1989	663	Ad [20]
18019	1989	663	Ad [20]
18023.1	1990	328	Ad
18040	1989	663	Am [20]
18062	1989	178	Am
18062.1	1989	178	R [38]
18100.5	1989	583	Am
18101.6	1990	623	Am
18104	1991	979	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
18131	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1983, Ch. 725) [206]
18132	1990	216	R (as am by Stats. 1983, Ch. 725) [206]
18136	1989	663	R [20]
18138	1989	663	Am [20]
	1990	1063	Am
18165	1993	467	Am
18170	1992	517	Ad
18171	1992	517	Ad
18172	1992	517	Ad
18173	1992	517	Ad
18174	1992	517	Ad
18175	1992	517	Ad
18210	1990	689	Am
	1991	671	Am
	1993	638	Am
	1994	586	Am
18216	1994	586	Am
18218	1991	1054	Am
18218.5	1993	101	Am
18266	1994	586	Am
18266.1	1989	889	Ad
18266.2	1989	889	Ad
18266.3	1989	889	Ad
18268	1989	663	Am [20]
18269	1989	663	Am [20]
18271	1989	663	Am [20]
18301	1989	889	Ad
18302	1989	889	Ad
18303	1989	889	Ad
18314.5	1989	663	Am [20]
18317	1989	663	Am [20]
18318.5	1989	397	R & Ad [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
18321	1994	129	Am
18322	1990	1306	Ad
18330	1994	68*	R
18331	1994	68*	R
18332	1994	68*	R
18333	1994	68*	R
18334	1994	68*	R
18335	1994	68*	R
18336	1994	68*	R
18340	1992	427	Am [511]
18341	1992	427	Am [511]
18342	1989	663	Am [20]
18343	1989	663	Am [20]
18345	1989	663	Am [20]
18349.5	1990	1202	Ad
18353	1989	172	Am
18356	1989	663	Am [20]
18357	1989	172	Am
18358	1989	663	Am [20]
18359	1989	663	Am [20]
18360	1989	172	R & Ad
18362	1990	1202	Am
18395	1990	1035	Ad
18412	1990	679	Ad
18415	1989	172	Am
	1989	583	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
18427	1989	663	Ad [20]
	1991	41*	Am
18427.1	1989	663	Ad [20]
18427.2	1989	663	Ad [20]
18427.3	1989	663	Ad [20]
18427.4	1989	663	Ad [20]
	1991	41*	Am
18435	1990	1202	R & Ad
18437	1992	409	Am
	1993	82	Am
18442	1989	663	Am [20]
18457	1990	947	Ad
18506	1989	583	Am
18508	1989	583	R & Ad
18509	1989	583	R & Ad
21200.1	1991	202	Ad
21200.6	1991	202	Am
21201	1993	782	Am
21201.1	1991	202	Ad
21201.2	1991	202	Ad
	1993	782	Am
21201.3	1994	490	Ad [548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21201.5	1992	647	Ad
21203	1992	647	R
	1994	490	Ad
21204	1992	647	R
21206	1992	647	Am
21207	1989	1418	Am
21300	1993	782	Ad
21301	1993	782	Ad
21302	1993	782	Ad
21303	1993	782	Ad
21304	1993	782	Ad
21305	1993	782	Ad
21306	1993	782	Ad
22000	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22001	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22002	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22003	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22004	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22005	1989	98	Am
	1993	1269	Am
	1994	1114	Am
	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22006	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22007	1994	668	Am
	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22008	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22008.1	1994	1010	Am [832]
	1994	1115	R [548]
22009	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22010	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22011	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22013	1994	668	Am
	1994	1115	R [548]
22014	1994	1115	R [548]
22054	1994	668	Am
22050	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22050.1	1994	1115	R [548]
22050.2	1994	1115	R [548]
22051	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22051.5	1994	1115	R [548]
22052	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22053	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22053.1	1994	1115	R [548]
22054	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22055	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22056	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22057	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22058	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22059	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22100	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22101	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22102	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22103	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22104	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22105	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22106	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22107	1994	1115	Ad
22108	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22109	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22110	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22111	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22150	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22151	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22152	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22153	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22154	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22155	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22156	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22157	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22158	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22159	1994	1115	Ad
22160	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22161	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22162	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22163	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22164	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22165	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22166	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22167	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22200	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22201	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22201.1	1994	1115	R [548]
22202	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22203	1994	1115	R & Ad [548]
22204	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22206	1994	1115	R [548]
22207	1994	1115	R [548]
22208	1990	1202	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	1115	R [548]
22209	1994	1115	R [548]
22210	1994	1115	R [548]
22211	1994	1115	R [548]
22212	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	1115	R [548]
22250	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22251	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22300	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22301	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22302	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22303	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22304	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22305	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22306	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22307	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22308	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22309	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22310	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22311	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22312	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22313	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22314	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22315	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22316	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22317	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22318	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22319	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22320	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22321	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22322	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22323	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22324	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22325	1994	1115	Ad [548]
22326	1994	1115	Ad [548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22327	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22328	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22329	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22330	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22331	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22332	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22333	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22334	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22335	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22336	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22337	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22338	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22339	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22340	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22341	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22400	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22401	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22402	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22403	1994	1115	R[548]
22404	1994	1115	R[548]
22405	1994	1115	R[548]
22406	1994	1115	R[548]
22407	1994	1115	R[548]
22407.5	1994	1115	R[548]
22408	1994	1115	R[548]
22410	1994	1115	R[548]
22411	1994	1115	R[548]
22411.5	1991	320	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
22412	1994	1115	R[548]
22413	1994	1115	R[548]
22414	1994	1115	R[548]
22415	1994	1115	R[548]
22416	1994	1115	R[548]
22450	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22450.1	1994	1115	R[548]
22450.5	1994	1115	R[548]
22451	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22451.1	1994	1115	R[548]
22451.3	1994	1115	R[548]
22452	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22453	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22454	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22454.1	1994	1115	R[548]
22455	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22455.5	1992	530	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
22456	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22457	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22458	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22458.1	1993	399	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.2	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.3	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.4	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.5	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.6	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.7	1993	101	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22458.8	1994	1115	R[548]
22459	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22460	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22461	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22462	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22463	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22464	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22465	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22465.5	1992	530	Am
	1994	1114	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22466	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22467	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22468	1994	1115	R[548]
22469	1994	1115	R[548]
22470	1994	1115	R[548]
22471	1994	1115	R[548]
22472	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22473	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22474	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22475	1994	1115	R[548]
22476	1994	1115	R[548]
22477	1992	342	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
22480	1994	1115	R[548]
22481	1994	1115	R[548]
22482	1994	1115	R[548]
22500	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22501	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22502	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22503	1994	1115	R[548]
22504	1994	1115	R[548]
22505	1994	1115	R[548]
22506	1994	1115	R[548]
22507	1994	1115	R[548]
22508	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22509	1994	1115	R[548]
22510	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22511	1994	1115	R[548]
22512	1994	1115	R[548]
22513	1994	1115	R[548]
22514	1994	1115	R[548]
22515	1994	1115	R[548]
22516	1994	1115	R[548]
22517	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22550	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22551	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22600	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22601	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22602	1994	1115	R[548]
22603	1994	1115	R[548]
22604	1994	1115	R[548]
22605	1994	1115	R[548]
22606	1994	1115	R[548]
22608	1994	1115	R[548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22609	1994	1115	R[548]
22610	1994	1115	R[548]
22611	1994	1115	R[548]
22612	1994	1115	R[548]
22613	1994	1115	R[548]
22614	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22615	1994	1115	R[548]
22615.7	1994	1115	R[548]
22616	1994	1115	R[548]
22617	1994	1115	R[548]
22618	1994	1115	R[548]
22650	1989	867	Ad
	1994	1115	R & Ad[548]
22651	1989	867	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22652	1989	867	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
22653	1990	1202	R & Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
22654	1994	1115	R[548]
22700	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22701	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22702	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22703	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22704	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22705	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22706	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22707	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22708	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22709	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22710	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22711	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22712	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22713	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22714	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22715	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22716	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22717	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22718	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22750	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22751	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22752	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22753	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22754	1994	1115	Ad[548]
22780	1994	1115	Ad[548]
24000	1994	1115	R[548]
24000.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24000.2	1994	1115	R[548]
24001	1994	1115	R[548]
24002	1994	1115	R[548]
24003	1994	1115	R[548]
24004	1994	1115	R[548]
24005	1989	98	Am
	1993	1269	Am
	1994	1114	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24006	1994	1115	R[548]
24007.5	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24008	1994	1115	R[548]
24008.1	1994	1010	Am[832]
	1994	1115	R[548]
24009	1994	1115	R[548]
24010	1994	1115	R[548]
24014	1994	1115	R[548]
24050	1994	1115	R[548]
24050.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24050.3	1994	1115	R[548]
24051	1994	1115	R[548]
24051.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24051.5	1994	1115	R[548]
24052	1994	1115	R[548]
24052.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24053	1994	1115	R[548]
24053.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24054	1994	668	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24055	1994	1115	R[548]
24056	1994	1115	R[548]
24057	1994	1115	R[548]
24058	1994	994	Ad[853]
24200	1994	1115	R[548]
24201	1994	1115	R[548]
24201.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24202	1994	1115	R[548]
24203	1994	1115	R[548]
24206	1994	1115	R[548]
24207	1994	1115	R[548]
24208	1990	1202	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24209	1994	1115	R[548]
24210	1994	1115	R[548]
24211	1994	1115	R[548]
24212	1992	427	Am[511]
	1994	1115	R[548]
24400	1994	1115	R[548]
24401	1994	1115	R[548]
24402	1994	1115	R[548]
24403	1994	1115	R[548]
24404	1994	1115	R[548]
24405	1994	1115	R[548]
24406	1994	1115	R[548]
24407	1994	1115	R[548]
24407.5	1994	1115	R[548]
24408	1994	1115	R[548]
24410	1994	1115	R[548]
24411	1994	1115	R[548]
24411.5	1991	320	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
24412	1994	1115	R[548]
24413	1994	1115	R[548]
24414	1994	1115	R[548]
24415	1994	1115	R[548]
24416	1994	1115	R[548]
24450	1994	1115	R[548]
24450.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24450.5	1994	1115	R[548]
24451	1994	1115	R[548]
24451.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24451.3	1994	1115	R[548]
24453	1994	1115	R[548]
24454	1994	1115	R[548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24454.1	1994	1115	R[548]
24455	1994	1115	R[548]
24455.5	1992	530	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
24456	1994	1115	R[548]
24457	1994	1115	R[548]
24458	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.1	1993	399	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.2	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.3	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.4	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.5	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.6	1992	977	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.7	1993	101	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24458.8	1994	1115	R[548]
24459	1994	1115	R[548]
24460	1994	1115	R[548]
24461	1994	1115	R[548]
24462	1994	1115	R[548]
24463	1994	1115	R[548]
24464	1994	1115	R[548]
24465	1994	1115	R[548]
24465.5	1992	530	Am
	1994	1114	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24466	1994	1115	R[548]
24467	1994	1115	R[548]
24468	1994	1115	R[548]
24469	1994	1115	R[548]
24470	1994	1115	R[548]
24471	1994	1115	R[548]
24472	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24473	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24474	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24475	1994	1115	R[548]
24476	1994	1115	R[548]
24477	1992	342	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
24480	1994	1115	R[548]
24481	1994	1115	R[548]
24482	1994	1115	R[548]
24500	1994	1115	R[548]
24501	1994	1115	R[548]
24502	1994	1115	R[548]
24503	1994	1115	R[548]
24504	1994	1115	R[548]
24505	1994	1115	R[548]
24506	1994	1115	R[548]
24507	1994	1115	R[548]
24508	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24509	1994	1115	R[548]
24510	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24511	1994	1115	R[548]
24512	1994	1115	R[548]
24513	1994	1115	R[548]
24514	1994	1115	R[548]
24515	1994	1115	R[548]
24516	1994	1115	R[548]
24517	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24600	1994	1115	R[548]
24601	1994	1115	R[548]
24602	1994	1115	R[548]
24603	1994	1115	R[548]
24604	1994	1115	R[548]
24605	1994	1115	R[548]
24606	1994	1115	R[548]
24608	1994	1115	R[548]
24609	1994	1115	R[548]
24610	1994	1115	R[548]
24611	1994	1115	R[548]
24612	1994	1115	R[548]
24613	1994	1115	R[548]
24614	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24615	1994	1115	R[548]
24615.7	1994	1115	R[548]
24616	1994	1115	R[548]
24617	1994	1115	R[548]
24618	1994	1115	R[548]
24650	1989	867	Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
24651	1989	867	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24652	1989	867	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
24653	1990	1202	R & Ad
	1994	1115	R[548]
24654	1994	1115	R[548]
26000	1994	1115	R[548]
26000.1	1994	1115	R[548]
26000.2	1994	1115	R[548]
26001	1994	1115	R[548]
26003	1994	1115	R[548]
26005	1994	1115	R[548]
26006	1994	1115	R[548]
26007.5	1992	530	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
26008	1994	1115	R[548]
26008.1	1994	1010	Am[832]
	1994	1115	R[548]
26009	1994	1115	R[548]
26010	1994	1115	R[548]
26050	1989	867	Am
	1994	1115	R[548]
26050.2	1994	1115	R[548]
26050.3	1994	1115	R[548]
26051	1994	1115	R[548]
26051.1	1994	1115	R[548]
26051.5	1994	1115	R[548]
26052	1994	1115	R[548]
26053	1992	530	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26054	1994	668	Am
	1994	1115	R [548]
26055	1994	1115	R [548]
26056	1994	1115	R [548]
26057	1992	530	Ad(RN)
	1993	663	Am
	1994	1115	R [548]
26200	1994	1115	R [548]
26201	1994	1115	R [548]
26201.1	1994	1115	R [548]
26202	1994	1115	R [548]
26203	1994	1115	R [548]
26206	1994	1115	R [548]
26207	1994	1115	R [548]
26208	1990	1202	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	1115	R [548]
26209	1994	1115	R [548]
26210	1994	1115	R [548]
26211	1994	1115	R [548]
26212	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	1115	R [548]
26400	1994	1115	R [548]
26401	1994	1115	R [548]
26403	1994	1115	R [548]
26406	1994	1115	R [548]
26407	1994	1115	R [548]
26407.5	1994	1115	R [548]
26408	1994	1115	R [548]
26410	1994	1115	R [548]
26411	1994	1115	R [548]
26411.5	1991	320	Ad
	1994	1115	R [548]
26414	1994	1115	R [548]
26415	1994	1115	R [548]
26476	1994	1115	R [548]
26480	1993	101	Ad
	1994	1115	R [548]
26500	1994	1115	R [548]
26600	1994	1115	R [548]
26601	1994	1115	R [548]
26602	1994	1115	R [548]
26603	1994	1115	R [548]
26604	1994	1115	R [548]
26605	1994	1115	R [548]
26606	1994	1115	R [548]
26608	1994	1115	R [548]
26609	1994	1115	R [548]
26610	1994	1115	R [548]
26611	1994	1115	R [548]
26612	1994	1115	R [548]
26613	1994	1115	R [548]
26614	1990	1202	Am
	1994	1115	R [548]
26615	1994	1115	R [548]
26615.7	1994	1115	R [548]
26616	1994	1115	R [548]
26617	1994	1115	R [548]
26618	1994	1115	R [548]
26653	1990	1202	R & Ad
	1994	1115	R [548]
30003	1994	1010	Am [832]
30203	1992	427	Am [511]
31048	1994	1010	Am [832]
Div. 15.5, heading (Sec. 32000 et seq.)	1989	1040	Am
32000	1989	1040	Am
Div. 15.5, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 32100 et seq.)	1989	1040	Am
32100	1989	1040	R
32101	1989	1040	R & Ad
32301	1989	1040	Am
32310	1989	1040	Am
32320	1989	1040	Am
32321	1989	1040	Am
	1993	1153 *	Am [670]
32323	1989	1040	Am
32325	1989	1040	Am
32326	1989	1040	R & Ad
32330	1989	1040	Am
32332	1989	1040	Ad
32340	1989	1040	R
32341	1989	1040	R
32342	1989	1040	R
32343	1989	1040	R
32344	1989	1040	R
32352	1989	1040	Am
32352.5	1989	1040	Ad
32353	1989	1040	R
32360	1989	1040	R
32361	1989	1040	R
32362	1989	1040	R
32363	1989	1040	R
32364	1989	1040	R
32365	1989	1040	R
32366	1989	1040	R
32402	1989	1040	Am
32410	1989	1040	R
32411	1989	1040	R
32412	1989	1040	R
32430	1989	1040	R
32431	1989	1040	R
32432	1989	1040	R
32433	1989	1040	R
32434	1989	1040	R
32435	1989	1040	R
32436	1989	1040	R
32440	1989	1040	R
32441	1989	1040	R
32442	1989	1040	R
32443	1989	1040	R
32500	1989	1040	R
32501	1989	1040	R
32502	1989	1040	R
32503	1989	1040	R
32504	1989	1040	R
32505	1989	1040	R
32506	1989	1040	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32510	1989	1040	R
32511	1989	1040	R
32512	1989	1040	R
32600	1989	1040	R & Ad
	1994	929	Am
32601	1989	1040	R & Ad
32602	1989	1040	R
32603	1989	1040	R
32604	1989	1040	R
32610	1989	1040	R
32611	1989	1040	R
32612	1989	1040	R
32613	1989	1040	R
32614	1989	1040	R
32615	1989	1040	R
32620	1989	1040	R
32621	1989	1040	R
32622	1989	1040	R
32623	1989	1040	R
32624	1989	1040	R
32625	1989	1040	R
32630	1989	1040	R
32631	1989	1040	R
32640	1989	1040	R
32641	1989	1040	R
32642	1989	1040	R
32643	1989	1040	R
32644	1989	1040	R
32645	1989	1040	R
32646	1989	1040	R
32647	1989	1040	R
32648	1989	1040	R
32649	1989	1040	R
32649.1	1989	1040	R
32650	1989	1040	R
32651	1989	1040	R
32652	1989	1040	R
32653	1989	1040	R
32660	1989	1040	R
32661	1989	1040	R
32662	1989	1040	R
32663	1989	1040	R
32664	1989	1040	R
32670	1989	1040	R
32671	1989	1040	R
32672	1989	1040	R
32673	1989	1040	R
32724	1989	1040	Am
32800	1989	1040	R
Div. 15.5, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 32810 et seq.)	1989	1040	Am
32811	1989	1040	Am
32820.5	1989	1040	Ad
32900	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32905	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32907	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32909	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32911	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32920	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32922	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32924	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32926	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32927	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32928	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32929	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32930	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32932	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32936	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32940	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32942	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32952	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32955	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32960	1993	1028	Am [718 719]
33061	1994	1010	Am [832]
33100	1989	1196	Am
33525	1992	869	Ad
50000	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50001	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50002	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50003	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50004	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50005	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50006	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50120	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50121	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50122	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50123	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50124	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50125	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50126	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50127	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50130	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50200	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50201	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50202	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50203	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50204	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]
50205	1994	994	Ad [94] R [856]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50206	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50207	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50208	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50301	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50302	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50303	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50304	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50305	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50306	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50307	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50308	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50309	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50310	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50311	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50312	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50313	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50314	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50315	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50316	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50317	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50318	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50319	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50320	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50321	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50322	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50323	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50324	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50325	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50326	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50327	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50328	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50329	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50330	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50331	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50332	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50400	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50401	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50402	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50500	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50501	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50502	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50503	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50504	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50505	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50506	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50507	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50508	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50509	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50510	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50601	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50602	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856]
50603	1994	994	Ad[94] R[856 855]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13	1994	935	Am
15	1989	318	Am
55	1992	1370*	Ad
67	1994	1010	Am [832]
77	1989	318	R
82	1992	742	Ad
200	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
201	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
202	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
203	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
203.1	1994	935	S [40]
204	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
205	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
206	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
207	1989	564	S [36]
	1993	804	Am
	1994	935	S [40]
208	1989	564	S [36]
	1993	804	Am
	1994	935	S [40]
209	1989	564	S [36]
	1993	804	Am
	1994	935	S [40]
210	1989	564	S [36]
	1991	1037	Am
	1993	804	Am
	1994	935	S [40]
211	1993	804	Ad
	1994	935	S [40]
215	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
217.5	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
217.6	1989	564	S [36]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	935	S [40]
218	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
219	1989	564	S [36]
	1991	709	Am
	1994	935	S [40]
220	1989	564	S [36]
	1994	935	S [40]
221	1989	564	Am [36]
	1994	935	Am [40]
302	1990	687	Ad
303	1990	687	Ad
331	1990	1620	Am
	1991	710	Am
			R & Ad [79]
	1992	1370*	Am
332	1990	1620	Am
	1992	1370*	Am
710.5	1990	1706	Am
710.7	1992	701*	Ad
711	1993	1027	Am
711.2	1990	1706	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
711.4	1990	1706	Ad
	1992	761	Am
	1994	433*	Am
711.7	1990	1706	Ad
712	1990	1706	Am
713	1990	1706	Am
	1991	732*	Am
714	1990	664	Am
	1993	1099	Am [13]
853	1989	749	Ad
856	1992	1370*	Am
857	1993	1288	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
858	1993	1288	Ad
875.1	1990	325	Ad & R [19]
878.1	1990	325	Ad & R [19]
1002	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1994	849	Am
1050	1989	180*	Am
	1990	1620	Am
1050.1	1990	1706	Ad
1050.5	1990	1681*	Ad
	1992	1005	Am
1051	1994	849	Am
1052	1989	180*	Am
1052.5	1990	1681*	Am
1053	1989	673	Am
	1994	849	Am
1054.2	1989	826	Ad
1054.5	1992	1370*	Am
1054.6	1992	1094	Ad & R [70]
	1993	804	Am
1054.8	1992	1094	Ad
	1993	804	Am
1055	1989	500	Am
	1990	1681*	Am
	1993	1099	Am
1055.3	1990	1681*	Am
1068	1991	873*	Ad
	1993	617*	Am
1069	1990	850	Ad
1070	1990	1681*	Am
1126	1992	1370*	Ad
1347	1992	452	Am
			R & Ad [445]
1348	1991	762	Am
	1994	935	Am
1348.1	1990	1287	Ad
1350	1991	762	Am
1355	1994	935	Ad
1385	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1386	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1387	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1388	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1389	1991	762	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1390	1991	762	Ad
1391	1991	762	Ad
1400	1990	1645	Ad
1401	1990	1645	Ad
1402	1990	1645	Ad
1403	1990	1645	Ad
1404	1990	1645	Ad
1405	1990	1645	Ad
1410	1990	1645	Ad
1411	1990	1645	Ad
1412	1990	1645	Ad
1413	1990	1645	Ad
1414	1990	1645	Ad
1415	1990	1645	Ad
1416	1990	1645	Ad
1417	1990	1645	Ad
1418	1990	1645	Ad
1419	1990	1645	Ad
1420	1990	1645	Ad
1421	1990	1645	Ad
1422	1990	1645	Ad
1430	1990	1645	Ad
1431	1990	1645	Ad
1501	1989	1400*	Am
1501.5	1989	1400*	Ad
	1990	1425	Am
1504	1989	1382	Am
1526.4	1991	323*	Ad
1580	1993	667	Am
1584	1993	667	Am
1601	1992	646	Am
1603.1	1991	844	Ad
1607	1990	1706	Am
1767.5	1992	1370*	Am
1771	1992	658	Am
1775	1993	1254	Ad
1776	1993	1254	Ad
1776.5	1993	1254	Ad
1777	1993	1254	Ad
1777.2	1993	1254	Ad
	1994	849	Am
1777.5	1993	1254	Ad
1778	1993	1254	Ad
1778.5	1993	1254	Ad
1779	1993	1254	Ad
1779.5	1993	1254	Ad
1780	1993	1254	Ad
1781	1993	1254	Ad
1784	1993	1254	Ad
	1994	849	Am
1785	1993	1254	Ad
1786	1993	1254	Ad
1787	1993	1254	Ad
1790	1993	1254	Ad
1791	1993	1254	Ad
1792	1993	1254	Ad
1792.5	1993	1254	Ad
1793	1993	1254	Ad
1794	1993	1254	Ad
1795	1993	1254	Ad
1796	1993	1254	Ad
1801	1992	279	Am
1802	1990	1706	Ad
2003	1989	564	Am
2020	1990	789	Am
2073.3	1991	974	Ad
2074.2	1991	974	Am
2078	1991	974	Am
2080	1994	1148	Am
2081.5	1994	1148	Ad
2090	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2091	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2092	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2093	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2094	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2095	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2096	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2097	1989	423	Am[49]
	1993	337	Am[199]
2124	1992	888	Ad
2125	1992	888	Ad
2126	1992	888	Ad
2150	1990	789	Am
2150.1	1990	789	R & Ad
2150.2	1990	789	R & Ad
2150.4	1990	789	Am
2150.5	1990	789	Ad
2188	1989	431	R
2189	1989	431	R & Ad
2191	1989	431	R
2192	1990	743*	Ad
2273	1993	617*	R
2353	1989	558	Am
2536	1989	557	Am
2644.5	1991	652	Ad
2761	1990	1671	Am
2762	1990	1671	Am
	1993	617*	Am
2762.6	1989	1400*	Ad
2780	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2781	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2785	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2786	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2787	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad[38] R[215]
2788	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad[216]
2789	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2790	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2791	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2792	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2793	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2794	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2795	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2796	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad[38 217] R[218]
2797	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad[219]
2798	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2799	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2799.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2799.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2800	1991	765	Ad
2805	1991	765	Ad
2810	1991	765	Ad
2820	1991	765	Ad
2825	1991	765	Ad
	1993	708	Am
	1994	220	Am
2830	1991	765	Ad
2835	1991	765	Ad
2840	1991	765	Ad
2900	1993	1301	Ad
2901	1993	1301	Ad
3005	1994	768	Am
3005.91	1990	789	Am
3033	1989	317	Ad
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1994	849	Am
3039	1990	747	Am
	1992	255	Am
3050	1989	530	Am
3051	1989	530	Am
3053	1989	530	Am
3055	1989	530	Am
3087	1990	805	Am
3200	1992	244	Am
3202	1992	244	Am
3203	1992	244	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
3240.5	1990	1706	Am
3240.6	1990	1706	R
3241	1990	1706	R
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 3270 et seq.)	1994	849	Am[548]
3270	1994	849	Am[71] R[94] Ad[548]
3270.5	1994	849	R[548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3271	1994	849	R[548]
3272	1994	849	R[548]
3273	1994	849	R[548]
3274	1994	849	R[548]
3275	1994	849	R[548]
3277	1994	849	R[548]
3278	1994	849	R[548]
3280	1994	849	R[548]
3281	1994	849	R[548]
3282	1994	849	R[548]
3283	1994	849	R[548]
3284	1994	849	R[548]
3286	1994	849	R[548]
3287	1994	849	R[548]
3288	1994	849	R[548]
3289	1994	849	R[548]
3290	1994	849	R[548]
3291	1994	849	R[548]
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 3400 et seq.)	1992	818	Am
3400	1992	818	Am
3401	1992	818	Am
3402	1992	818	Am
3403	1992	818	Am
3406	1992	818	Am
3407	1992	818	Am
3408	1992	818	Am
3409	1992	818	Am
3460	1990	1425	Am
3517	1994	849	R[548]
3682	1992	452	Ad[445]
3683	1992	452	Ad[445]
3684	1992	452	Ad[445]
3685	1992	452	Ad[445]
3686	1992	452	Ad[445]
3700	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	452	Am R & Ad[445]
3701	1992	452	Am R & Ad[445]
3701.5	1992	452	Ad[445]
3702	1992	452	Am R & Ad[445]
3702.5	1992	452	Am R & Ad[445]
3704	1992	452	Am R & Ad[445]
3704.5	1992	452	Am R & Ad[445]
3706	1992	452	Am & R[15]
3800	1994	768	Am
3950	1991	998	Am (by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1988, Ch. 160)
	1992	1370*	R (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 998) & Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 998)
3950.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
4004	1989	890	Am
4005	1989	890	Am
4152	1989	890	Am
4180	1989	890	Am
4181	1990	687	Am
	1991	998	Am
4182	1994	270	R
4187	1994	270	R
4188	1991	998	Am
4189	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
4332	1993	804	Am
4334	1993	804	Ad
4336	1994	248	R
4601	1994	270	R
4602	1994	270	R
4603	1994	270	R
4604	1994	270	R
4605	1994	270	R
Div. 4, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 4650 et seq.)	1991	998	Am
4650	1991	998	R & Ad
4651	1991	998	Ad
4652	1991	998	Ad[284]
4653	1991	998	Ad
4654	1991	998	Ad[284]
4655	1991	998	Ad[284]
4656	1991	998	Ad
4657	1991	998	Ad[284]
4700	1992	1370*	R (as am by Sec. 141, Stats. 1981, Ch. 714) & Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1986, Ch. 745)
4800	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4801	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4802	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4803	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4804	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4805	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4806	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4807	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4808	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4809	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
4900	1990	1620	S [57 63]
4901	1990	1620	S [57 63]
4902	1990	1620	Am [57 295]
	1991	371	Am
	1992	1370*	Am
4903	1990	1620	S [57 63]
	1991	371	Am
4904	1990	1620	Am [57 295]
4905	1990	1620	R [63]
5062	1991	776	Ad
5517	1993	1174	Ad & R [199]
5650.1	1991	844	Ad
5653	1994	775	Am
5653.8	1994	1109*	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
5653.9	1994	775	Am
5655	1989	1084	Am
6430	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6431	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6432	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6433	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6434	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6435	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6436	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6437	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6438	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6439	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6590	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
	1994	369	Am
6591	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6592	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6593	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6594	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6595	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
	1994	369	Am
6596	1989	243	S [19]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [391]
	1992	987	Am [599]
	1994	369	Am
6597	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	S [599]
6597.5	1992	987	Ad [599]
6598	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	S [599]
6599	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	S [599]
6600	1989	243	Am [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6651	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am
	1994	849	Am
6903	1992	984	Ad
6903.5	1992	984	Ad
7000	1993	738	Ad
7005	1993	738	Ad
7010	1993	738	Ad
7011	1993	738	Ad
7015	1993	738	Ad
7020	1993	738	Ad
7022	1993	738	Ad
7025	1993	738	Ad
7030	1993	738	Ad
7121	1990	747	Am
7145	1989	826	Am
7147	1992	701*	Ad
	1993	1177	Am
7149	1990	1706	Am
7149.1	1992	1370*	Am
7149.2	1990	664	Am
	1993	1099	Am [13]
7149.4	1994	554*	Ad
7149.45	1994	554*	Ad & R [36]
7149.7	1991	47*	Ad
7150	1994	849	Am
7151	1994	849	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7360	1989	1382	Am [11]
	1990	1140	S [36]
7361	1989	1382	Am [11]
	1990	1140	Am [36]
7362	1989	564	R
	1989	1382	R
	1990	1140	Ad & R [36]
7363	1989	1382	Am [11]
	1990	1140	Am & RN [36]
7364	1990	1140	S [36]
7365	1990	1140	Ad(RN) & R [36]
7366	1992	641*	Ad
7380	1991	1037	Ad
7381	1991	1037	Ad & R [307 133]
7690	1994	1010	Am [832]
7712	1991	677*	Am
7715	1989	486	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
7850	1991	558	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
7850.5	1991	80*	Ad
7851	1992	936*	Am
7852	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
7852.1	1989	673	Ad
7852.2	1992	936*	Ad
7852.25	1992	936*	Ad
7852.27	1992	936*	Ad
7852.3	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
7852.5	1992	701*	Ad [341] R [565]
7856	1989	318	Am
	1990	1633	Am
7860	1989	1400*	Am
	1991	1067	S [51]
7861	1991	1067	S [51]
7861.1	1991	1067	S [51]
7861.3	1991	1067	S [51]
7861.4	1989	1237	Ad
	1991	1067	S [51]
7862	1991	1067	S [51]
7863	1991	1067	Am [51]
7880	1992	28	Am
7881	1992	28	R & Ad
	1992	701*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 28) [341]
7882	1992	28	R
7883	1992	28	R
7884	1992	28	R
7885	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	28	R
7886	1992	28	R
7887	1991	558	Am
	1992	28	R
7888	1991	558	Am
	1992	28	R
7890	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	558	Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)
	1992	28	R
7921	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
	1993	1177	R (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701) [341] R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701) [698] Ad [565]
	1994	849	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1177)
7921.1	1992	701*	Ad [341] R [566]
	1993	1177	Am [699] Ad [565] R [566]
7921.5	1992	701*	Ad [341]
	1993	1177	Am & R [699] Ad [565]
7925	1991	485*	Am
8016	1989	587	R
8025	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
8026	1989	587	Ad
8030	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19] Am (as ad by Sec. 18, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
8031	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19] Am (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8032	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 21, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3.4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 3.4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8033	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 23, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 24, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	742	Am (as ad by Sec. 24, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8033.1	1992	742	Ad
	1993	617*	Am
8033.2	1993	617*	Ad
8033.5	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 25, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4.2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 4.2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8034	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 28, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	701*	Am (as am by Sec. 4.4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
8035	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 29, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 30, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4.6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 4.6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8036	1990	1703	R Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am [16]
	1992	701*	Am
8037	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 33, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 34, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8038	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 35, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 36, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) [16]
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	874*	R (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1993	1117	Ad
8038.5	1991	80*	Ad
	1992	701*	R
8039	1990	1703	Ad & R [110]
	1991	80*	Am [14]
8039.5	1992	701*	Ad [75]
			R [42]
8041	1992	742	Am
8043	1991	485*	Am
	1993	617*	Am
8043.1	1992	742	Ad
8046	1990	868	Am
	1992	742	Am
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8046.1	1992	414*	Ad [521]
			R [42]
	1993	617*	Am [739 70]
8047	1990	868	Am
	1992	742	Am
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
	1993	617*	Am [729]
			R [288]
			Ad [730]
	1994	935	Am (as am by Sec. 8 and as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1993, Ch. 617)
8051	1989	207*	Am
	1992	701*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
			R & Ad [42]
	1992	1370*	Am (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701)
	1993	1117	Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701)
8051.1	1990	722	Am [43]
	1991	873*	Am [442 36]
			R [70]
			Ad [443]
	1993	617*	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 873)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 873) [606 51]
8051.2	1990	722	Am [43]
	1991	873*	Am [51]
	1993	617*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
8052	1989	207*	Am
8104	1989	207*	Ad
8120	1990	745	Ad
8121	1990	745	Ad
8122	1990	745	Ad
8123	1990	745	Ad
8140	1992	742	Am
	1993	617*	Am
8150	1992	94	Ad
	1992	1370*	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 94)
8150.5	1989	858	Am [13]
	1990	848*	Am
8150.8	1989	858	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1123	Am [13]
	1992	48*	Am
8150.9	1993	617*	Ad
8151	1991	172*	Ad
	1992	94	Ad
	1992	1370*	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 94)
8152	1989	587	Am
	1991	172*	Am [13]
8153	1989	858	Am
	1990	1123	Am
	1991	172*	Am
8154	1989	858	Ad
8210	1989	453	Ad
8226	1989	174	Ad
8232	1994	849	Am
8232.5	1990	120*	Am
	1990	1633	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 120)
8233.3	1994	849	Am
8233.4	1994	849	Am
8233.8	1994	849	Am
8234	1991	485*	Am
	1994	849	Am
8239	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am
8244	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
8254	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8275	1991	1067	Am
8276	1994	973	Am
8276.1	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8276.2	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8276.3	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8279	1992	874*	Am
8280	1992	874*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	617*	Am
	1994	935	Am [82]
	1994	973	Ad
8280.1	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8280.2	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8280.3	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8280.4	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8280.5	1993	617*	Ad
	1994	973	R
			Ad [876]
			R [271]
8280.6	1994	973	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8282	1990	1218	Am
	1991	1067	Am
	1992	874*	Am
8284	1991	1067	Am
8300	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8300.1	1992	701*	Ad [341]
	1992	1216	Ad
8300.2	1992	1216	Ad
8301	1990	1288	R & Ad
	1992	1216	Am
8303	1990	1288	R & Ad
8304	1990	1288	Am
8304.5	1990	1288	R
8305	1990	1288	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1992	1216	Am (as am by Sec. 8 and as ad by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1288)
	1993	1100	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1216) [51]
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1216) [79]
8305.10	1989	1400*	Ad
	1990	1288	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1400) & RN & Ad
8305.11	1990	1288	Ad(RN)
8305.5	1990	1288	Am
8305.8	1992	48*	Ad & R [51]
8306.1	1990	1288	Am
8306.2	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8306.4	1990	1288	R
8306.6	1990	1288	Ad
8306.7	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8306.8	1990	1288	Am
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	R [341]
	1992	1216	R
8307	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1992	1216	Am [70]
8307.2	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1992	1216	Am [70]
8308	1990	1288	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1993	1100	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1288) [51]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1288) [79]
8310	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8311	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1993	1100	Am [51]
8312	1990	1288	Ad
	1992	1216	Am
8313	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1993	1100	Am [51]
8314	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1992	1216	Am
	1993	1100	Am [51]
8382	1992	1370*	Am
8383	1992	1370*	Am
8383.5	1992	1370*	Am
8384	1992	1370*	Am
8386	1992	1370*	Am
8387	1992	1370*	Am
8388	1989	587	Am
	1991	873*	Am
8388.5	1993	1100	Ad
8394.5	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
8396	1991	426	Ad & R [36]
	1992	414*	Am
	1994	935	Am [876 199]
8397	1991	426	Ad & R [36]
	1992	414*	Am
	1994	935	Am [876 199]
8397.1	1994	935	Ad [876]
			R [271]
8399.1	1993	617*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8399.5	1992	414*	Ad & R[36]
	1992	936*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 414)
8461	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[16]
8492	1990	528	Ad
8495	1992	1370*	Am
8550.5	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8551	1989	564	R
8552.2	1989	207*	Am
8552.4	1989	207*	Am
8552.6	1989	207*	Am
8552.7	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am
	1994	360	Am
8552.8	1989	207*	Am
8552.9	1992	701*	Ad & R[568]
	1994	360	Am[845]
8560	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	R
8561	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1994	439	Am
8561.5	1989	1308	Ad[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am
8562	1989	1308	S[36]
8563	1989	1308	S[36]
8564	1989	1308	S[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8565	1989	587	R
	1989	1308	S[36]
8567	1989	1308	S[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8568	1989	1242	Am
	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1994	439	Am
8568.5	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	R
8569	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	Am
8570	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	R
8573	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	Am
8574	1989	1308	S[36]
8575	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	Am
8575.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8576	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1992	389	Am
	1994	439	Am
8576.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8577	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	Am
8578	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	439	R
8579	1989	1308	S[36]
8580	1989	1308	S[36]
8581	1989	1308	S[36]
8582	1989	1308	S[36]
8583	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1994	439	R
8585	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.1	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.11	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.2	1989	1308	Am[36]
8585.4	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.6	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.7	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.8	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.9	1989	1308	S[36]
	1994	849	Am
8586	1989	587	R
	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.1	1989	558	Am
	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.2	1989	1308	Am[36]
8586.3	1989	1308	S[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8586.4	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.6	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.7	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1992	389	Am
8587	1989	1308	S[36]
8587.3	1989	1308	S[36]
8587.6	1989	1308	S[36]
8588	1989	1308	S[36]
8589	1989	1038	Am[36]
8592	1994	935	R
8594	1994	935	Am
8596	1992	742	Ad
8597	1992	742	Ad
8598	1992	742	Ad
	1992	874*	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 742) & Ad
	1993	730	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
8598.2	1992	742	Ad
8598.3	1992	742	Ad
	1994	849	Am
8598.4	1992	742	Ad
8598.5	1992	742	Ad
8598.6	1992	742	Ad
8599	1993	1174	Ad & R[199]
8599.3	1993	1174	Ad & R[199]
8599.6	1993	1174	Ad & R[199]
8601	1989	655	Am
8601.5	1989	655	Ad
8601.6	1989	655	Ad[68]
8606	1991	677*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8606.1	1991	677*	Ad
	1992	1370*	Am
8609	1989	564	Am
8610.1	1992	94	Ad
8610.10	1992	94	Ad
8610.11	1992	94	Ad
8610.12	1992	94	Ad
8610.13	1992	94	Ad
8610.14	1992	94	Ad
	1993	1250*	Am
8610.15	1992	94	Ad
8610.16	1992	94	Ad
8610.2	1992	94	Ad
8610.3	1992	94	Ad
8610.4	1992	94	Ad
8610.5	1992	94	Ad
8610.6	1992	94	Ad
8610.7	1992	94	Ad
8610.8	1992	94	Ad [365]
8610.9	1992	94	Ad
8612	1991	677*	R
8613	1991	677*	R
8614	1991	677*	Am
8664.12	1991	677*	R
8664.5	1989	318	Am
	1989	564	Am
	1990	25*	Am
	1990	884	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 25)
	1992	94	Am
8664.6	1990	884	Ad & R [70]
8664.65	1990	884	Ad
	1992	94	R
	1992	1370*	Ad
8664.67	1990	884	Ad
	1992	94	R
	1992	1370*	Ad
8664.8	1989	399	Am
	1990	1633	Am
	1992	94	Am
8664.9	1991	677*	R
8671	1992	1370*	Am [41]
8671.2	1992	1370*	Am [41]
8671.4	1992	1370*	Am [41]
8680	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8681	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8681.5	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8681.7	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8682	1989	1242	R & Ad
	1992	94	R & Ad
8683	1989	1242	Am
	1990	1703	Am R &Ad [63]
	1992	94	Am
	1992	701*	Am [341]
8688	1991	485*	Am
8692.5	1990	780	Ad
	1992	94	Am
8753	1989	318	Am
	1992	48*	R
8754	1992	48*	Am
8757	1992	638	Ad
8780	1991	172*	R (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1009) Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1009) [13]
	1991	677*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 172) & Ad
	1992	638	Am
8832	1993	1117	Am
8842	1992	1370*	Am
	1993	1104	Am R & Ad [79]
	1994	935	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1104) [82] Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1104) [730]
	1994	1109*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1104)
8843	1992	1370*	Am
9001	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
9002	1989	284	Am
	1994	1047	Am
9011	1990	1218	Am
	1991	1067	Am
9012	1994	973	Ad
9022	1992	1370*	Am
Div. 6, Ch. 4, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 9025 et seq.)	1989	318	Am
9025	1989	318	Am
9026	1989	318	Am
9028	1989	318	Ad
9029	1989	318	Ad
	1990	1633	Am
	1991	485*	Am
9051	1993	1174	Am R & Ad [271]
9052	1991	1067	Ad
	1992	742	Am
9055	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
9029.5	1992	660*	Ad & R [117]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9056	1990	722	Am [43]
9100	1991	967	Ad
9101	1991	967	Ad
10501.5	1989	431	Am
10502.6	1993	259	Ad
10664	1993	259	Am
10667	1993	259	Ad
10740	1992	427	Am [511]
10904	1993	259	Am
10906	1993	259	Am
10913	1989	151	Ad
10925	1989	456	Am
12001.5	1994	267	Ad
12002.1	1989	826	Am
	1990	1633	Am
	1992	818	Am
12002.2	1989	826	Am
	1990	1633	Am
	1994	935	Am
12002.3	1989	1360	Ad(RN) & R [43 73]
	1990	1706	Ad
	1991	485*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1360) & RN
12002.4	1991	485*	Ad (RN)
12002.5	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 379) & RN [73]
12002.6	1991	485*	Am
12002.8	1991	485*	Am
12003.5	1992	94	Ad
12005	1994	745	Am
12009	1990	1288	Am
12011	1991	1193	Ad
12017	1989	1084	Am
12021	1994	1215	Ad
12157	1993	772	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
13003	1991	1193	Am
13005	1993	1099	Am [13]
13006	1994	1215	Ad
13100	1990	764	Am
13101	1990	764	Am
	1991	561	Am
13103	1990	764	Am
	1991	561	Am
13104	1990	764	Ad
13200	1990	1706	Am
13204	1990	1706	R
15004	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am
15101	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [16]
15103	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [16]
15301	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [16]
15403	1990	1706	Am
15406.7	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [16]
15900	1990	594	S [70]
15901	1990	594	S [70]
15902	1990	594	S [70]
15903	1990	594	S [70]
15904	1990	594	S [70]
15905	1990	594	S [70]
15906	1990	594	S [70]
15907	1990	594	Am [70]
15908	1989	564	Am
	1990	594	S [70]
16500	1990	1633	Am
16511	1990	1633	Am
16514	1990	1633	Am
16530	1990	1633	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32	1991	GRP	S [420]
35	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	42	Am
38	1989	352	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
50	1993	42	Am
102	1993	42	Am
103	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	42	Am
104	1993	42	Am
221	1992	653	Am
	1994	434	Am
227	1993	872	Ad
230	1993	872	Ad
231	1993	872	Ad
232	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
233	1993	872	Ad
234	1993	872	Ad
235	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
236	1993	872	Ad
237	1993	872	Ad
238	1993	872	Ad
238.5	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
239	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN Ad(RN) [833]
239.5	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
240	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN Ad(RN) [833]
240.5	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
241	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 872) & RN [833]
242	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 872) & RN [833]
243	1993	872	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 872) & RN [833]
281	1991	GRP	S [420]
302	1989	519	Am
306	1989	519	Am
401.5	1994	542	Ad
405	1991	GRP	S [420]
409	1991	GRP	S [420]
465	1993	56	R [670]
482	1991	GRP	S [420]
522	1992	706*	Am
	1993	1085	Am
523	1992	706*	Am
576	1990	1642	Ad
577	1990	1642	Ad
578	1990	1642	Ad
579	1990	1642	Ad
580	1990	1642	Ad
581	1990	1642	Ad
582	1990	1642	Ad
583	1990	1642	Ad
584	1990	1642	Ad
585	1990	1642	Ad
591	1994	1059	Ad [890]
592	1994	1059	Ad [890]
593	1994	1059	Ad [890]
594	1994	1059	Ad [890]
595	1994	1059	Ad [890]
596	1994	1059	Ad [890]
597	1994	1059	Ad [890]
598	1994	1059	Ad [890]
599	1994	1059	Ad [890]
600	1994	1059	Ad [890]
2125	1991	GRP	S [420]
2125.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
2182	1991	GRP	S [420]
2182.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
2206	1991	GRP	S [420]
2272	1990	252	Am
	1993	251	Am
2280	1991	GRP	S [420]
2281	1991	GRP	S [420]
2282	1991	GRP	S [420]
2285	1992	204	Ad
3200	1993	207*	Ad
	1994	1045	Am
3332	1989	1165	Am
3332.6	1994	695	Ad
3853	1994	311*	R & Ad
3856.5	1994	311*	R & Ad
3901.5	1989	113	Am
3964.5	1989	131	Ad
3965.1	1991	836	Ad
4051	1990	604	Am
4104	1992	757	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
4106	1992	757	Am
4108	1991	877	Ad
4155	1990	604	Am
4161	1994	1080*	Ad
4162	1994	1080*	Ad
Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 6, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4181 et seq.)	1989	113	Am
4181	1989	113	R
4353	1991	540	Am
4356	1991	540	Am
4358	1991	540	Am
4359	1991	540	Am
4360	1991	540	Am
4362	1990	604	Ad
4363	1990	604	Ad
4508	1989	1214	Am
4603	1993	207*	Am
5004	1992	556	Am
5025.5	1990	721	Ad
5029	1991	GRP	S [420]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5030	1993	806	Ad
5031	1993	806	Ad
5032	1993	806	Ad
5033	1993	806	Ad
5034	1993	806	Ad
5035	1993	806	Ad
5306	1991	513	Am
5311	1989	746	Ad
5350	1990	1612*	Ad
5350.5	1992	829	Ad
5351	1990	1612*	Ad
5352	1990	1612*	Ad
5353	1990	1612*	Ad
5432	1990	1491	Am
5501	1991	737	Ad
5502	1991	737	Ad
5503	1991	737	Ad
5504	1991	737	Ad
5505	1991	737	Ad
5506	1991	737	Ad
5507	1991	737	Ad
5508	1991	737	Ad
5509	1991	737	Ad
5771	1990	1678	Am
5774.5	1990	1678	Ad
5775	1990	1678	Am
5777	1990	1678	Am
5784	1989	648	Am
	1991	255*	Am
5786	1989	648	Ad
5951	1991	489*	Ad
5952	1991	489*	Ad
5953	1991	489*	Ad
6005	1991	255*	Am
6025	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6025.2	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6025.5	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6026	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6026.5	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6027	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6027.5	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6028	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6029	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6031	1994	508	R[160]
6032	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6033	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6033.5	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6034	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6035	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6036	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6037	1994	508	R[160]
6038	1994	508	R[160]
6039	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6039.5	1994	508	R[160]
6040	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6041	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6042	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6043	1994	508	Am & R[40]
6043.2	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.1	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.10	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.2	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.3	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.4	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.5	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.6	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.7	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.8	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6045.9	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6046	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6046.1	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6046.2	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6046.3	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6046.4	1994	508	Ad & R[40]
6200	1993	1078*	Ad
6200.5	1993	1078*	Ad
6201	1993	1078*	Ad
6202	1993	1078*	Ad
6210	1993	1078*	Ad
6211	1993	1078*	Ad
6212	1993	1078*	Ad
6213	1993	1078*	Ad
6214	1993	1078*	Ad
6215	1993	1078*	Ad
6216	1993	1078*	Ad
6217	1993	1078*	Ad
6218	1993	1078*	Ad
6219	1993	1078*	Ad
6220	1993	1078*	Ad
6221	1993	1078*	Ad
6222	1993	1078*	Ad
6223	1993	1078*	Ad
6230	1993	1078*	Ad
6231	1993	1078*	Ad
6232	1993	1078*	Ad
6233	1993	1078*	Ad
6234	1993	1078*	Ad
6235	1993	1078*	Ad
6236	1993	1078*	Ad
6237	1993	1078*	Ad
6240	1993	1078*	Ad
6241	1993	1078*	Ad
6242	1993	1078*	Ad
6243	1993	1078*	Ad
6244	1993	1078*	Ad
6245	1993	1078*	Ad
6246	1993	1078*	Ad
6250	1993	1078*	Ad
6251	1993	1078*	Ad
6252	1993	1078*	Ad
6253	1993	1078*	Ad
6254	1993	1078*	Ad
6255	1993	1078*	Ad
6256	1993	1078*	Ad
6256.5	1993	1078*	Ad
6257	1993	1078*	Ad
6258	1993	1078*	Ad
6259	1993	1078*	Ad
6260	1993	1078*	Ad
6270	1993	1078*	Ad
6271	1993	1078*	Ad
6272	1993	1078*	Ad
6273	1993	1078*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6274	1993	1078*	Ad
6275	1993	1078*	Ad
6276	1993	1078*	Ad
6280	1993	1078*	Ad
6281	1993	1078*	Ad
6282	1993	1078*	Ad
6283	1993	1078*	Ad
6284	1993	1078*	Ad
6285	1993	1078*	Ad
6286	1993	1078*	Ad
6287	1993	1078*	Ad
6288	1993	1078*	Ad
6289	1993	1078*	Ad
6290	1993	1078*	Ad
6306	1990	167*	Ad
6404	1994	445	R & Ad
6461	1992	29	Am & RN & Ad
6461.5	1992	29	Ad(RN)
6723	1989	378	Am
6971	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6972	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6973	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6974	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6975	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6976	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6977	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6978	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6979	1992	653	Ad & R [70]
6981	1992	650	Am [526 199]
6982	1992	650	Am [526 199]
6983	1992	650	S [526 199]
6984	1992	650	Am [526 199]
6985	1992	650	S [526 199]
6986	1992	650	Am [526 199]
6987	1992	650	Am [526 199]
6988	1992	650	Am [526 199]
6989	1992	650	R Ad [526] R [271]
7201	1992	556	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 5, heading (Sec. 8401 et seq.)	1989	904	Am
8401	1989	904	Am
8402	1989	904	Am
8405	1989	904	Am
8046	1989	904	Am
8407	1989	904	Am
8451	1989	904	Am
8454	1989	904	Am
8457	1989	904	Am
8461	1989	904	Am
8463	1989	904	Am
8465	1989	904	Am
8551	1989	904	Am
8552	1989	904	Am
8553	1989	287	Am
	1989	904	Am
	1991	44*	Am
8554	1989	904	Am
8555	1989	904	Am
8556	1989	904	Am
8557	1989	904	Am
8563	1989	904	Am
8564	1989	904	Am
8601	1989	904	Am
8602	1989	904	Am
8603	1989	904	Am
8604	1989	904	Am
8605	1989	904	Am
8651	1989	904	Am
8702	1989	904	Am
8703	1989	904	Am
8704	1989	904	Am
8705	1989	904	Am
8707	1989	904	Am
8751	1989	904	Am
8756	1989	904	Am
8760	1989	904	Ad
8761	1989	904	Ad
8762	1989	904	Ad
8763	1989	904	Ad
8764	1989	904	Ad
8764.5	1989	904	Ad
8764.6	1989	904	Ad
8765	1989	904	Ad
8766	1989	904	Ad
8767	1989	904	Ad
8768	1989	904	Ad
8769	1989	904	Ad
8770	1989	904	Ad
8771	1989	904	Ad
8772	1989	904	Ad
9641	1992	218	R
9641.5	1992	218	Am
9642	1992	218	R
9643	1992	218	R
9644	1992	218	R
9645	1992	218	R
9646	1992	218	R
9647	1992	218	R
10064	1992	706*	Am
10067	1992	706*	Am
10081	1992	706*	Am
10082	1992	706*	Am
10406.5	1993	56	Am [670]
11241	1994	270	R
11242	1994	270	R
11243	1994	270	R
Div. 6, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 11401 et seq.)	1991	GRP	S [420]
Div. 6, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 11401 et seq.)	1991	GRP	S [421]
11401.1	1991	GRP	S [421]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11401.2	1991	GRP	S [421]
11402	1993	620	Am
11407	1993	620	Am
11407.5	1993	620	Am
11451	1991	GRP	S [421]
11452	1991	GRP	S [421]
11452.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
11453	1991	GRP	S [421]
11454	1991	GRP	S [421]
11454.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
11454.2	1991	GRP	S [421]
	1992	706*	Ad
11455	1991	GRP	S [421]
11456	1991	GRP	S [421]
11457	1991	GRP	S [421]
11458	1991	GRP	S [421]
11459	1991	GRP	S [421]
11460	1991	GRP	S [421]
11471	1991	GRP	S [421]
11472	1991	GRP	S [421]
11473	1991	GRP	S [421]
11474	1991	GRP	S [421]
11475	1991	GRP	S [421]
11476	1991	GRP	S [421]
11477	1991	GRP	S [421]
11512.5	1993	171	Am
11513	1991	GRP	S [420]
11514	1991	GRP	S [420]
11517	1993	624	Ad
Div. 6, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 11701 et seq.)	1993	620	Am
11701	1993	620	Am
11701.5	1993	620	Am
11702	1993	620	Am
11703	1993	620	Am
11704	1993	620	Am
11708	1993	624	Am
11791	1990	1192	Am
Div. 6, Ch. 4, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 11891 et seq.)	1993	624	Am
11891	1991	944	Am
11893	1991	944	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
11895.5	1993	624	Ad
11907	1993	624	Am
12001	1989	648	Am
	1994	216	Am
12001.5	1989	648	Am [69 43]
	1994	216	Ad [71]
			R [94]
12021	1991	GRP	S [420]
12042	1991	GRP	S [420]
12101	1993	620	Am
12101.5	1993	620	Ad
12103	1991	GRP	S [420]
12104	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	620	Am
12106	1993	620	Am
12108	1993	620	Am
12112	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	620	Am
12113	1993	620	Am
12115	1993	1176	Ad
12115.1	1993	1176	Ad
12115.2	1993	1176	Ad
12115.3	1993	1176	Ad
12115.4	1993	1176	Ad
12115.5	1993	1176	Ad
12115.6	1993	1176	Ad
12121	1993	620	Am
12201	1991	GRP	S [420]
12201.1	1993	624	Ad
12203	1994	298	Am
12203.1	1989	352	Ad
12205	1993	624	Am
12206	1993	624	Ad
12251	1993	620	Am
12252	1991	620	S [420]
	1993	620	Am
12253	1993	620	Am
12254	1993	620	Am
12255	1993	620	Am
12257	1993	620	Am
12258	1993	620	Am
12500	1994	545	Ad
12500.5	1994	545	Ad
12500.6	1994	545	Ad
Div. 7, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 12501 et seq.)	1994	545	Am & RN
Div. 7, Ch. 1.5, (Sec. 12501 et seq.)	1994	545	Ad(RN)
12535	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am
12536	1994	545	Ad
12597	1990	1129	R
12598	1990	1129	R
12601	1990	288	Am
12604	1990	288	Am
12648.5	1993	848	Ad
12648.6	1993	848	Ad
12672	1990	288	Am
12752.2	1991	GRP	S [421]
12752.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
12754.5	1991	GRP	S [420]
12784	1991	GRP	S [420]
12786	1990	1129	Am [57]
12786.5	1990	1129	R
12787	1990	1129	R
12787.5	1990	1129	R
12788	1990	1129	R
12788.5	1990	1129	R
12788.6	1990	1129	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12789	1990	1129	R
12789.5	1990	1129	R
12790	1990	1129	S [57]
12790.5	1990	1129	R
12791	1990	1129	R
12791.5	1990	1129	R
12792	1990	1129	R
12792.5	1990	1129	R
12793	1990	1129	R
12793.5	1990	1129	R
12794	1990	1129	R & Ad
	1994	545	Am
12794.5	1990	1129	R & Ad
12795	1990	1129	R
12795.5	1990	1129	S [57]
12795.6	1990	1129	S [57]
12796	1990	1129	R
12797	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am [57]
	1992	640	R & Ad
	1994	545	Am
12798	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	545	Am
12798.4	1990	1129	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	545	R
12798.6	1990	1129	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	545	Am
12825	1992	1211	Am
12828.5	1994	426	Ad
12829	1991	438	Ad
12841	1989	1200*	Am
	1990	1679*	Am [327]
	1992	706*	Am
	1993	1176	Am
12841.1	1992	706*	Ad
	1993	1176	Am
12844	1990	1678	Am
	1990	1679*	Am
	1992	706*	Am
12846	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12847	1992	706*	Ad
	1993	1176	Am
12848	1993	1176	Ad
12848.1	1993	1176	Ad
12848.10	1993	1176	Ad
12848.11	1993	1176	Ad
12848.2	1993	1176	Ad
12848.3	1993	1176	Ad
12848.4	1993	1176	Ad
12848.5	1993	1176	Ad
12848.6	1993	1176	Ad
12848.7	1993	1176	Ad
12848.8	1993	1176	Ad
12848.9	1993	1176	Ad
12971.5	1993	1176	Ad
12979	1989	1200*	Ad
12980	1991	GRP	S [420]
12981	1991	GRP	S [420]
12982	1991	GRP	S [420]
12987	1991	274	Ad
12988	1991	274	Ad
12993	1992	1211	Am
12995	1992	1211	Am
Div 7, Ch. 2, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 12996 et seq.)	1993	624	Am
12996	1989	843	Am
12997	1989	843	Am
12998	1991	944	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12999.4	1989	843	Ad
	1990	1192	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1176	Am
12999.5	1989	843	Am
	1990	661	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1192	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	737	Am
13000.1	1993	624	Ad
13060	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13061	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13123	1991	1228	Am
	1992	706*	Am
13126	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1989	869	Am
	1989	1083	Am
	1990	432*	Am
13127	1991	277*	Am
	1991	1227	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 277)
13127.2	1991	1228	Ad
	1992	706*	Am
13127.3	1991	1228	Ad
	1992	706*	Am
13127.31	1991	1228	Ad
13127.32	1991	1228	Ad
13127.5	1991	1228	Ad
13127.6	1991	1228	Ad
	1992	706*	Am
13127.7	1991	1228	Ad
13127.8	1991	1228	Ad
13127.9	1991	1228	Ad
13127.91	1991	1228	Ad
13127.92	1991	1228	Ad
13127.93	1991	1228	Ad
13128	1989	1083*	Am
13129	1991	GRP	S [420]
13130	1991	1227	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13130.3	1991	1227	Ad
	1991	1228	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1227) & Ad
13131	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	40	Am & RN
13131.1	1991	1227	Ad
13131.2	1991	1227	Ad
13131.3	1991	1227	Ad
13131.4	1991	1227	Ad
	1991	1228	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1227) & Ad
13131.5	1992	764	Ad
13132	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1991	1227	Ad(RN)
	1992	427	Am (as am & rn by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1227) & RN [511]
	1993	40	Am & RN
13133	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
13134	1993	40	Ad(RN)
13135	1993	40	Ad(RN)
13143	1991	GRP	S [420]
13144	1991	GRP	S [420]
13145	1993	145	Am
13148	1991	GRP	S [420]
13150	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13161	1993	963	Ad
13162	1993	963	Ad
13163	1993	963	Ad
13164	1993	963	Ad
13165	1993	963	Ad
13166	1993	963	Ad
13167	1993	963	Ad
13168	1993	963	Ad
13169	1993	963	Ad
13170	1993	963	Ad
14006.6	1993	620	Am
14022	1991	GRP	S [420]
14023	1991	GRP	S [420]
14027	1991	GRP	S [420]
14035	1989	352	R
14152	1991	GRP	S [420]
14153	1994	298	Am
14153.1	1989	352	Ad
14155	1993	624	Am
14261	1992	164	Am
14281	1989	834	Am
14291	1989	834	Am
14293	1989	834	Am
14363	1989	834	Ad
	1992	164	Am
14364	1989	834	Ad
	1992	164	Am
14365	1989	834	Ad
	1992	164	Am
14501	1990	504	R & Ad
14502	1990	504	R & Ad
14503	1990	504	R & Ad
14504	1990	504	R & Ad
14505	1990	504	R & Ad
14511	1990	504	R & Ad
14512	1990	504	R & Ad
14513	1990	504	R & Ad
14513.5	1990	504	R
14514	1990	504	R & Ad
14515	1990	504	R & Ad
14516	1990	504	R & Ad
14517	1990	504	R & Ad
14518	1990	504	R & Ad
14519	1990	504	R & Ad
14520	1990	504	R & Ad
14521	1990	504	R & Ad
14522	1990	504	R & Ad
14523	1990	504	R & Ad
14524	1990	504	R & Ad
14525	1990	504	R & Ad
14526	1990	504	R & Ad
14527	1990	504	R & Ad
14528	1990	504	R & Ad
14529	1990	504	R & Ad
14530	1990	504	R & Ad
14531	1990	504	R & Ad
14532	1990	504	R & Ad
14533	1990	504	R & Ad
14534	1990	504	R & Ad
14535	1990	504	R & Ad
14536	1990	504	R & Ad
14537	1990	504	Ad
14538	1990	504	Ad
14539	1990	504	Ad
14540	1990	504	Ad
14541	1990	504	R & Ad
14542	1990	504	R & Ad
14543	1990	504	R & Ad
	1990	1503	Am [82]
14544	1990	504	R & Ad
14545	1990	504	R & Ad
14546	1990	504	Ad
	1990	1503	Ad [82]
14547	1990	504	Ad
14548	1990	504	Ad
14549	1990	504	Ad
14550	1990	504	Ad
14551	1990	504	R & Ad
14552	1990	504	R & Ad
14553	1990	504	R & Ad
14554	1990	504	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
14555	1990	504	Ad
14556	1990	504	Ad
14557	1990	504	Ad
14558	1990	504	Ad
14559	1990	504	Ad
14560	1990	504	Ad
14561	1990	504	R & Ad
14562	1990	504	R & Ad
14563	1990	504	R & Ad
14564	1990	504	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14565	1990	504	R
14566	1990	504	R
14571	1990	504	R
	1990	1503	Am [82]
14572	1990	504	R
14573	1990	504	R
14581	1990	504	R & Ad
14582	1990	504	R & Ad
14583	1990	504	R & Ad
	1990	1503	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 504)
14584	1990	504	Ad
14585	1990	504	Ad
14586	1990	1503	Ad
14591	1990	504	R & Ad
	1992	461	Am
14592	1990	504	R & Ad
14593	1990	504	R
	1992	461	Ad
14594	1990	504	R
14595	1990	504	R
14601	1990	504	R & Ad
	1992	461	Am
14602	1990	504	R & Ad
14603	1990	504	R
	1992	461	Ad
14604	1990	504	R
14605	1990	504	R
14606	1990	504	R
14607	1990	504	R
14608	1990	504	R
14611	1990	504	R & Ad
	1990	1503	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 504)
	1992	461	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
14612	1990	504	R & Ad
14613	1990	504	R & Ad
14614	1990	504	R
14615	1990	504	R
14616	1990	504	R
14617	1990	504	R
14618	1990	504	R
14619	1990	504	R
14620	1990	504	R
14621	1990	504	R & Ad
14622	1990	504	R & Ad
14623	1990	504	Ad
	1992	461	Am
14631	1990	504	Ad
	1992	461	Am
14632	1990	504	Ad
14641	1990	504	Ad
14642	1990	504	Ad
14643	1990	504	Ad
14644	1990	504	Ad
14645	1990	504	Ad
14646	1990	504	Ad
14647	1990	504	Ad
14648	1990	504	Ad
14649	1993	848	Ad
14650	1993	848	Ad
14651	1990	504	Ad
14652	1990	504	Ad
14653	1990	504	Ad
14654	1990	504	Ad
14655	1990	504	Ad
14656	1990	504	Ad
14657	1990	504	Ad
14658	1990	504	Ad
14659	1990	504	Ad
14660	1990	504	Ad
14671	1990	504	Ad
14672	1990	504	Ad
14681	1990	504	Ad
14682	1990	504	Ad
14901	1990	501	Am
14902	1990	501	Am
14904	1990	1262	Ad
14937	1994	1010	Am [832]
14961	1990	501	Am
14971	1992	1210	Am
14975	1990	501	Am
14978	1990	501	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	1210	Am
14978.1	1992	1210	Ad
14978.2	1992	1210	Ad
14978.3	1992	1210	Ad
14978.4	1992	1210	Ad
14978.5	1992	1210	Ad
14978.6	1992	1210	Ad
14979	1990	501	Ad
	1992	1210	Am
15071.5	1992	1210	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
15201	1991	GRP	S [420]
16701	1994	270	R
16702	1994	270	R
16703	1994	270	R
16801	1994	270	R
16802	1994	270	R
16803	1994	270	R
16804	1994	270	R
18672	1994	1010	Am [832]
19227	1994	434	Ad [679]
			R [683]
19228	1994	434	Ad
19304	1990	262	Ad
19305	1990	262	Ad
19306	1990	262	Ad
19310.5	1993	1036	Ad
19312	1990	262	Am
19313.5	1993	1036	Ad
19313.8	1993	1036	Ad
19314	1993	1036	Am
19315	1994	434	Am
19445	1993	1036	Ad
19446	1993	1036	Ad
19447	1993	1036	Ad
	1994	434	Am
19501	1991	837	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19501.5	1991	837	Ad
20151	1991	361*	Am
20610	1989	130	Ad
21051.4	1991	361*	Ad
21069	1991	361*	Ad
21281.5	1991	361*	Ad
21283	1991	361*	R & Ad
21283.5	1991	361*	Am
21285	1991	361*	Am
21286	1991	361*	Am
21287	1991	361*	R
21288	1991	361*	Am
21288.5	1991	361*	Am
21289	1991	361*	Am
21290.5	1991	361*	Am
21561	1991	361*	Am
21563	1991	361*	Am
21563.5	1991	361*	Am
21856	1993	772	Ad
23401	1992	217	Am
Div. 11, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 23801 et seq.)	1991	747	R
23831	1991	747	R
23832	1991	747	R
24001	1994	227	Am
24002	1994	227	Am
24003	1994	227	Am
24006	1994	227	Am
24007	1994	227	Am
24008	1994	227	Am
24009	1994	227	Am
24010	1994	227	Am
24011	1994	227	Am
24012	1994	227	Am
24013	1994	227	Am
24013.5	1994	227	Ad
24015	1994	227	Am
24018	1994	227	Am
24101	1991	747	Ad
24102	1991	747	Ad
24103	1991	747	Ad
24104	1994	431	Ad
24104.5	1994	431	Ad
24105	1991	747	Ad
	1993	459	Am
24106	1991	747	Ad
24107	1991	747	Ad
24108	1991	747	Ad
	1992	217	Am
24109	1991	747	Ad
24110	1991	747	Ad
24111	1991	747	Ad
24112	1991	747	Ad
24113	1991	747	Ad
24114	1991	747	Ad
24115	1991	747	Ad
24116	1991	747	Ad
24117	1991	747	Ad
24118	1991	747	Ad
24119	1991	747	Ad
24120	1991	747	Ad
24121	1991	747	Ad
24122	1991	747	Ad
24123	1991	747	Ad
24124	1991	747	Ad
24125	1991	747	Ad
24126	1991	747	Ad
24127	1991	747	Ad
	1992	593	Am
24128	1991	747	Ad
24129	1991	747	Ad
24130	1991	747	Ad
24131	1991	747	Ad
24132	1991	747	Ad
24133	1991	747	Ad
24134	1992	217	Ad
26661	1993	565	Ad
	1994	106*	Am
27202	1994	223	Am & RN & Ad
27203	1994	223	Ad(RN)
27231	1994	223	R & Ad
27232	1994	223	R & Ad
27531	1990	507*	Am (by Sec. 1, of Ch.)
Div. 12, Pt. 4, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 27541 et seq.)	1990	507*	Am
27551	1990	507*	Am
27555	1990	507*	Ad
27561	1990	750	Am
27571	1990	507*	Am
27571.1	1990	507*	Am
27581	1990	750	Am
27581.2	1990	750	Ad
27581.4	1990	750	Ad
27581.9	1990	750	Ad
27582	1990	750	Ad
27595	1990	507*	Ad
27596	1990	507*	Ad
27597	1990	507*	Ad
27598	1990	507*	Ad
27599	1990	507*	Ad
27600	1990	507*	Ad
27601	1990	750	Am
27633	1990	507*	Am
27661	1990	507*	Am
27663	1990	507*	Am
27667	1990	507*	Am
27671	1990	750	Am
29044	1992	146	Am
29080	1993	166	Am & RN & Ad
29080.5	1993	166	Ad(RN)
29082	1993	166	Am
29102	1991	GRP	S[420]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
29320	1994	298	Ad
29321	1994	298	Ad
30501	1993	60*	Am
30850	1994	1257	Ad
30851	1994	1257	Ad
30852	1994	1257	Ad
31255	1992	1020	Am
31601	1989	761	Ad
31602	1989	761	Ad
31603	1989	761	Ad
31604	1989	761	Ad
31605	1989	761	Ad
31606	1989	761	Ad
31607	1989	761	Ad
31608	1989	761	Ad
31609	1989	761	Ad
31621	1989	761	Ad
31622	1989	761	Ad
31623	1989	761	Ad
31624	1989	761	Ad
31625	1989	761	Ad
31626	1989	761	Ad
31641	1989	761	Ad
31642	1989	761	Ad
31643	1989	761	Ad
31644	1989	761	Ad
31645	1989	761	Ad
31646	1989	761	Ad
31662	1989	761	Ad
31663	1989	761	Ad
31681	1989	761	Ad
31682	1989	761	Ad
31683	1989	761	Ad
32761.5	1993	679	Am
32811	1993	679	Am
32814	1993	679	Ad
32912	1994	95*	R & Ad
32912.5	1994	95*	Am
32912.7	1994	95*	R
32915	1989	199*	Am
32920	1994	95*	R
33227	1994	543	Ad
Div. 15, Pt. 1, Ch. 4, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 33291 et seq.)	1994	543	Am
33291	1993	679	Am
	1994	543	Am
33295	1994	543	Am
33704	1992	220	Am
	1994	95*	Am
34591	1989	203	Am
35221	1992	220	Am
	1993	679	Am
35786	1989	512	Am
35971	1994	95*	R & Ad
35972	1994	95*	R
36003	1994	95*	R
36005	1989	512	Ad
36631	1989	758	Am
36632	1989	758	Am
36633	1989	758	Am
36634	1989	758	Am
36637	1989	758	Am
36638	1989	758	Ad
36670	1989	199*	Ad
36671	1989	199*	Ad
36672	1989	199*	Ad
36673	1989	199*	Ad
36674	1989	199*	Ad
36675	1989	199*	Ad
36809	1990	778	Ad
36861	1994	95*	R & Ad
36862	1994	95*	R
36863	1994	95*	R
36865	1994	95*	R
36866	1990	365	Ad
	1994	95*	R
36891	1994	95*	R
36892	1994	95*	R
36893	1994	95*	R
36894	1994	95*	R
36895	1994	95*	R
36896	1994	95*	R
36921	1994	95*	R & Ad
36922	1994	95*	R
36924	1994	95*	R
36925	1994	95*	R
36926	1994	95*	R
36927	1994	95*	R
36928	1994	95*	R
36929	1994	95*	R
36951	1994	95*	R & Ad
36952	1994	95*	R & Ad
36953	1994	95*	R
36954	1994	95*	R
36955	1994	95*	R
36956	1994	95*	R
36957	1994	95*	R
36961	1991	840	Am
	1994	95*	R
36962	1994	95*	R
36963	1994	95*	R
36964	1994	95*	R
36964.5	1994	95*	R
36965	1994	95*	R
36966	1994	95*	R
36971	1989	203	S[57]
	1994	95*	R
36972	1989	203	S[57]
	1994	95*	R
36973	1989	203	S[57]
	1994	95*	R
36974	1989	203	S[57]
	1994	95*	R
36975	1989	203	S[57]
	1994	95*	R
36976	1989	203	R
36981	1990	365	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
36991	1990	778	Am
	1991	840	Am
	1994	95*	Am
36992	1990	778	Am
	1994	95*	Am
36994	1994	95*	Am
37401	1994	95*	R & Ad
37402	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R & Ad
37403	1994	95*	R & Ad
37404	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R & Ad
37405	1994	95*	Ad
37406	1994	95*	Ad
37407	1994	95*	Ad
37408	1994	95*	Ad
37409	1994	95*	Ad
37410	1994	95*	Ad
37411	1994	95*	Ad
37412	1994	95*	Ad
37413	1994	95*	Ad
37414	1994	95*	Ad
37431	1994	95*	R
37432	1994	95*	R
37433	1994	95*	R
37434	1994	95*	R
37435	1994	95*	R
37436	1994	95*	R
37437	1994	95*	R
37461	1994	95*	R
37462	1994	95*	R
37491	1994	95*	R
37492	1994	95*	R
37501	1994	95*	Ad
37502	1994	95*	Ad
37503	1994	95*	Ad
37504	1994	95*	Ad
37505	1994	95*	Ad
37521	1994	95*	R
37522	1994	95*	R
37551	1994	95*	R
37571	1994	95*	R
37572	1994	95*	R
37601	1994	95*	R & Ad
37602	1994	95*	R
37621	1994	95*	R
37622	1994	95*	R
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 4, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 37641 et seq.)	1989	209*	Am
37641	1994	95*	R
37642	1994	95*	R
37643	1994	95*	R
37643.5	1989	209*	Ad
	1994	95*	R
37644	1989	209*	Ad
	1994	95*	R
37645	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37646	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37647	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37648	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37649	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37650	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37651	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37652	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
37751	1994	95*	R
37752	1994	95*	R
37753	1994	95*	R
37754	1994	95*	R
37755	1994	95*	R
37756	1994	95*	R
37757	1994	95*	R
37758	1994	95*	R
37759	1994	95*	R
37781	1994	95*	R
37782	1994	95*	R
37783	1994	95*	R
37784	1994	95*	R
37785	1994	95*	R
37786	1994	95*	R
37787	1994	95*	R
37788	1994	95*	R
37789	1994	95*	R
37790	1994	95*	R
37791	1994	95*	R
37792	1994	95*	R
37793	1994	95*	R
37821	1994	95*	R
37822	1994	95*	R
37823	1994	95*	R
37851	1994	95*	R
37852	1994	95*	R
37853	1994	95*	R
37854	1994	95*	R
37881	1994	95*	R
37882	1994	95*	R
37883	1994	95*	R
37884	1994	95*	R
37911	1994	95*	R
37912	1994	95*	R
37913	1994	95*	R
37941	1994	95*	R
37942	1994	95*	R
37943	1994	95*	R
37944	1994	95*	R
37971	1994	95*	R
37972	1994	95*	R
37973	1994	95*	R
37974	1994	95*	R
37975	1994	95*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
37976	1994	95*	R
37981	1989	203	S [43]
	1991	242	S [57]
	1994	95*	R
37982	1989	203	S [43]
	1991	242	S [57]
	1992	139	Am
	1994	95*	R
37983	1989	203	Am [43]
	1991	242	S [57]
	1994	95*	R
37984	1989	203	S [43]
	1991	242	S [57]
	1994	95*	R
37985	1989	203	Am [43]
	1991	242	R
38001	1994	95*	R
38002	1994	95*	R
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 38191 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad [206]
38191	1989	1049	Ad
38192	1989	1049	Ad
38193	1989	1049	Ad
	1994	95*	Am
38231	1994	95*	R & Ad
38261	1994	95*	R & Ad
38262	1994	95*	R
38263	1994	95*	R
38264	1994	95*	R
38361	1994	95*	R & Ad
38362	1994	95*	R
38363	1994	95*	R
38364	1994	95*	R
38365	1994	95*	R
38366	1994	95*	R
38367	1994	95*	R
38368	1994	95*	R
38421	1994	95*	R & Ad
38422	1994	95*	R
38423	1994	95*	R
38424	1994	95*	R
38425	1994	95*	R
38426	1994	95*	R
38427	1994	95*	R
38428	1994	95*	R
38429	1994	95*	R
38430	1994	95*	R
38521	1994	95*	R
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 17, heading (Sec. 38522 et seq.)	1994	95*	Am
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 19, heading (Sec. 38541 et seq.)	1994	95*	Am
38541	1994	95*	R & Ad
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 23, heading (Sec. 38651 et seq.)	1989	1049	Am
38651	1989	1049	Am
38652	1989	512	Am
38655	1989	1049	Ad
38671	1994	95*	R & Ad
38672	1994	95*	R
38673	1994	95*	R
38701	1991	840	Am
Div. 15, Ch. 5, Art. 27, heading (Sec. 38731 et seq.)	1990	778	Am
38731	1994	95*	R & Ad
38732	1989	512	Am
	1994	95*	R & Ad
38733	1990	778	Am
	1994	95*	R
38734	1994	95*	R
38735	1990	778	Am
	1994	95*	R
38736	1994	95*	R
38737	1994	95*	R
38738	1994	95*	R
38739	1991	840	Am
	1994	95*	R
38741	1994	95*	R
38742	1994	95*	R
38761	1994	95*	R & Ad
38762	1994	95*	R
38763	1994	95*	R
38764	1994	95*	R
38765	1994	95*	R
38766	1994	95*	R
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 31, heading (Sec. 38791 et seq.)	1989	209*	Am
38791	1994	95*	R & Ad
38791.5	1994	95*	R
38792	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
38793	1994	95*	R
38794	1994	95*	R
38795	1994	95*	R
38796	1989	209*	Ad
	1994	95*	R
38801	1989	209*	Am
	1991	840	Am
	1994	95*	R & Ad
38802	1989	209*	Am
	1994	95*	R
38803	1994	95*	R
38804	1989	209*	Ad
	1994	95*	R
38812	1991	840	Am
38861	1994	95*	R & Ad
38872	1989	512	Am
38875	1989	512	Am
38882	1990	778	R
38887	1989	512	Am
38895.2	1990	778	Am
38926	1991	840	Am
39183	1991	840	Am
39461	1990	937	R
39711	1991	840	Am
39721	1991	840	Am
39731	1991	840	Am
39741	1991	840	Am
39751	1991	840	Am
39761	1991	840	Am
39771	1991	840	Am
39901	1994	95*	Ad
39902	1994	95*	Ad
39903	1994	95*	Ad
39904	1994	95*	Ad
39905	1994	95*	Ad
39906	1994	95*	Ad
39907	1994	95*	Ad
39908	1994	95*	Ad
39909	1994	95*	Ad
39910	1994	95*	Ad
39911	1994	95*	Ad
39912	1994	95*	Ad
40577	1994	542	Ad
40577.1	1994	542	Ad
40577.2	1994	542	Ad
40577.3	1994	542	Ad
40577.4	1994	542	Ad
40577.5	1994	542	Ad
Div. 16, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 40701 et seq.)	1989	676	Am
40702	1989	676	Am
40703	1989	676	Am
40730	1989	676	Ad
40731	1989	676	Am
40732	1989	676	Am
40760	1989	676	Ad
40761	1989	676	Am
40762	1989	676	R
40781	1989	676	Am
40782	1989	676	Am
40810	1989	676	Ad
40811	1989	676	Am
40871	1989	676	Am
40872	1989	676	Am
40873	1989	676	Am
40874	1989	676	Am
Div. 16, Ch. 2, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 40901 et seq.)	1989	676	Am
40901	1989	676	Am
40930	1989	676	Ad
40931	1989	676	Am
40932	1989	676	Am
40933	1989	676	Am
40934	1989	676	Am
40935	1989	676	Am
40961	1989	676	Am
40962	1989	676	Am
40963	1989	676	Am
41000	1989	676	Ad
Div. 16, Ch. 2, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 41001 et seq.)	1989	676	Am
41001	1989	676	Am
41002	1989	676	Am
41003	1989	676	Am
41005	1989	676	Am
41009	1989	676	Am
41201	1990	92*	R & Ad
			R[16]
	1992	319	Am[41]
	1993	172	Am[70]
41201.1	1990	92*	R
41201.5	1990	92*	Ad[16]
	1992	319	Am[634]
	1993	172	Am[94]
41202	1990	92*	R & Ad
41203	1990	92*	R & Ad
41204	1990	92*	R & Ad
41205	1990	92*	R & Ad
			R[16]
	1992	319	Am[41]
	1993	172	Am[70]
41205.5	1990	92*	Ad[16]
	1992	319	Am[634]
	1993	172	Am[94]
41206	1990	92*	R & Ad
41207	1990	92*	Ad & R[19]
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	319	Am[41]
	1993	172	Am[70]
41207.10	1992	319	Ad
41207.11	1992	319	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41207.5	1990	92*	Ad [16]
	1992	319	Am [634]
	1993	172	Am [94]
41207.6	1992	319	Ad
41207.7	1992	319	Ad
41207.8	1992	319	Ad
41207.9	1992	319	Ad
41208	1990	92*	Ad
41209	1990	92*	Ad
41210	1990	92*	Ad
41211	1990	1007	Ad
Div. 16, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 41251 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am
41251	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41252	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	Am [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41253	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41254	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41255	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41256	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	Am [41]
	1993	172	Am [70]
41701	1993	251	S [199]
41702	1993	251	S [199]
41703	1993	251	S [199]
41711	1993	251	S [199]
41712	1993	251	S [199]
41713	1993	251	S [199]
41721	1993	251	S [199]
41731	1993	251	S [199]
41732	1993	251	S [199]
41751	1993	251	S [199]
41752	1993	251	S [199]
41752.5	1993	251	S [199]
41753	1993	251	S [199]
41754	1993	251	S [199]
41755	1993	251	S [199]
41756	1993	251	S [199]
41757	1993	251	S [199]
41758	1993	251	S [199]
41801	1993	251	S [199]
41802	1993	251	S [199]
41803	1993	251	S [199]
41804	1993	251	S [199]
41805	1993	251	S [199]
41806	1993	251	S [199]
41831	1993	251	S [199]
41832	1993	251	S [199]
41861	1993	251	S [199]
41862	1993	251	S [199]
41863	1993	251	S [199]
41864	1993	251	S [199]
41865	1993	251	S [199]
	1994	520	Am
41865.1	1994	520	Ad
41865.2	1994	520	Ad
41865.3	1994	520	Ad
41865.4	1994	520	Ad
41865.5	1994	520	Ad
41865.6	1994	520	Ad (by Sec. 7 and Sec. 8 of Ch.)
41866	1993	251	S [199]
41867	1993	251	S [199]
41871	1993	251	Am [199]
42685	1989	341	Am [19]
	1992	1000	Am [133]
42801	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42802	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42803	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42804	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42805	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42806	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42807	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42808	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42809	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42810	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42811	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42812	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42813	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42814	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42949	1989	1068*	Am
42951	1994	1048*	Ad
43003	1989	819	Ad
43004	1990	123	Ad
43100	1989	819	Ad
44974	1989	1068*	Am
44975	1990	173*	Am
	1991	178*	Am
44986	1989	1068*	Am
45031	1989	1068*	Ad
	1992	868	Am
45032	1989	1068*	Ad
45033	1989	1068*	Ad
45034	1989	1068*	Ad
45035	1989	1068*	Ad
	1992	868	Am
45036	1989	1068*	Ad
	1992	868	Am
45037	1989	1068*	Ad
45038	1989	1068*	Ad
45039	1989	1068*	Ad
45040	1989	1068*	Ad
45041	1989	1068*	Ad
45042	1989	1068*	Ad
46000	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
46002	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46003	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1993	948*	Am
46003.5	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
	1993	948*	Am
46004	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
46005	1990	1262	Ad
46006	1990	1262	Ad
46007	1990	1262	Ad
46008	1990	1262	Ad
46009	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
	1994	786	Am
46010	1990	1262	Ad
46010.5	1990	1262	Ad
46011	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
46012	1991	1135*	Ad
46013	1991	1135*	Ad
46014	1992	1004	Ad
46015	1993	948*	Ad
48000	1994	1048*	Ad & R [133]
48001	1994	1048*	Ad & R [133]
48002	1994	1048*	Ad & R [133]
48003	1994	1048*	Ad & R [133]
48004	1994	1048*	Ad & R [133]
52321	1993	277	Am
52323	1993	277	Am [677 40]
52324	1993	277	Am [677 40]
52325	1993	277	Am [677 40]
52331	1992	474	Am
52332	1993	277	Am
52354.5	1992	474	Ad
52354.8	1992	474	Ad
52356	1992	474	Am
52422	1993	277	Am
Div. 18, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 52851 et seq.)	1990	730	Am
52851	1990	730	R & Ad
52852	1990	730	R & Ad
52853	1990	730	R & Ad
52854	1990	730	R & Ad
52855	1990	730	R & Ad
52856	1990	730	Ad
52861	1990	730	Am
52865	1990	730	Am
Div. 18, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 52871 et seq.)	1990	730	Am
52871	1990	730	Am
52891	1990	730	Am
52891.1	1990	730	Ad
52893	1990	730	Am
52901	1990	730	Am
52931	1990	730	Am
52932	1990	730	Am
52934	1990	730	Am
52936	1990	730	Am
52941	1990	851	Am
52972	1990	730	Am
53601	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
53602	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
53603	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
53604	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
54042	1994	427*	Ad
54182	1989	835	Ad
54431	1989	510	Am
54435	1989	510	Am
54441	1992	711*	R [511]
54451	1989	510	Ad
54452	1989	510	Ad
54453	1989	510	Ad
54454	1989	510	Ad
54455	1989	510	Ad
54456	1989	510	Ad
54457	1989	510	Ad
54458	1989	510	Ad
54461	1989	510	Am
54462	1989	510	Am
55522.5	1991	733	Am
55522.6	1991	733	Ad
55601.6	1991	225*	Am
	1994	616*	Am
55612	1991	225*	Am
55613	1991	225*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
55861.7	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1044	Am
	1994	545	Am
55882	1990	1076	Am
	1992	868	Am
55902.2	1991	733	Ad
56161	1989	341	Am
56162	1989	340	Ad
56182.5	1991	733	Am
56182.6	1991	733	Ad
56273	1990	1081	Am
56273.1	1990	1081	Ad
56279	1990	1081	Am
56280	1990	1081	Am
56281	1990	1081	Am
56282	1990	1081	Am
56571.7	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1044	Am
	1994	545	Am
56621	1992	868	Am
56632.2	1991	733	Ad
56702	1993	56	Am [670]
56731	1993	56	R [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56732	1994	146	R [833]
56733	1994	146	R [833]
57501	1900	1502	Ad
57502	1990	1502	Ad
57503	1990	1502	Ad
57504	1990	1502	Ad
57505	1990	1502	Ad
57506	1990	1502	Ad
57507	1990	1502	Ad
57510	1990	1502	Ad
57511	1990	1502	Ad
57512	1990	1502	Ad
57513	1990	1502	Ad
57514	1990	1502	Ad
57515	1990	1502	Ad
57516	1990	1502	Ad
57517	1990	1502	Ad
57518	1990	1502	Ad
57519	1990	1502	Ad
57525	1990	1502	Ad
57530	1990	1502	Ad
57531	1990	1502	Ad
57535	1990	1502	Ad
57536	1990	1502	Ad
57537	1990	1502	Ad
57540	1990	1502	Ad
57541	1990	1502	Ad
57545	1990	1502	Ad
57551	1990	1502	Ad
57552	1990	1502	Ad
57553	1990	1502	Ad
57554	1990	1502	Ad
57555	1990	1502	Ad
57561	1990	1502	Ad
57562	1990	1502	Ad
57563	1990	1502	Ad
57564	1990	1502	Ad
57564.5	1990	1502	Ad
57565	1990	1502	Ad
57566	1990	1502	Ad
57567	1990	1502	Ad
57568	1990	1502	Ad
57569	1990	1502	Ad
57570	1990	1502	Ad
57575	1990	1502	Ad
57581	1990	1502	Ad
57582	1990	1502	Ad
57585	1990	1502	Ad
57586	1990	1502	Ad
57587	1990	1502	Ad
57590	1990	1502	Ad
57591	1990	1502	Ad
57595	1990	1502	Ad
57700	1990	1502	Ad
58004	1994	346*	Am
58005	1994	346*	Ad
58101	1993	56	Am [670]
58105	1992	1093	Ad
58106	1992	1093	Ad
58107	1992	1093	Ad
58108	1992	1093	Ad
58109	1992	1093	Ad
58110	1992	1093	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
58551	1989	1231	S [57]
58552	1989	1231	S [57]
58553	1989	1231	S [57]
58554	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58555	1989	1231	S [57]
58556	1989	1231	S [57]
58557	1989	1231	S [57]
58558	1989	1231	S [57]
58559	1989	1231	S [57]
58560	1989	1231	S [57]
58561	1989	1231	S [57]
58562	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58563	1989	1231	S [57]
58564	1989	1231	S [57]
58571	1989	1231	S [57]
58572	1989	1231	S [57]
58573	1989	1231	S [57]
58574	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58575	1989	1231	S [57]
58576	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
58577	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58578	1989	1231	S [57]
58579	1989	1231	S [57]
58580	1989	1231	S [57]
58581	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	R
58582	1989	1231	S [57]
Div. 21, Pt. 1, Ch. 6, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 58591 et seq.)	1993	589	Am [670]
58591	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58592	1989	1231	R
58604.5	1990	312	Am [236]
58608.1	1991	385	Ad
58654	1991	385	Am
58714	1989	383	Ad
58741.1	1991	385	Ad
58934.5	1992	210	Ad
58993.1	1991	385	Ad & R [51]
59234	1990	500	Am
59619	1989	383	Ad
60013	1990	500	Am
61305	1990	58	Am
61313	1994	1010	Am [832]
61373	1993	36*	Ad
61375	1993	36*	Am
61375.5	1993	36*	Ad & R [70]
61376	1990	58	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
61378	1989	199*	Am
	1991	242	Am
61378.5	1993	36*	Ad & R[70]
61379	1993	36*	Ad & R[70]
61411	1991	1101	Am
61411.2	1991	1101	Am
61415.2	1991	1101	Am
61471	1993	187	Am
61472	1993	187	Am
61572	1989	522	Am
61802	1993	1112	Am
61834	1994	1010	Am[832]
61932	1990	778	Am
	1993	36*	Am
61933	1990	778	Am
	1993	36*	Am
61935	1991	242	Am
62062	1993	1112	Am
62062.1	1994	601	Ad
62062.2	1991	311*	Ad[424] R[79]
	1991	840	Ad & R[51]
62191	1991	1101	Am
62193	1991	1101	Am
62201	1991	1101	Am
62212	1990	499	Am
62402	1989	522	Am
62521	1990	499	Am
62543	1989	460	Ad
62569	1990	499	Am
62573	1990	499	Am
62574	1990	499	Ad
62581	1990	476	Am
62623	1992	190	Am
62707	1993	679	Am
62708.5	1993	1112	Am
62712	1991	1101	Am
	1994	95*	Am
62713	1991	311*	Ad[424] R[79]
62750	1993	1112	Ad & R[36]
	1994	601	Am
62751	1993	1112	Ad & R[36]
	1994	601	R Ad[928]
62752	1994	601	Ad[928]
62753	1994	601	Ad[928]
62754	1994	601	Ad[928]
62755	1994	601	Ad[928]
62756	1994	601	Ad[928]
63123.5	1990	361	Ad
63124	1990	361	Am
64013	1994	1010	Am[832]
64073	1989	383	Ad
64506	1994	1010	Am[832]
64564	1989	383	Ad
67006	1993	454	Am
67051.1	1990	857	Ad
67094	1989	1068*	Am
67111	1991	48	Am
67112	1992	868	Am
67133	1993	454	Am
67140	1989	1068*	Am
67141	1989	1068*	Am
67142	1989	1068*	Am
68022	1993	1127*	Am
68081	1989	387	Am
68101	1991	213	Am
68113	1992	868	Am
69051	1989	477*	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1994	1093	Am
69093	1992	868	Am
74651.5	1989	854	Ad
74691	1989	854	Am
74701	1992	595	Ad[563]
74702	1992	595	Ad[563]
74703	1992	595	Ad[563]
74704	1992	595	Ad[563]
74705	1992	595	Ad[563]
74706	1992	595	Ad[563]
74707	1992	595	Ad[563]
74710	1992	595	Ad[563]
74711	1992	595	Ad[563]
74712	1992	595	Ad[563]
74713	1992	595	Ad[563]
74714	1992	595	Ad[563]
74715	1992	595	Ad[563]
74716	1992	595	Ad[563]
74717	1992	595	Ad[563]
74718	1992	595	Ad[563]
74719	1992	595	Ad[563]
74720	1992	595	Ad[563]
74721	1992	595	Ad[563]
74722	1992	595	Ad[563]
74723	1992	595	Ad[563]
74724	1992	595	Ad[563]
74725	1992	595	Ad[563]
74726	1992	595	Ad[563]
74730	1992	595	Ad[563]
74731	1992	595	Ad[563]
74732	1992	595	Ad[563]
74733	1992	595	Ad[563]
74734	1992	595	Ad[563]
74734.5	1992	595	Ad[563]
	1993	589	Am[670]
74735	1992	595	Ad[563]
74736	1992	595	Ad[563]
74737	1992	595	Ad[563]
74738	1992	595	Ad[563]
74739	1992	595	Ad[563]
74740	1992	595	Ad[563]
74741	1992	595	Ad[563]
74742	1992	595	Ad[563]
74743	1992	595	Ad[563]
74744	1992	595	Ad[563]
74745	1992	595	Ad[563]
74750	1992	595	Ad[563]
74751	1992	595	Ad[563]
74752	1992	595	Ad[563]
74753	1992	595	Ad[563]
74754	1992	595	Ad[563]
74755	1992	595	Ad[563]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74756	1992	595	Ad[563]
74757	1992	595	Ad[563]
74758	1992	595	Ad[563]
74759	1992	595	Ad[563]
74760	1992	595	Ad[563]
74761	1992	595	Ad[563]
74762	1992	595	Ad[563]
74763	1992	595	Ad[563]
74764	1992	595	Ad[563]
74765	1992	595	Ad[563]
74766	1992	595	Ad[563]
74767	1992	595	Ad[563]
74768	1992	595	Ad[563]
74770	1992	595	Ad[563]
74771	1992	595	Ad[563]
74772	1992	595	Ad[563]
74773	1992	595	Ad[563]
74774	1992	595	Ad[563]
74775	1992	595	Ad[563]
74776	1992	595	Ad[563]
74777	1992	595	Ad[563]
74778	1992	595	Ad[563]
74779	1992	595	Ad[563]
74785	1992	595	Ad[563]
74786	1992	595	Ad[563]
74787	1992	595	Ad[563]
74788	1992	595	Ad[563]
74790	1992	595	Ad[563]
74791	1992	595	Ad[563]
74792	1992	595	Ad[563]
74793	1992	595	Ad[563]
74795	1992	595	Ad[563]
74796	1992	595	Ad[563]
74824.1	1989	854	Ad
74826.5	1992	689	Ad
74827	1989	854	Am
	1992	689	Am
74828.1	1989	854	Ad
74829.5	1992	868	Ad
74835.5	1989	854	Ad
74837	1989	854	Am
	1992	689	Am
74861.1	1989	854	Ad
74861.2	1989	854	Ad
	1992	689	R
74866.1	1992	689	Ad
74870	1992	689	Am
74871.1	1989	854	Ad
74900.1	1992	689	Ad
74922	1989	854	Am
74922.1	1989	854	Ad
	1992	689	Am
74923.1	1989	854	Ad
74926	1989	854	Am
74926.1	1989	854	Ad
74927	1989	854	R & Ad
74927.1	1989	854	Ad
74928.1	1989	854	Ad
74951.1	1989	854	Ad
74952	1989	854	R
74952.5	1989	854	R & Ad
	1992	689	Am
74952.7	1989	854	Ad
	1992	689	Am
	1993	1127*	Am
74954	1989	854	Am
74954.5	1992	689	Ad
74956	1989	854	Am
	1992	689	Am
74971	1992	689	Am
74973	1992	689	Am
74991	1989	854	Am
74992	1992	689	Am
75006	1993	454	Am
75007	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75027.5	1994	1093	Am
75030	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	R & Ad
75031	1993	454	Am
75035	1994	1093	Am
75036	1993	454	Am
75037	1993	454	Ad
	1994	1093	R
75051	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75058	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75058.5	1993	454	Ad
	1994	1093	R
75060	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75070	1993	454	Am
75089	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75091	1993	454	Am
75094	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75131.3	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75132	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75133	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75134	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75135	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75136	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75151	1993	454	Am
75153	1992	868	Am
75172	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75173	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75176	1993	454	Am
	1994	1093	Am
75501	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75502	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75503	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75504	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75505	1990	1076	Ad[244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
75506	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75507	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75511	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75511.5	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75512	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75513	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75514	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am & RN & Ad
75515	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75516	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75517	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75518	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75519	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75520	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R & Ad
75520.5	1994	69*	Ad
75521	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75522	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75523	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75524	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75525	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75526	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R & Ad(RN)
75531	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R & Ad
75532	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75533	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75534	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75535	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75536	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R & Ad
75537	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75538	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75539	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75540	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75541	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75542	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75543	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75544	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75545	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75546	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75551	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75552	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	69*	R
75553	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75554	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75555	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75556	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75557	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75558	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75559	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75560	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75561	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75562	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75571	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75572	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75573	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 75581 et seq.)	1994	69*	Ad(RN)
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 75581 et seq.)	1994	69*	Am & RN
75581	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75582	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75583	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75584	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75585	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75586	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75587	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75588	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75589	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75590	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75591	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75592	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75593	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75594	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75595	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75595.5	1994	69*	Ad
75596	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75597	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
75598	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75599	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75600	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R
75601	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 75611 et seq.)	1994	69*	Ad(RN)
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 75611 et seq.)	1994	69*	Am & RN
75611	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75612	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75613	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75614	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75615	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75616	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75617	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	R & Ad
75618	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75619	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 75630 et seq.)	1994	69*	Ad
75630	1994	69*	Ad
75631	1990	1076	Ad[244]
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 75631 et seq.)	1994	69*	R
	1994	69*	Am
75632	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75633	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75634	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75635	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75636	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75637	1990	1076	Ad[244]
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 75641 et seq.)	1994	69*	Ad(RN)
Div. 22, Ch. 13.5, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 75641 et seq.)	1994	69*	Am & RN
75641	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75642	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1994	69*	Am
75643	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75643.1	1994	69*	Ad
75643.2	1994	69*	Ad
75644	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75651	1994	69*	Ad
75652	1994	69*	Ad
75653	1994	69*	Ad
75654	1994	69*	Ad
75655	1994	69*	Ad
75656	1994	69*	Ad
76511	1989	53*	Ad
76530	1989	53*	Am
76701	1989	53*	Am
76702	1989	53*	Am
76708	1993	1172	Am
76712	1989	53*	Am
76719	1989	53*	Am
76900	1989	53*	R & Ad
76901	1989	53*	R & Ad
76901.5	1989	53*	Ad
76902	1989	53*	R & Ad
76903	1989	53*	R & Ad
76904	1989	53*	Am
76904.5	1989	53*	Ad
76905	1989	53*	Am
76950	1989	53*	Am
76951	1989	53*	Am
76952	1989	53*	Am
76953	1989	53*	Am
76953.5	1989	53*	Am
76955	1989	53*	Am
76957	1989	53*	Am
76958	1989	53*	Am
76959	1989	53*	Am
Div. 22, Ch. 16, heading (Sec. 77001 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN[206]
Div. 22, Ch. 16.5, heading (Sec. 77001 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
77032.5	1993	13*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77051	1993	13*	Am
77065	1993	13*	Am
77103	1989	477*	Ad
77129	1993	13*	Am
77173	1992	868	Am
77226	1991	527	Am
77230	1991	527	Am
77251	1991	527	Am
77260	1991	527	Am
77331	1991	527	Am
77332	1991	527	Am
77371	1991	527	Am
77372	1991	527	Am
77401	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77402	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77403	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77404	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77405	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77406	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77407	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77410	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77411	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77412	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77413	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77414	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77415	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77416	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77417	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am[833]
77417.5	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77418	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77419	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77420	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77421	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77422	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77423	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77424	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77425	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77430	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77431	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77432	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77433	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77434	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77435	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77436	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77437	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77438	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77439	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77440	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77441	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77442	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am[833]
	1994	1048*	Am
77443	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77444	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77445	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77446	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77447	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77451	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77461	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77462	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77463	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77464	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77464.5	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77465	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77466	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77467	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77468	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77481	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77481.5	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	1048*	Am
77482	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77483	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77484	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77485	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77486	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77487	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77488	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77491	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77492	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77493	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77494	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77495	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77496	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77497	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77498	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
77498.5	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
77499	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
77499.5	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
77500	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
77501	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 805) & RN[833]
77502	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 805) & RN[833]
77503	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 805) & RN[833]
77504	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 805) & RN[833]
77505	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 805) & RN[833]
77506	1990	550	Ad[244]
77507	1990	550	Ad[244]
77521	1990	550	Ad[244]
77522	1990	550	Ad[244]
77523	1990	550	Ad[244]
77524	1990	550	Ad[244]
77525	1990	550	Ad[244]
77526	1990	550	Ad[244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77527	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1994	1010	Am [832]
77528	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
	1993	1127 *	Am
77529	1990	550	Ad [244]
77530	1990	550	Ad [244]
77531	1990	550	Ad [244]
77541	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
77542	1990	550	Ad [244]
77543	1990	550	Ad [244]
77544	1990	550	Ad [244]
77545	1990	550	Ad [244]
77546	1990	550	Ad [244]
77547	1990	550	Ad [244]
77548	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
	1993	1127 *	Am
77549	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1993	1127 *	Am
77550	1990	550	Ad [244]
77551	1990	550	Ad [244]
77552	1990	550	Ad [244]
77553	1990	550	Ad [244]
77554	1990	550	Ad [244]
77555	1990	550	Ad [244]
77571	1990	550	Ad [244]
77572	1990	550	Ad [244]
77573	1990	550	Ad [244]
77574	1990	550	Ad [244]
77575	1990	550	Ad [244]
77576	1990	550	Ad [244]
77577	1990	550	Ad [244]
77578	1990	550	Ad [244]
77579	1990	550	Ad [244]
77580	1990	550	Ad [244]
77581	1990	550	Ad [244]
77582	1990	550	Ad [244]
77583	1990	550	Ad [244]
77584	1990	550	Ad [244]
77585	1990	550	Ad [244]
77586	1990	550	Ad [244]
77587	1990	550	Ad [244]
77588	1990	550	Ad [244]
77589	1990	550	Ad [244]
77590	1990	550	Ad [244]
77601	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
77602	1990	550	Ad [244]
77603	1990	550	Ad [244]
77604	1990	550	Ad [244]
77605	1990	550	Ad [244]
77606	1990	550	Ad [244]
77607	1990	550	Ad [244]
77608	1990	550	Ad [244]
77609	1990	550	Ad [244]
77621	1990	550	Ad [244]
77622	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
77623	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
	1993	1127 *	Am
77624	1990	550	Ad [244]
	1992	868	Am
77625	1990	550	Ad [244]
77626	1990	550	Ad [244]
77627	1990	550	Ad [244]
77641	1990	550	Ad [244]
77642	1990	550	Ad [244]
77643	1990	550	Ad [244]
77644	1990	550	Ad [244]
77661	1990	550	Ad [244]
77662	1990	550	Ad [244]
77663	1990	550	Ad [244]
77664	1990	550	Ad [244]
77665	1990	550	Ad [244]
77666	1990	550	Ad [244]
77701	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77702	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77703	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77704	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77721	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77722	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77723	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77724	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77725	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77726	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77727	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77728	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77729	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77730	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77751	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77752	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77753	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77754	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77755	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77756	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77757	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77758	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77759	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77760	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77761	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77762	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77763	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77764	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77765	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77766	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77767	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77781	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77782	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77783	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77784	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77785	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77786	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77787	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77788	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77789	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77790	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77791	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77792	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77793	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77794	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77795	1990	1089	Ad [244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77796	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77811	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77812	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77813	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77814	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77815	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77816	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77817	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77818	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77819	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77820	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77841	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77842	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77842.5	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77843	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77844	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77845	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77846	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77861	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77862	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77863	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77864	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77881	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77882	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77883	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77884	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77885	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77886	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77901	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77902	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77903	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77904	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77905	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77906	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77907	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77910	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77911	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77912	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77913	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77914	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77915	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77916	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77917	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77918	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77919	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77920	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77921	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77922	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77923	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77924	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77925	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77926	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77927	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77928	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77929	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77930	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77931	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77932	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77933	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am
77934	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77935	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
	1994	514	Am
77936	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77937	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77938	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77939	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77940	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77941	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77945	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77946	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77947	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77948	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77949	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77950	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77951	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77952	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77953	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77954	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77955	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77956	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77957	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77958	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77959	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77960	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77961	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77962	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77963	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am
77964	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77970	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77971	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77972	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77973	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77974	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77975	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77976	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77977	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77978	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77985	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77986	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77987	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77988	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am
77989	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am
77990	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77995	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am
77996	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77997	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am
77998	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78000	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78001	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78002	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78003	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78004	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1994	514	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78005	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78006	1992	1107	Ad
	1994	514	Am
78201	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78202	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78203	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78204	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78205	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78206	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78207	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78210	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78211	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78212	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78213	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78214	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78215	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78216	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78217	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78218	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78219	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78220	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78221	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78222	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78225	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78225.5	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78226	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78227	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78228	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78229	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78230	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78231	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78232	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78233	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78234	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78235	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78236	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78237	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78238	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78239	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78240	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78241	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78245	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78246	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78247	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78248	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78249	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78250	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78251	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78252	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78253	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78254	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78255	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78256	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78257	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78258	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78259	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78260	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78261	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78262	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78263	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78270	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78271	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78272	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78273	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78274	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78275	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78276	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78277	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78278	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78285	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78286	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78287	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78288	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78289	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78290	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78291	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78295	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78296	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78297	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78298	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78300	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78301	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78302	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78303	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78304	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78305	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78401	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78402	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78403	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78404	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78405	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78406	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78407	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
	1993	1172	Am
78408	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78409	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78410	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78411	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78412	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78413	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78414	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78415	1993	1172	Ad
78425	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78426	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78427	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78428	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78429	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78430	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78450	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78451	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78452	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78475	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78476	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78477	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78478	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78479	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78480	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78481	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78482	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78483	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78484	1990	1151	Ad [244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78485	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
78486	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78487	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78488	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78489	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78490	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78491	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
78492	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78493	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78494	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78495	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78496	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78500	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
	1993	1172	Am
78501	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78502	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78503	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78504	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78525	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78526	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78527	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78550	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1992	314	Am
	1993	1172	Am
78551	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78552	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78553	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78554	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78555	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78556	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78557	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
78558	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78559	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78560	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78560.5	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78561	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78562	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
78563	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1172	Am
78564	1991	615*	Ad
	1993	1172	Am
78575	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78576	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78577	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78578	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78579	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
78580	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78581	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78582	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78583	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78584	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78585	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78586	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78587	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78588	1990	1151	Ad [244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17	1994	1010	Am [832]
421.5	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1198) & RN [73]
421.7	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
425.8	1991	73	Ad
434.5	1989	656	Ad
810.2	1994	923	Am [832]
815.3	1994	796	Ad
818.9	1990	1305	Am
825	1994	794	Am
825.6	1994	797	Am
830.1	1990	1318	Ad
831.21	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201) [73]
831.5	1990	934	Am
845	1992	547	Am
850.8	1992	427	Am [511]
905.3	1994	726*	Am
907	1990	697	Ad
925.2	1989	592	Am
925.6	1989	592	Am
926.15	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
926.17	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	711*	Am [511]
926.18	1993	170	Ad
930	1994	726*	Am
935.4	1989	159	Am
935.6	1994	726*	Am
946.6	1989	148	Am
	1989	693	Am
955.3	1994	155*	Am
	1994	156	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 155)
960.3	1990	479	Am
962	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201) [73]
965	1989	1126*	Am
965.1	1994	726*	Ad
965.3	1990	1244*	Ad
965.65	1990	1244*	R & Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
980	1989	1000	Am
	1990	694	R
984	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201) [73]
990.9	1993	154	Ad
997	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.1	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.2	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.3	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.4	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.5	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.6	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
1031	1990	1473	Am
1031.1	1993	135	Ad
1031.5	1990	1473	Am
1091	1990	565	Am
	1990	1593*	Am
	1991	341*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1176	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 341)
1091.5	1991	382	Am
1126	1989	495	Am
	1990	1593*	Am
	1991	1176	Am
1129.1	1990	1593*	Ad
	1991	1176	R
1151.5	1989	1359	Am
	1993	176	Am [13]
1153	1993	1300	Am
1156	1989	967	Am
1157	1993	226	Am
1157.11	1991	1226	Ad
1235	1994	991	Ad
1242	1989	967	Am & R [58]
1322	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	26*	Am
1363	1989	1426	Am
	1990	1491	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1780	1994	923	Am [832]
3301	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
3303	1994	1259	Am
3501.6	1992	1199*	Ad
3513	1990	1522	Am
	1993	12*	Am
3515	1990	1522	Am
3517.6	1990	1522	Am
3517.8	1990	1522	R
3519	1989	313	Am
3522	1990	1522	R
3522.1	1990	1522	R
3522.2	1990	1522	R
3522.3	1990	1522	R
3522.4	1990	1522	R
3522.5	1990	1522	R
3522.6	1990	1522	R
3522.65	1990	1522	R
3522.7	1990	1522	R
3522.8	1990	1522	R
3522.9	1990	1522	R
3525	1990	1522	R & Ad
3526	1990	1522	R & Ad
3527	1990	1522	R & Ad
	1993	12*	Am
3528	1990	1522	R & Ad
3529	1990	1522	R & Ad
3530	1990	1522	R & Ad
3531	1990	1522	R & Ad
3532	1990	1522	R & Ad
3533	1990	1522	R & Ad
3534	1990	1522	R & Ad
3534.5	1990	1522	R
3535	1990	1522	R & Ad
3536	1990	1522	R & Ad
3537	1990	1522	Ad
3538	1990	1522	Ad
3539	1990	1522	Ad
3539.5	1990	1522	Ad
3540.2	1993	924	Ad
	1994	650	Am
3541	1989	1295	Am
	1991	338	Am
3543.2	1989	1004	Am
3543.5	1989	313	Am
3547.5	1991	1213	Ad
3549.1	1993	589	Am [670]
3562.1	1991	433	Ad
3571	1989	313	Am
3572.1	1993	1298	Ad [548]
3579	1991	910	Am
4150	1990	694	R
4151	1990	694	R
4152	1990	694	R
4153	1990	694	R
4154	1990	694	R
4200	1992	1020	Ad
4201	1992	1020	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
Title 1, Div. 5, Ch. 3.1, heading (Sec. 4215 et seq.)	1989	928	Am
Title 1, Div. 5, Ch. 3.1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 4215 et seq.)	1989	928	Ad
4216	1989	928	R & Ad
4216.1	1989	928	Ad
4216.2	1989	928	Ad
4216.3	1989	928	Ad
4216.4	1989	928	Ad
4216.5	1989	928	Ad
4216.6	1989	928	Ad
4216.7	1989	928	Ad
4216.8	1989	928	Ad
4216.9	1989	928	Ad
4217	1989	928	R
4217.11	1994	1010	Am [832]
4420	1989	99	Am
	1992	1241	Am
	1993	504	Am
	1994	101*	Am
	1994	1043	Am
4450	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
	1993	1220	Am
4451	1993	1220	Am
4500	1992	913	Am
4525	1989	695	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1412*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [113]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [52]
	1991	314	Am
	1993	432*	Am
4526	1989	293	Am
	1989	1412*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [113]
			Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [52]
	1991	314	Am
4526.5	1990	1128	Ad
4527	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	314	Am
4528	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	314	Am
4532	1990	1568*	Am [293]
	1992	744	Am
4550	1990	694	Am
4551	1990	694	R
4560	1993	792	Am
4563	1991	417	Ad
	1993	792	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5450	1990	966	Ad
5451	1990	966	Ad
5452	1990	966	Ad
5703	1990	1434	R & Ad
5750	1992	954	Ad
5751	1992	954	Ad
5752	1992	954	Ad
5753	1992	954	Ad
5754	1992	954	Ad
5755	1992	954	Ad
5921	1994	135	Am
5924	1994	136*	Ad
5950	1994	972*	Ad
5951	1994	972*	Ad
5952	1994	972*	Ad
5953	1994	972*	Ad
5954	1994	972*	Ad
5955	1994	972*	Ad
6103.10	1990	1424	Am
	1991	1122	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
6103.12	1990	192	Ad
6103.5	1993	158*	Am
6103.9	1991	1093	Am
6157	1992	233	Am
6159	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1491	Am
	1992	523	Am
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 212, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
	1993	1195	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
	1994	146	Am [833]
6200	1990	350	Am [233]
6204	1990	950	R
6252	1991	181	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
6253	1991	GRP	S [420]
6253.5	1992	970	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
6254	1989	191	Am
	1990	1106	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.,as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 298)
	1992	3*	Am
	1992	72*	Am
	1992	1128	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [445]
	1993	606*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128) [445]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)
	1993	1265	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)
	1994	82	Am
	1994	1263	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
6254.1	1989	1213	Ad
	1993	546	Am
6254.10	1989	732	Am
6254.11	1991	902	Ad
6254.12	1993	469	Ad
6254.3	1992	463*	Am
6254.4	1989	680	Ad
	1992	2	R & Ad
	1993	1098	Am
	1994	77	Am
	1994	838	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
	1994	1207	R & Ad
6254.5	1993	469	Am
6254.7	1992	612	Am
6258	1990	908	Am
6259	1990	908	Am
	1993	926	Am
6500	1990	224*	Am
6516.5	1991	507	Ad
	1992	1235	Ad
	1992	1316	Ad
	1993	726*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1235) & RN [833]
6516.6	1994	293*	Ad
6516.7	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
6516.8	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
6516.9	1994	1045	Ad
6520.1	1992	1020	Ad
6522	1990	1214	Ad
6523	1994	852	Ad
6524	1994	212	Ad
	1994	230*	Ad
6525	1994	250	Ad
6545	1989	1264	Am
	1993	190*	Am
6546	1989	1264	Am
	1993	190*	Am
	1994	1080*	Am
6546.10	1993	54	R
6546.13	1991	568	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6546.5	1994	1152	Ad
6546.8	1993	54	R
6546.9	1993	54	R
6547	1991	568	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
6547.2	1994	923	Am [832]
6554.4	1994	838	Am
6571	1992	1235	Am
6585	1989	1264	Am
6587	1989	1264	Am
6588	1989	1264	Am
	1990	446	Am
6700	1994	1011	Am
6701	1994	1011	Am
6714	1989	443	Ad
	1989	833	Ad
	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 443) & RN [206]
6716	1990	216	Ad (RN) [206]
6717	1994	1011	Ad
6930	1990	709	Ad
6931	1990	709	Ad
6932	1990	709	Ad
6933	1990	709	Ad
6934	1990	709	Ad
7060.5	1994	923	Am [832]
7072	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7073	1989	899	Am
	1990	49*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	754	Am
7073.02	1994	913	Ad
7073.1	1993	198	Ad
7073.2	1994	750*	Ad
7073.3	1994	853	Ad
7073.5	1989	899	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7073.7	1994	754	Ad
7073.9	1993	971	Ad
7074	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7075	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7075.5	1994	913	Ad
7076	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7078	1990	330*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7079	1993	1153*	R [670]
7082	1989	899	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7083	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7085	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7085.5	1994	750*	Ad
7086	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7087	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7087.5	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7088.5	1994	913	Ad
7091	1994	913	Ad
7092	1993	1153*	Am [670]
7100	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	S [610]
7101	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	S [610]
7102	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	S [610]
	1994	606*	Am
7103	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	Am [610]
7104	1994	606*	Ad
7105	1993	1216*	Ad
7106	1993	1216*	Ad
7107	1993	1216*	Ad
7110	1993	1216*	Ad
7111	1993	1216*	Ad
7112	1993	1216*	Ad
7113	1993	1216*	Ad
7113.5	1993	1216*	Ad
7114	1993	1216*	Ad
7114.5	1993	1216*	Ad
7115	1993	1216*	Ad
7116	1993	1216*	Ad
7117	1993	1216*	Ad
7120	1991	729	Ad
7170	1994	668	Am
7260	1989	828	Am
	1993	851	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
7260.5	1989	828	Ad
7260.7	1992	1022	Ad
7261	1989	828	Am
7261.6	1989	828	R
7262	1989	828	Am
	1993	533	Am
7262.5	1993	851	Ad
7263	1989	828	Am
7264	1989	828	Am
7264.5	1989	828	Am
7265	1989	828	Am
7267.1	1989	828	Am
7267.7	1989	828	Am
7267.8	1989	828	Am
7267.9	1992	7	Ad
7276	1989	828	Am
7299.1	1991	376	Ad
7299.4	1990	478	Am
	1991	376	Am
7299.5	1991	246	Ad
7299.6	1990	478	Am
	1992	1302*	Am
7465	1994	1010	Am [832]
7471	1991	1049	Am [472]
7480	1992	847*	Am
	1993	677	Am
7508	1994	879*	Am [900]
7510	1992	1158*	Am [556]
	1993	1187	Am
	1994	1281*	Am
7512	1991	281	Am
7513	1992	1047	Ad
7514	1993	440	Ad
	1994	30*	Am
	1994	31*	Am
	1994	46	Am
7514.1	1994	1084	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7550.5	1992	710*	Ad & R[36]
	1994	1243*	Am[42]
7550.6	1994	153*	Ad
7570	1992	759*	Am
7572	1992	759*	Am
7572.55	1994	1128	Ad
7575	1992	759*	Am
7577	1992	759*	Am
7578	1992	759*	Am
7579	1992	759*	Am
7579.1	1989	677	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
7579.2	1993	939*	Ad
7579.5	1990	182	Ad
	1991	223	Am
	1993	489	Am
7580	1992	759*	Am
7582	1992	759*	Am
7584	1992	759*	Am
7587	1992	759*	Am
7591	1989	1182	Ad
7592	1989	1182	Ad
7593	1989	496	Ad
7593.1	1989	496	Ad
7594	1990	397	Ad
7594.5	1994	104	Ad
7595	1990	1506	Ad
7901	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1349*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1990	60	Am[38]
7902.7	1989	1384	Am
7902.8	1989	211	Ad
7906	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
7907	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
	1994	922	Am[832]
7908	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
7914	1990	60	Ad[38]
8000	1X 1991–92	21	Ad
8001	1993	56	Ad[670]
8162.5	1992	841	Ad
8162.6	1992	841	Ad
8162.7	1992	841	Ad
8162.8	1992	841	Ad
8162.9	1992	841	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
8180	1993	1195	Am
8206	1992	815	Am R & Ad[94]
	1993	686	Am
8207	1990	828	Am & R[273] Ad[63]
8207.1	1990	828	Ad[63]
8207.2	1990	828	Ad[63]
8207.3	1990	828	Ad[63]
8207.4	1990	828	Ad[63]
8211	1991	393*	Am
	1993	1044	Am
8214.15	1993	664	Ad
8214.3	1993	664	Am
8219.5	1993	1044	Am
8256	1991	1139*	S[36]
8256.1	1991	1139*	Am[36]
8257	1991	1139*	Am[36]
	1993	56	Am[670]
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
8257.1	1991	1139*	S[36]
8257.2	1991	1139*	Am[36]
8257.3	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258	1991	1139*	S[36]
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
8258.1	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.2	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.3	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.4	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.5	1991	1139*	Ad & R[36]
8259	1991	1139*	Am[36]
8261	1994	668	Am
8275	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.1	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.2	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.3	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.4	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.5	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.6	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8275.7	1993	1243*	Ad[184] R[79]
8298	1989	152	Ad
8310.5	1989	965	Ad
8314	1990	416	Ad
8317	1994	784	Ad
8350	1990	1170	Ad
8351	1990	1170	Ad
8355	1990	1170	Ad
8356	1990	1170	Ad
8357	1990	1170	Ad
8445	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8446	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8447	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8448	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8449	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
	1994	589	Am
8450	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
	1994	589	Am
8450.5	1994	589	Ad
8451	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8452	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8453	1993	441*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	589	Am
8454	1993	441*	Ad & R [199]
8455	1993	441*	Ad & R [199]
8456	1993	441*	Ad & R [199]
Title 2			
Div. 1,			
Ch. 6,			
heading			
(Sec. 8501			
et seq.)	1993	12*	Am
8501	1993	12*	Am
8521.5	1993	12*	Ad
8522.5	1993	12*	Ad
8542	1993	12*	Ad
8543	1993	12*	Ad
8543.1	1993	12*	Ad
8543.2	1993	12*	Ad
8543.3	1993	12*	Ad
8543.5	1993	12*	Ad
8543.6	1993	12*	Ad
8543.7	1993	12*	Ad
8544	1993	12*	Ad
8544.1	1993	12*	Ad
8544.2	1993	12*	Ad
8544.3	1993	12*	Ad
8544.4	1993	12*	Ad
8544.5	1993	12*	Ad
8544.6	1993	12*	Ad
8545	1993	12*	Ad
8545.1	1993	12*	Ad
8545.2	1993	12*	Ad
8545.3	1993	12*	Ad
8545.4	1993	12*	Ad
8545.5	1993	12*	Ad
8546	1993	12*	Ad
8546.1	1993	12*	Ad
8546.3	1993	12*	Ad
8546.4	1993	12*	Ad
8546.5	1993	12*	Ad
8546.6	1993	12*	Ad
8546.7	1993	12*	Ad
8546.8	1993	12*	Ad
8547	1993	12*	Ad
8547.1	1993	12*	Ad
8547.10	1993	12*	Ad
8547.11	1993	12*	Ad
8547.12	1994	834	Ad
8547.2	1993	12*	Ad
8547.3	1993	12*	Ad
8547.4	1993	12*	Ad
8547.5	1993	12*	Ad
8547.6	1993	12*	Ad
8547.7	1993	12*	Ad
8547.8	1993	12*	Ad
8547.9	1993	12*	Ad
8549	1990	1210	Ad
8549.1	1990	1210	Ad
8549.10	1990	1210	Ad
8549.11	1990	1210	Ad
8549.12	1990	1210	Ad
8549.13	1990	1210	Ad
8549.14	1990	1210	Ad
8549.15	1990	1210	Ad
8549.16	1990	1210	Ad
8549.2	1990	1210	Ad
8549.20	1990	1210	Ad
8549.21	1990	1210	Ad
8549.22	1990	1210	Ad
8549.3	1990	1210	Ad
8549.4	1990	1210	Ad
8549.5	1990	1210	Ad
8549.6	1990	1210	Ad
8549.7	1990	1210	Ad
8549.8	1990	1210	Ad
8570	1994	644	Am
8571	1990	1474	Am
8574.1	1990	1248	Am
8574.10	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1994	523	Am
8574.11	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.12	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.13	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.14	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.15	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.16	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.17	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
	1991	763	Am
8574.18	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.19	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.20	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.21	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
8574.22	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.23	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.4	1990	1248	Am
	1991	945	Am
8574.5	1990	1248	R
8574.6	1990	1248	R
8574.7	1990	1248	Am & RN & Ad
8574.8	1989	265	Am
	1990	1248	Am & RN & Ad
8574.9	1990	1248	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1313*	Am
8588.5	1990	894	Ad
8588.7	1993	210	Ad & R [279]
8589.2	1990	1455	R
	1993	1284	Ad
8589.6	1991	366	Ad
8589.7	1994	1214	Ad
8590	1993	56	R [670]
8593	1990	725	Ad
8593.1	1990	725	Ad
8593.2	1990	725	Ad
8593.3	1990	725	Ad
8597	1992	427	Am [511]
8599	1990	536	Ad
8599.1	1990	536	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8599.2	1990	536	Ad
8607	1992	1069	Ad
8607.1	1992	1069	Ad
8607.2	1992	1069	Ad
8610	1990	488	Am
8610.3	1993	759	Ad
8610.5	1993	759	R
			Ad [677]
			R [160]
8627.5	1991	1186	Ad
8641	1992	1020	Am
8654	1989	1123	Am
8654.1	1994	151*	Ad
8670.1	1990	1248	Ad
8670.10	1990	1248	Ad
8670.12	1990	1248	Ad
8670.13	1990	1248	Ad
8670.14	1990	1248	Ad
8670.15	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1314	Am
8670.16	1990	1248	Ad
8670.17	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	1298	Am
8670.17.1	1993	1190*	Ad
8670.18	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
8670.19	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	533	Am
8670.2	1990	1248	Ad
8670.20	1990	1248	Ad
8670.21	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	945	Am
8670.22	1990	1248	Ad
8670.23	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	1298	Am
8670.24	1990	1248	Ad
8670.25	1990	1248	Ad
8670.25.5	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	1214	Am
8670.26	1990	1248	Ad
8670.27	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
8670.28	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.28.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.29	1990	1248	Ad
8670.3	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	10*	Am
			R & Ad [54]
	1991	300*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 10)
	1991	1115	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
	1994	1298	Am
8670.30	1990	1248	Ad
8670.30.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.31	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	351	Am
8670.33	1990	1248	Ad
8670.34	1990	1248	Ad
8670.35	1990	1248	Ad
8670.36	1990	1248	Ad
8670.36.1	1992	1313*	Ad
8670.36.5	1993	630	Ad
8670.37	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.5	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	614*	Am
	1993	1202	Am
8670.37.51	1990	1248	Ad [63]
8670.37.52	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.53	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	847	Am
	1994	1298	Am
8670.37.54	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.55	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.56	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.57	1990	1248	Ad
8670.38	1990	1248	Ad
8670.38.10	1991	10*	Ad & R [110]
8670.39	1990	1248	Ad
8670.4	1990	1248	Ad
8670.40	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	10*	Am
			R & Ad [54]
	1991	300*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 10)
	1992	1313*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
8670.46	1990	1248	Ad
8670.47	1990	1248	Ad
8670.47.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.48	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	10*	Am
			R & Ad [54]
	1991	300*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 10)
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1202	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
8670.48.5	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1993	1190*	Am
8670.49	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	1202	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
8670.5	1990	1248	Ad
	1994	533	Am
8670.50	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
8670.51	1990	1248	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8670.51.1	1990	1248	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
8670.52	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.1	1992	1312*	Ad(RN)
8670.53.15	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am & RN
8670.53.2	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.3	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
8670.53.4	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.7	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.8	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.9	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.95	1990	1248	Ad
8670.54	1990	1248	Ad
8670.55	1990	1248	Ad
8670.56	1990	1248	Ad
8670.56.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.56.6	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	300*	Am
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1993	1202	Am
8670.57	1990	1248	Ad
8670.58	1990	1248	Ad
8670.59	1990	1248	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
	1994	613	Am
8670.6	1990	1248	Ad
8670.61	1990	1248	Ad
8670.61.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.62	1990	1248	Ad
8670.63	1990	1248	Ad
8670.64	1990	1248	Ad
8670.65	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.66	1990	1248	Ad
8670.67	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.67.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.68	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.68.4	1992	1313*	Ad
8670.68.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.69	1990	1248	Ad
8670.69.4	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.69.6	1990	1248	Ad
8670.7	1990	1248	Ad
	1993	736	Am
8670.70	1990	1248	Ad
8670.71	1990	1248	Ad
8670.72	1990	1248	Ad
8670.8	1990	1248	Ad
8670.8.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.9	1990	1248	Ad
8680.2	1X 1989–90	23*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
	1X 1989–90	33	Am
8680.25	1X 1989–90	23*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	33	Am & R [43]
	1994	97*	Ad [831]
8680.4	1990	1510	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
8680.5	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
8680.8	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
8680.9	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8682.9	1989	1123*	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8684	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) [206]
	1990	1009	Am
	1X 1989–90	11*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	12*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 11)
8684.2	1992	61*	Ad [506]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	785*	Am
8685	1989	1123*	Am
	1990	1510	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1994	97*	Am
	1994	583*	Am
8685.2	1989	1123*	Am
8685.7	1989	1123*	Am
8686	1989	1123*	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1992	519*	Am
	1994	97*	Am
	1994	583*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
8686.1	1X 1989–90	23*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	24*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	33	R (as ad by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 23)
8690.2	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8690.4	1989	621*	Am
	1990	1510	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8690.6	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1993	60*	Am [51 158]
8690.7	1990	1197	Ad
8695	1992	18*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8696.5	1992	18*	Am
8697	1992	18*	Am
8697.5	1992	18*	Am
8705	1992	711*	Am [511]
8740	1989	1233	Ad
8741	1989	1233	Ad
8742	1989	1233	Ad
8743	1989	1233	Ad
8839	1990	1455	R
8850	1993	1153*	Am [670]
8850.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
8855.7	1994	939*	Am [117]
8857	1991	919	Am
8869.94	1990	574*	Ad & R [19]
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 12, heading (Sec. 8870 et seq.)	1991	188	Am & RN
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 12.1, heading (Sec. 8870 et seq.)	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870	1991	188	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
8870.1	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.2	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.25	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.3	1991	188	Ad(RN)
	1993	26	Am
8870.35	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.4	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.5	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.55	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.6	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.7	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.71	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.75	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.9	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.95	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871	1991	188	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
8871.1	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.2	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.3	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.4	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.5	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8872	1991	188	Am & RN
8873	1991	188	Am & RN
8874	1991	188	Am & RN
8874.5	1991	188	Am & RN
8875.6	1992	941	Ad
	1993	686	Am
8875.7	1992	941	Ad
8875.8	1992	941	Ad
8875.9	1992	941	Ad
8875.95	1992	941	Ad
8878.100	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.101	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.102	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.103	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.104	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.105	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.106	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.107	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.109	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.110	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.111	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.112	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.113	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.114	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.115	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.116	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.117	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.118	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.119	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.120	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.121	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.122	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.123	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.124	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.125	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.126	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.16	1989	1193	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
8878.315	1991	652	Ad
8878.50	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.51	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.52	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.55	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.60	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.61	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.90	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.95	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.96	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.97	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.98	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.99	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8879	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.1	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.10	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.11	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.12	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.13	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.14	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.15	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.16	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.2	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.3	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.5	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.6	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.7	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.8	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8879.9	1994	15*	Ad [812]
8880.14	1989	917	Am
8880.20	1989	917	Am
8880.25	1989	917	Am
8880.26	1991	389*	Am
8880.28	1993	322	Am
	1993	1218*	Am
	1994	378	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8880.29	1992	500*	Am
	1994	377*	Am
8880.30	1992	500*	Am
	1994	377*	Am
	1994	378	Am
8880.31	1989	917	Am
8880.32	1989	917	Am
	1991	56*	Am
	1992	500*	Am
	1994	890*	Am
8880.33	1990	420	Am
	1992	500*	Am
8880.35	1992	500*	Am
8880.38	1989	914	Am
8880.39	1993	1218*	Am
8880.4	1994	1236	Am
8880.41	1992	500*	Am
8880.46	1989	917	Am
8880.47	1992	500*	Am
8880.48	1992	500*	Am
8880.49	1992	500*	Am
8880.5	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	581*	Am [922]
8880.50	1992	500*	Am
8880.53	1994	377*	Am
8880.55	1993	1218*	Am
8880.56	1989	917	Am
	1992	500*	Am
8880.59	1989	917	Am
8880.60	1992	500*	Am
8880.63	1992	500*	Am
8880.64	1989	917	Am
8880.72	1990	225	Ad
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 12, heading (Sec. 8890 et seq.)	1991	188	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 8890 et seq.)	1991	188	Am & RN
8890	1991	188	Am & RN
8891	1991	188	Am & RN
8892	1991	188	Am & RN
8892.5	1991	188	Am & RN
8893	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	859	Ad
8893.1	1991	859	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8893.2	1991	859	Ad
8893.3	1991	859	Ad
8893.4	1991	859	Ad
8893.5	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	859	Ad
8894	1991	188	Am & RN
	1992	1079	Ad
8894.1	1992	1079	Ad
8894.2	1992	1079	Ad
8894.3	1992	1079	Ad
8895	1991	188	Am & RN
8895.1	1991	188	Am & RN
8896	1991	188	Am & RN
8897	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8897.1	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	699	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
	1992	307	Am
8897.2	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8897.3	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8897.4	1991	699	Ad
8897.5	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8899	1991	188	Am & RN
8899.10	1990	782*	Ad
8899.11	1990	782*	Ad
8899.12	1990	782*	Ad
8899.13	1990	782*	Ad
8899.14	1990	782*	Ad
8899.15	1990	782*	Ad
8899.16	1990	782*	Ad
	1993	45	Am
8899.18	1991	901*	Ad
8899.19	1991	901*	Ad
8899.2	1991	188	Am & RN
8899.20	1991	901*	Ad
8899.21	1991	901*	Ad
8899.23	1991	901*	Ad
8899.24	1991	901*	Ad
8899.25	1991	901*	Ad
8899.26	1991	901*	Ad
8901	1989	623	Am
8903	1991	833	Am
8956	1990	84	Ad
9020	1994	146	Am [833]
9026.5	1991	1215	Ad
	1994	399*	Am
9027	1989	1235	R & Ad
9028	1989	1235	R & Ad
9029	1989	1235	R & Ad
9029.5	1989	1235	Ad
9031	1989	1235	R & Ad
9032	1989	1235	R
9072	1994	1010	Am [832]
9075	1994	82	Am
9115	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9116	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9117	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9118	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9119	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9120	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9121	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9122	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9123	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9124	1989	1366*	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9125	1989	1366*	R
9130	1989	592	R
9131	1989	592	Am
9132	1989	592	R & Ad
9133	1989	592	Am
9133.5	1989	592	Ad
9134	1989	592	Ad
9143.5	1994	383	Ad & R[40]
Title 2, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 1.5, heading (Sec. 9148 et seq.)	1994	908	Am
9148	1990	832	Ad
	1994	908	Am
9148.10	1990	832	Ad
	1994	908	Am
9148.2	1990	832	Ad
9148.4	1990	832	Ad
	1994	908	Am
9148.6	1990	832	Ad
9148.8	1990	832	Ad
9194.5	1989	1165	Am
Title 2, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 9220 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN[73]
Title 2, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 4.5, heading (Sec. 9220 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad (RN)[73]
9225	1990	181	Ad
9322	1990	29*	Ad
	1990	1659	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 29)
9350.6	1991	892*	Am
9351.3	1993	1227	Am
9354	1991	892*	Am
9355.41	1993	1227	Ad
9357.3	1994	576*	Am
9359.01	1989	1305*	Ad
9359.1	1993	1227	Am
9380	1994	576*	Ad
9381	1994	576*	Ad
9382	1994	576*	Ad
9383	1994	576*	Ad
9384	1994	576*	Ad
9385	1994	576*	Ad
9926	1989	1235	R
9927	1989	1235	R
9928	1989	1235	R
9929	1989	1235	R
9929.5	1989	1235	R
10207	1993	890	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
10232.5	1993	890	Ad
10235	1993	890	Am
10242.5	1989	528	Ad
	1990	832	Am
10247	1989	1256*	Ad
10248	1993	1235	Ad
10500	1993	12*	Am
10506.5	1993	12*	R
10507	1993	12*	R
10528	1993	12*	Am
10529	1993	12*	R
10532	1993	12*	R
10534	1993	12*	R
10540	1993	12*	R
10541	1993	12*	R
10542	1993	12*	R
10543	1993	12*	R
10544	1993	12*	R
10545	1993	12*	R
10546	1993	12*	R
10547	1993	12*	R
10548	1993	12*	R
10549	1993	12*	R
10550	1993	12*	R
10551	1993	12*	R
11000.7	1994	287	Am
11005.6	1990	1210	Ad
11005.7	1990	1210	Ad
11006	1990	461*	Am
	1990	1238*	Am
11007.7	1993	1116	Am
11011	1994	978	Am
11011.16	1991	869*	Ad
11011.20	1990	683	Ad
11011.21	1994	150*	Ad
	1994	422*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 150)
11011.8	1989	620	R & Ad
11015.5	1994	802	Ad & R[70]
11019	1992	867	Am
	1994	635	Am
11019.5	1989	422	Am
11020	1993	493	Am
11020.1	1993	106*	Ad
11022	1989	706	Ad
11030.1	1994	726*	Am
11031	1994	726*	Am
11034	1994	718	R
11040	1992	1287	Am
11041	1991	378	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
11044	1989	1007*	Am[7]
11097	1989	528	Am
11099	1989	528	Ad
11123	1994	1153	Am[868]
11125.3	1994	1153	Ad
11125.5	1992	1312*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11125.7	1993	1289	Ad
11126	1989	177	Am
	1989	882	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1989	1427*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 177) [52]
	1991	788	Am
	1992	1050	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	422*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 26)
	1994	845	Am
11135	1992	913	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
11200	1990	1239	Am
11200.1	1990	1239	Ad
11270	1991	GRP	S [420]
11290	1989	492*	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 11340 et seq.)	1994	1039	Am
11340	1993	870	Am
11340.15	1994	1039	R
11340.5	1994	1039	Ad
11340.6	1994	1039	Ad
11340.7	1994	1039	Ad
11342	1993	870	Am
	1994	1039	Am
11342.01	1994	1039	R
11342.02	1994	1039	Am & RN
11342.3	1994	1039	Am & RN
11342.5	1991	899*	Ad
	1994	1039	R
11343.1	1994	1039	Am
11343.2	1993	870	Ad
	1994	1039	R & Ad
11343.4	1994	1039	R & Ad
11344	1994	1039	Am
11344.1	1994	1039	Am
11344.9	1994	1039	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 11346 et seq.)	1994	1039	Am
11346	1994	1039	Am
11346.1	1994	1039	Am
11346.2	1994	1039	R & Ad
11346.3	1994	1039	Ad
11346.4	1994	1039	Am
11346.5	1993	1046	Am
	1994	1039	Am
11346.51	1994	1039	R
11346.52	1994	1039	R
11346.53	1991	794	Am
	1992	1306	Am
	1993	1038	Am
	1994	1039	R
11346.54	1993	1063	Ad
11346.55	1994	1039	R
11136.6	1993	1046	Ad
11346.7	1994	1039	R
11346.8	1994	1039	Am
11346.9	1994	1039	Ad
11347	1994	1039	R
11347.1	1991	899*	Am
	1994	1039	R
11347.3	1991	899*	Am
	1994	1039	Am
11347.5	1994	1039	R
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 11349 et seq.)	1994	1039	Am
11349	1994	1039	Am
11349.1	1991	794	Am
	1994	1039	Am
11349.10	1989	1170	Ad
	1994	1039	Am & RN
11349.11	1989	1170	Ad
	1994	1039	Am & RN
11349.3	1991	794	Am
	1992	1306	Am
11349.5	1994	1039	Am
11349.6	1994	1039	Am
11349.7	1994	1039	Ad
11349.8	1994	1039	Ad(RN)
11349.9	1994	1039	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 11350 et seq.)	1994	1039	Am & RN
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 11350 et seq.)	1994	1039	Ad(RN)
11350	1991	794	Am
	1994	1039	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11350.3	1994	1039	Am
Title 2,			
Div. 3,			
Pt. 1,			
Ch. 3.5,			
Art. 9,			
heading			
(Sec. 11351			
et seq.)	1994	1039	Ad
11351	1994	1039	Am
11352	1992	1112	Ad
11353	1992	1112	Ad
11354	1992	1112	Ad
11357	1994	1039	Ad
11359	1994	1039	Ad(RN)
11371	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	R
			Ad & R [51]
	1994	1206	Am [199]
11372	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
11373	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
11373.3	1990	1597	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
11501	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1256	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	910	Am
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	627	Am
11501.5	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	26*	Am
11510	1994	1206	Am
11511.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch, 597) [73]
11513	1992	1302*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [75]
			R (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [42]
			Ad (by Sec. 8 of Ch.) [445 71]
			R (by Sec. 8 of Ch.) [94]
			Ad (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [548]
	1993	701	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1302) [42 71 70]
11523	1994	1206	Am
11529	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
11530	1994	769	Ad
11550	1989	1250	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1364	Am
	1993	42	Am
11552	1989	1250	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
11553	1989	1095	Am
	1989	1250	Am
	1990	143	Am
11553.5	1989	1250	Am
11554	1989	1250	Am
	1992	1364	Am
11555	1989	1250	Am
	1990	143	Am
11556	1989	1250	Am
11560	1989	1250	Am
11563.1	1989	1250	Am
11563.7	1989	1250	Am
11563.8	1989	1250	Am
11563.9	1989	1250	Am
11564	1989	1250	Am
11720	1993	56	R [670]
11721	1993	56	R [670]
11722	1993	56	R [670]
11723	1993	56	R [670]
11751	1994	93*	Am
11752	1989	1440	Am
	1990	49*	Am
	1994	93*	Am
11757	1994	925	Ad
11758	1989	364	Ad
11770	1990	1380	Ad
11773	1990	1380	Ad
11774	1990	1380	Ad
11775	1990	1380	Ad
11800	1993	641*	Ad
11801	1993	641*	Ad
11805	1993	641*	Ad
11806	1993	641*	Ad
	1994	672	Am
11807	1993	641*	Ad
11810	1994	779*	Ad
11813	1994	779*	Ad
11815	1994	779*	Ad
11816	1994	779*	Ad
11817	1994	779*	Ad
11818	1994	779*	Ad
12001.5	1X 1993–94	3*	Ad [741]
12001.7	1X 1993–94	3*	Ad
12033.1	1991	669	Am
12033.2	1991	669	Am
12033.3	1991	669	Am
12033.4	1991	669	Am
12089	1992	711*	Am [511]
12092	1989	1108	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
12164.7	1994	1200*	Ad
12168.5	1991	1059	Ad
12172	1992	232	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
12172.5	1994	923	Am [832]
12173	1994	1137	Ad
12181	1991	1059	Am
12184	1991	1059	Am
12185	1994	1200*	Am
12197.1	1991	1059	Am
	1993	1044	Am
12200	1989	439	Am
12201	1989	439	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12202	1989	439	Am
	1993	543	Am
12204	1989	439	Am
12205	1989	439	Am
12210	1989	439	Am
12210.5	1992	1333	Am
12211	1989	439	Am
12214	1990	1088	Am
	1993	543	Am
12235	1989	984*	Ad
12261	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12262	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12263	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12264	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12265	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12266	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12267	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
12333	1989	1366*	Ad
12419.10	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	635*	Am
12419.11	1993	167	Ad
12419.3	1989	1359	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1017)
	1992	125	Am
	1992	713*	Am
12419.5	1989	917	Am
12419.7	1990	1206	Am
12419.8	1991	976	Am
	1992	630	Am
12420.2	1993	1300	Ad
	1994	1094*	Am
12427	1992	711*	R[511]
12463.1	1990	1608	R (as am by Stats. 1979, Ch. 647) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523)[13]
12463.2	1992	523	R
12463.3	1990	1608	Am[13]
12467	1994	135	Ad
	1994	1167	Ad
12470.1	1993	790	Ad
12472	1989	28*	Am
12480	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1270)[73]
12525	1992	529	Am
12527.5	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
12528	1989	1360	Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 445)[73]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
12529	1990	1597	Ad
12529.5	1990	1597	Ad
12529.7	1990	1597	Ad
	1992	711*	R[511]
12599	1989	307	Ad
	1991	1150	Am
	1992	249	Am
	1992	511	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
12599.5	1991	569	Ad
12604	1994	1010	Am[832]
12620	1994	825	Ad
12621	1994	825	Ad
12622	1994	825	Ad
12623	1994	825	Ad
12624	1994	825	Ad
12625	1994	825	Ad
12626	1994	825	Ad
12627	1994	825	Ad
12628	1994	825	Ad
12629	1994	825	Ad
12630	1994	825	Ad
12650	1994	1010	Am[832]
12772	1992	401	Am
12800	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	1364	Am
12804	1994	238*	Am
12805	1991	GRP	S[420]
12805.5	1991	777	Ad
	1993	1306*	Am
12807.6	1X 1991–92	11*	Ad
12811	1994	146	Am[833]
12812	1991	GRP	S[421]
12812.1	1991	GRP	S[421]
12812.5	1993	1306*	Ad
12855	1991	GRP	S[420]
12910	1989	1309	R
12911	1989	1309	R
12912	1989	1309	R
12913	1989	1309	R
12920	1992	182	Am
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12920.5	1992	911	Ad
12921	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12925	1994	1010	Am[832]
12926	1990	15	Am
	1992	911	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am (by Sec. 21.3 of Ch.)
	1993	1214	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12927	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12930	1992	182	Am
	1992	911	Am
12931	1992	182	Am
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12932	1989	1309	Am
12935	1992	182	Am
	1992	910	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
12940	1989	1309	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am (by Sec. 23.1 of Ch.)
	1993	711	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12940.3	1992	913	Ad
12942	1989	1309	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
12944	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12945	1990	15	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	907	Am
12945.1	1993	580	Ad
12945.2	1991	462	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	827*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
12947.5	1994	535	Ad
12950	1992	908	Ad
12955	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12955.1	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Am
12955.2	1992	182	Ad
12955.3	1992	182	Ad
12955.4	1992	182	Ad
12955.5	1992	182	Ad
12955.6	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Am
12955.7	1993	1277	Ad
12955.8	1993	1277	Ad
12955.9	1993	830*	Ad
	1993	1277	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 830) [833]
12965	1992	911	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
12970	1992	911	Am
12972	1992	910	Am
	1992	911	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
12980	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12981	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12981.1	1993	1277	Ad
12984	1992	182	Am
12986	1992	182	Am
12987	1992	182	Am
12987.1	1993	1277	Ad
12988	1989	1309	Am
12989	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Ad
12989.1	1992	182	Ad
12989.2	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Am
12989.3	1992	182	Ad
12993	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am (by Sec. 25 of Ch.)
	1993	1277	Am
12993.5	1992	911	Ad
12994	1992	912	Am
	1992	913	R
12995	1992	182	Am
	1993	830*	Am
	1993	1277	Am
13073.1	1994	1013	Ad
13100	1990	1435	Ad
13101	1990	1435	Ad
13101.5	1992	1036	Ad
13101.6	1992	1036	Ad
13102	1990	1435	Ad
13103	1990	1435	Ad
13104	1990	1435	Ad
13302	1991	92*	Am [54]
	1993	63	Am
13304	1992	1296*	Am
13306	1993	63	Am
13307	1990	461*	Ad
	1990	1238*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 461)
13308	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
13308.05	1990	1209*	Ad
13310	1994	383	Ad & R [40]
13332.06	1992	1296*	R & Ad
13332.08	1992	1296*	Am
	1992	1297	R
13332.11	1994	695	Am
13332.16	1993	12*	Am
13332.17	1993	153	Am
13337	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
13337.3	1990	1455	Ad
13340	1989	93*	Am
	1990	467*	Am
	1991	118*	Am
	1991	972*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13340 (Cont.)			
	1992	587*	Am
	1993	55*	Am
	1993	779	Am
	1994	139*	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 13540 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) & RN
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.7, heading (Sec. 13540 et seq.)	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
13540	1X 1989–90	11*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	12*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 11) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) & RN
13541	1X 1989–90	11*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	12*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 11) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) & RN
13542	1990	1525	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1525) & RN
13826.1	1992	711*	Am (inc. ref.)[311]
13889	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
13899	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.1	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.2	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.3	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.4	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.5	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
13899.6	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.7	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13909	1994	726*	Am
13910	1994	726*	Am
13914	1992	711*	R[511]
13920	1994	726*	Am
13921	1994	726*	R
13922	1994	726*	R
13923	1992	200	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
13925	1994	726*	R
13927	1994	726*	R
13943.2	1994	726*	Am
13960	1989	515	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1357)
	1992	682*	Am
	1993	780*	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
	1994	1242	Am
13960.5	1993	780*	Am
13961	1993	780*	Am
	1994	1242	Am
13961.1	1990	1254	Am
	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1993	780*	Am
	1994	1242	Am
13961.2	1993	780*	Am
13962	1989	442	Am
	1991	1185	Am
	1993	780*	Am
13963	1993	780*	Am
13963.1	1990	245	Ad & R[41]
	1993	295	Am[13]
	1993	780*	Am
13964	1993	780*	Am
	1994	1242	Am
13965	1989	1202	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1374	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1254	Am
	1991	1185	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	682*	Am
	1993	780*	Am
	1994	1242	Am
13965.1	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1214)[73]
	1993	780*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13965.2	1990	1254	Ad
	1993	780*	Am
13965.3	1993	780*	Ad
13966	1992	682*	Am
	1993	295	R & Ad
	1994	1242	Am
13966.01	1993	295	Ad
13966.02	1993	295	Ad
13967	1989	712	Am
	1990	45	Am
	1991	657	Am
	1992	682*	Am
	1994	1106*	Am
	1X 1993–94	46	Am [82]
13967.2	1990	45	Ad
13967.5	1989	1417	Am
13968	1991	1185	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1991	1202	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
13969.1	1991	1185	Am
13969.2	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1214) [73]
	1991	1185	Am
13969.3	1993	295	Ad
13975	1990	1239	Am
	1992	1364	Am
13975.1	1991	547	Ad
13978.6	1991	1018	Am [284]
14002.5	1990	1667	Am
14007	1993	272*	Am
14007.1	1989	740	Ad
	1990	1490	Am
14007.2	1993	1005	Ad
14009	1993	965	Ad
14015	1989	533	Am
14016	1993	430*	Ad
14030.5	1990	1416	Am
	1992	1329	R
14031.10	1989	1283	Am
14031.6	1990	807	Am
14035	1989	740	Am
	1992	946	Am
	1993	1095	Am
14035.1	1989	922	Ad
	1990	1304	Ad
	1992	25*	Am
14035.2	1992	610	R & Ad
14035.4	1989	922	Ad
	1994	1220*	R & Ad(RN)
14035.6	1990	1104	Ad
	1992	1310	Am
	1994	1220*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 568) & RN
14036	1990	627*	Am
	1990	1490	Am
	1992	610	Am
	1994	704	Am
14036.2	1989	740	Ad
14036.3	1990	1490	Ad
14036.4	1990	1490	Ad(RN)
14036.5	1990	1490	Ad
14036.6	1991	357	Ad
14036.7	1992	599	Ad
14036.8	1993	1182	Ad
14036.9	1992	1310	Ad
14037	1989	740	Am
14038.1	1989	740	Ad
14038.2	1993	1095	Ad
14038.3	1993	333	Ad
14039	1989	740	Ad
	1990	1490	Am & RN
14041	1993	1079	Ad
14045	1990	1304	Ad
	1992	25*	Am
14052	1990	265	Ad
14130	1991	313*	Am
	1991	314	S [57]
	1993	433*	Am & R & Ad [288]
14130.1	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14130.2	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14130.3	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14131	1991	313*	Am
	1991	314	S [57]
14131.1	1991	313*	Ad
14131.2	1990	1044*	Ad
	1991	314	S [57]
	1993	136	Am
14132	1991	314	S [57]
	1992	1086	Am
	1993	433*	Am
14132.1	1992	1086	Ad & R [51]
14133	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	314	Am [57]
	1992	1086	Am
14134	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	313*	Am
	1991	314	S [57]
14135	1991	314	Am [57]
14136	1991	314	R
	1993	433*	Ad
14137	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14170	1990	1653	Ad
14171	1990	1653	Ad
14172	1990	1653	Ad
14173	1990	1653	Ad
14174	1990	1653	Ad
14175	1990	1653	Ad
14176	1990	1653	Ad
14177	1990	1653	Ad
14178	1990	1653	Ad
14179	1990	1653	Ad
14180	1990	1653	Ad
14181	1990	1653	Ad
14200	1990	1389	Ad
14200.1	1994	1209	Ad
14201	1990	1389	Ad
	1994	1209	Am
14202	1990	1389	Ad
14203	1990	1389	Ad
14450	1992	352	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14451	1992	352	Ad
14452	1992	352	Ad
14453	1992	352	Ad
14454	1992	352	Ad
14455	1992	352	Ad
14456	1992	352	Ad
14520.3	1990	1555	Ad
14524	1989	105*	R & Ad
14524.15	1991	928*	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
14524.16	1989	105*	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
14524.2	1991	314	Am [13]
	1993	433*	R & Ad [288]
14524.3	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad [198] R [20]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad [74] R [20]
14525	1989	105*	Am
14525.1	1989	105*	R & Ad
14525.5	1989	106*	Am
14525.6	1990	16	Ad
14526	1989	105*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
14526.5	1989	105*	Ad
	1991	995	Am
	1992	1177*	R & Ad
14527	1989	105*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
14528	1989	105*	R
14528.8	1990	627*	Am
14529	1989	105*	R & Ad
	1994	226	Am
14529.01	1989	106*	Ad
14529.1	1989	1120	R
14529.11	1991	383	Am [41]
	1994	1220*	Ad & R [133]
14529.6	1989	105*	Am
	1993	1095	Am
14529.7	1991	312	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
14529.8	1992	1243*	R
14530	1989	105*	Am
14530.1	1989	105*	Ad
	1990	487	Am
14530.5	1989	105*	R & Ad
14531	1989	105*	Am
	1992	1177*	Am
14532	1991	995	R
14533	1989	105*	Am
14533.1	1989	105*	R
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 5.3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 14535 et seq.)	1991	13*	Am
14550	1989	106*	Ad
14555	1989	106*	Ad
14555.1	1989	106*	Ad
14555.10	1989	106*	Ad
14555.11	1989	106*	Ad
14555.12	1989	106*	Ad
14555.13	1989	106*	Ad
14555.14	1989	106*	Ad
14555.15	1989	106*	Ad
14555.16	1989	106*	Ad
14555.17	1989	106*	Ad
14555.18	1989	106*	Ad
14555.19	1989	106*	Ad
14555.2	1989	106*	Ad
14555.20	1989	106*	Ad
14555.21	1989	106*	Ad
14555.22	1989	106*	Ad
14555.23	1989	106*	Ad
14555.24	1989	106*	Ad
14555.25	1989	106*	Ad
14555.26	1989	106*	Ad
14555.27	1989	106*	Ad
14555.28	1989	106*	Ad
14555.29	1989	106*	Ad
14555.3	1989	106*	Ad
14555.30	1989	106*	Ad
14555.31	1989	106*	Ad
14555.32	1989	106*	Ad
14555.33	1989	106*	Ad
14555.34	1989	106*	Ad
14555.35	1989	106*	Ad
14555.36	1989	106*	Ad
14555.37	1989	106*	Ad
14555.38	1989	106*	Ad
14555.39	1989	106*	Ad
14555.4	1989	106*	Ad
14555.40	1989	106*	Ad
14555.41	1989	106*	Ad
14555.42	1989	106*	Ad
14555.43	1989	106*	Ad
14555.44	1989	106*	Ad
14555.45	1989	106*	Ad
14555.46	1989	106*	Ad
14555.47	1989	106*	Ad
14555.48	1989	106*	Ad
14555.49	1989	106*	Ad
14555.5	1989	106*	Ad
14555.50	1989	106*	Ad
14555.51	1989	106*	Ad
14555.52	1989	106*	Ad (1st Section 14555.52) Ad (2nd Section 14555.52)
	1991	1091	Am (2nd Section 14555.52 as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106) & RN
14555.525	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
14555.53	1989	106*	Ad
14555.55	1989	106*	Ad
14555.56	1989	106*	Ad
14555.57	1989	106*	Ad
14555.6	1989	106*	Ad
14555.7	1989	106*	Ad
14555.8	1989	106*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14555.9	1989	106*	Ad
14560	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14560.1	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14560.2	1990	1328*	Ad
14560.5	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	194*	Am
14560.7	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14561	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14561.3	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.1	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14562.10	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.11	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.15	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.2	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.3	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14562.4	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
14562.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.6	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.7	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.8	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.9	1990	1328*	Ad
14563	1990	1328*	Ad
14563.3	1990	1328*	Ad
14563.4	1990	1328*	Ad
14563.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14564	1990	1328*	Ad
14565	1990	1328*	Ad
14566	1990	1328*	Ad
14566.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14566.7	1990	1328*	Ad
14566.9	1990	1328*	Ad
14567	1990	1328*	Ad
14567.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14568	1990	1328*	Ad
14569	1990	1328*	Ad
14575	1990	1328*	Ad
14576	1990	1328*	Ad
14608	1994	1044	Am
14613	1989	1165	Am
	1989	1295	Am
	1990	82*	Am
14613.7	1989	1390	Ad
	1990	1695	Am
14617	1990	941	Ad
14620	1994	1228	Am
14627	1990	393	Am
14660.1	1991	869*	Ad
14669	1992	1296*	Am
14669.11	1993	430*	Ad
14669.12	1993	430*	Ad
14669.13	1994	659	Ad
14669.4	1989	1003*	Ad
14669.5	1991	557*	Ad
	1993	429*	Am
14669.6	1992	1036	Ad
14669.65	1992	1297	Ad
14669.8	1993	429*	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
14669.9	1992	804	Ad
	1993	430*	R & Ad
14670.15	1994	462	Ad
14670.2	1992	65	Am
14670.35	1989	741	Am
14670.55	1991	662*	Ad
14670.67	1992	57*	Ad
14670.9	1991	861	Ad
14670.95	1992	700*	Ad
14672.15	1993	976	Am
14672.16	1990	Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)	Ad
14672.51	1989	146	Ad
14672.96	1991	264*	Ad
14672.97	1992	1115*	Ad
14673.8	1993	976	Ad
14678	1992	111*	Am
14681.5	1990	1309	Am
14710	1994	270	R
14711	1994	270	R
14730	1990	1339*	R
14731	1990	1339*	R
14756	1989	257	Am
	1991	1061	Am
14771	1994	769	Am
14775	1994	769	Ad
14825.1	1993	1175	Am
14838	1989	611	Am
	1989	1127	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
14838.2	1992	1073	Ad
14838.6	1989	611	Ad
14925	1990	1653	Ad
14926	1990	1653	Ad
14927	1990	1653	Ad
14928	1990	1653	Ad
14929	1990	1653	Ad
14950	1991	865	Am
14951	1991	865	Am
14963	1991	865	Ad
14964	1991	865	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
14998.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.11	1990	1059	R
14998.12	1990	1059	R
14998.13	1990	1059	R
14998.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.3	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.6	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.7	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.8	1990	1059	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.9	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14999.21	1993	1153*	Am [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14999.31	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14999.36	1994	687	Ad
15029	1989	1453*	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	978	Am
15202	1990	1649	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 987) [36]
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 987) [117]
	1994	437	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1649) [40]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1649) [160]
15202.1	1990	1649	Ad
	1X 1993–94	13	Am
15210	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15211	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15212	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15213	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15214	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15215	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15276	1992	711*	Am [511]
15277	1989	925	Am
15278	1989	584	Am [19]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
15279	1992	834	Ad
15301	1994	1195	Ad
15301.1	1994	1195	Ad
15301.3	1994	1195	Ad
15301.5	1994	1195	Ad
15301.7	1994	1195	Ad
15310	1993	1153*	R & Ad [670]
15311	1993	1153*	R & Ad (RN) [670]
15312	1993	1153*	Ad (RN) [670]
15313	1993	1153*	Ad (RN) [670]
15314	1993	1153*	Ad (RN) [670]
15315	1993	1153*	Ad (RN) [670]
15317	1994	757	Ad
15320	1993	1153*	R [670]
15321	1993	1153*	R [670]
15322	1993	1153*	R [670]
15323	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	1153*	R [607]
15323.5	1989	1366*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [607]
15325	1990	1230	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	929	Am
15326	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15327	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15327.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15327.5	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15328	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15328.5	1993	1153*	R [670]
15330	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15330.1	1990	20	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15330.2	1993	1153*	Ad [670]
15331	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15331.2	1990	1023	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15333	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15333.2	1992	376	Ad
15333.3	1993	1003	Ad
	1994	81	Am
	1994	209	Am
15333.5	1993	446*	R & Ad
15333.6	1989	1440	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15334	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15334.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15334.3	1994	830	Ad
15335.07	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.09	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.1	1991	677*	R
15335.11	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.13	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.2	1990	666	Ad
15335.20	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.22	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15336	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15336.3	1993	1153*	R [670]
15337	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15338	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339.1	1993	442	Ad
15339.2	1993	442	Ad
15339.25	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1056	Am
15339.26	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1056	Am
15339.27	1991	1208	Ad
15339.28	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1056	Am
15339.29	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339.3	1993	442	Ad
15339.30	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339.4	1993	442	Ad
15339.5	1993	442	Ad
15339.7	1993	442	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 15340 et seq.)	1990	1667	Am
15340	1990	1667	Am
	1992	1171	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15340.1	1990	1667	R
15341	1990	1667	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15342	1990	1667	Am
15343	1990	1667	R
15344	1990	1667	Am
15345	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.1	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.2	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.3	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.4	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.5	1992	1171	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.6, heading (Sec. 15346 et seq.)	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 445) & RN [833]
	1994	1261	Am & RN
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.7, heading (Sec. 15346) et seq.)	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
	1994	1261	Ad(RN)
15346	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
	1994	1261	Am
15346.1	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
	1994	1261	Am
15346.10	1994	1261	Ad
15346.2	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
	1994	1261	Am
15346.3	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
15346.4	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
15346.5	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
	1994	850	Am
15346.6	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
15346.7	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
15346.8	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
15346.9	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 444) [833]
15347	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15348	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15349	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15350	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15350.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15353	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15354	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15355.7	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15355.9	1993	1153*	R [670]
15360	1993	1153*	R [670]
15361	1993	1153*	R [670]
15362	1993	1153*	R [670]
15363	1993	1153*	R [670]
15363.10	1993	864	Ad
15363.5	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15363.50	1993	1306*	Ad
15363.6	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	418	Am
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15363.7	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15363.8	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 15364.1 et seq.)	1990	1687	Ad
15364.1	1992	1364	Am
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15364.2	1989	595	Am
15364.20	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.21	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	30*	Am
	1994	31*	Am
15364.22	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.23	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.25	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
15364.26	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
15364.27	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
15364.3	1992	1364	Am
15364.4	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	929	Am
15364.51	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.52	1990	20	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.53	1X 1991–92	21	Am
15364.56	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.6.1	1994	1127	Ad
15364.70	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.71	1992	1364	Ad
15364.72	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.73	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.74	1992	1364	Am
15364.8	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.80	1989	472*	Ad
15364.85	1989	472*	Ad
15364.90	1989	472*	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365	1992	1364	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.11	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.12	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.30	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.31	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.32	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.33	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.40	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.41	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.42	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.43	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.44	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	929	Am
15365.45	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.6	1992	1364	Am
15365.8	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15367	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15371	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.10	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.11	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.12	1992	1135	Ad
15372.13	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.14	1992	1135	Ad
15372.15	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.16	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.17	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.18	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.19	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.20	1992	1135	Ad
15372.21	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.07	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.1	1989	1109*	Am
	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.2	1989	687	Am
	1989	1109*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [113]
			Am by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [52]
	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	103*	Am
15373.25	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.3	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.4	1993	1153*	R [670]
15373.5	1993	1153*	R [670]
15373.51	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.52	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.53	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.54	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.7	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.71	1993	869	Ad
	1994	103*	Am
15373.8	1989	1109*	Am
	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15373.9	1989	1109*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.91	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.92	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.93	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.94	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.95	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.955	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.96	1989	1109*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1109) & RN
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.97	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.98	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15378	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1200	Am
15378.10	1994	34*	Ad
15378.5	1994	34*	Ad
15378.6	1994	34*	Ad
15378.7	1994	34*	Ad
15378.8	1994	34*	Ad
15378.9	1994	34*	Ad
15378.98	1993	446*	Ad
15378.99	1993	446*	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 15379 et seq.)	1993	446*	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 15379 et seq.)	1993	446*	Am & RN
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 15379 et seq.)	1993	446*	Ad(RN)
15379	1993	446*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.1	1990	49*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.10	1989	1440	Am
	1993	446*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.11	1990	1023	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.12	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.13	1990	1023	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.14	1993	446*	Ad
15379.15	1993	446*	Ad
15379.16	1993	446*	Ad
15379.2	1993	446*	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.6, heading (Sec. 15379.20 et seq.)	1994	805	Am
15379.20	1989	1440	Ad
	1990	49*	R
	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	Am [745] [199]
15379.21	1989	1440	Ad
	1990	49*	R
	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	Am & RN
			Ad(RN) [745] [199]
15379.22	1994	805	Ad(RN) [745] [199]
15379.23	1994	805	Ad [745] [199]
15379.24	1994	805	Ad [745] [199]
15379.25	1994	805	Ad [745] [199]
15379.27	1994	805	Ad(RN) [745] [199]
15379.3	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1989	1440	Am
	1993	446*	R & Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15379.30	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.31	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	Am & RN
15379.32	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	Am & RN
15379.33	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.34	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	Am & RN
15379.35	1994	805	Ad(RN) [745 199]
15379.4	1990	49*	R
	1993	446*	R & Ad
15379.40	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.45	1990	49*	Ad
	1993	446*	Am
15379.5	1993	446*	R & Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.50	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.51	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.52	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.6	1993	446*	Am
15379.60	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.61	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.62	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.7	1993	446*	Am
15379.70	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	R
			Ad [745 199]
15379.71	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15379.8	1993	446*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	929	Am
15379.80	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	R
			Ad [745]
			R [271]
15379.9	1990	49*	Am
	1993	446*	R
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.90	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
	1994	805	S [745 199]
15382	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15383	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15384	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15385	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	785*	Am
15386	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15387	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15392.1	1993	1553*	Am [670]
15394	1991	290	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15394.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15394.4	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15394.5	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15396.1	1989	1424	Am
	1993	867	Am
15396.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15397	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1993	443	Ad
15397.1	1993	443	Ad
15397.11	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.13	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.15	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.17	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.19	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.2	1993	443	Ad
15397.21	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.23	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.3	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1993	443	Ad
15397.4	1993	443	Ad
15397.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.7	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.9	1X 1991–92	21	R
15398	1993	54	R
15398.1	1993	54	R
15398.2	1993	54	R
15398.3	1993	54	R
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15398.4	1993	54	R
15398.5	1993	54	R
15398.6	1993	54	R
15398.7	1993	54	R
15398.8	1993	54	R
15398.9	1993	54	R
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.10	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.11	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.12	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	54	Am
	1993	431	Am (as am by Stats 1993, Ch. 54)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.13	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.14	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.15	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.16	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.17	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.18	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.19	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15399.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.20	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.21	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.30	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.31	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.32	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.33	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.34	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.35	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.36	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.37	1990	1230	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	1153*	R
15399.4	1993	1153*	R
15399.40	1992	1367*	Ad [83]
			R [42]
15399.41	1989	566*	Am
	1991	163*	Am
	1992	1367*	Ad [83]
			R [42]
	1993	1153*	R
15399.42	1992	1367*	Ad [83]
			R [42]
15399.45	1993	1272	Ad [377 307]
			R [288]
15399.47	1993	1272	Ad [377 307]
			R [288]
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 15399.50 et seq.)	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 12, heading (Sec. 15399.50 et seq.)	1994	146	Ad (RN) [833]
15399.50	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.51	1993	56	Ad [665 670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.52	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.53	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.54	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.55	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.56	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.6	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.60	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.8	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15402	1990	597	Am
15432	1989	505	Am
15436	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
15438	1989	1125*	Am
15438.5	1990	628	Am
15453.10	1991	675	Ad
15453.9	1989	1125*	Ad
15464	1989	1422	Ad [75]
			R [42]
15492	1989	1209*	Ad
	1994	1228	Am
15606.5	1990	987	Ad
15626	1990	84	Ad
15702	1990	987	Am
15704	1989	1391	Ad
15710	1994	753	Ad
15711	1994	753	Ad
15712	1994	753	Ad
15713	1994	753	Ad
15714	1994	753	Ad
15715	1994	753	Ad
15716	1994	753	Ad
15717	1994	753	Ad
15718	1994	753	Ad
15719	1994	753	Ad
15720	1994	753	Ad
15721	1994	753	Ad
15722	1994	753	Ad
15723	1994	753	Ad
15724	1994	753	Ad
15725	1994	753	Ad
15726	1994	753	Ad
15727	1994	753	Ad
15728	1994	753	Ad
15729	1994	753	Ad
15730	1994	753	Ad
15731	1994	753	Ad
15732	1994	753	Ad
15814.10	1991	1142*	Am
15814.11	1991	1142*	Am
	1993	1178	Am
15814.12	1991	1142*	Am
15814.13	1991	1142*	Am
15814.14	1989	1219	Am
	1991	1142*	Am
15814.15	1989	216	Am & R [40]
15814.16	1991	1142*	Am
	1993	122*	Am
15814.20	1989	1219	Ad
15814.21	1991	1038*	Ad
	1994	422*	Am
15814.22	1991	1121	Ad
15814.23	1991	1121	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15814.24	1993	1178	Ad
15814.25	1993	1178	Ad
15814.30	1991	962	Ad
15814.31	1991	962	Ad
15814.32	1991	962	Ad
15814.33	1991	962	Ad
15814.34	1991	962	Ad
15814.35	1991	962	Ad
15816	1994	153*	Am
15817.1	1994	153*	Ad
15819.05	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
15819.12	1992	695*	Am
15819.22	1989	1413*	Ad
15819.23	1990	981*	Ad
15819.24	1990	981*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
15819.25	1992	695*	Ad
	1993	712*	Am
15819.26	1992	695*	Ad
15819.27	1992	695*	Ad
	1993	712*	Am
15819.28	1993	585*	Ad
15819.29	1993	585*	Ad
15819.30	1989	1391	Ad
	1993	585*	Ad
15819.31	1989	1391	Ad
15819.32	1993	430*	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN[833]
15819.40	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.41	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.42	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.43	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.44	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.45	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.46	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.47	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.48	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.49	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.50	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.51	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.80	1992	557*	Ad
15819.85	1992	557*	Ad
15820.15	1990	209*	Am
15820.16	1989	1145	Am
	1990	209*	Am
15820.18	1989	1145	Am
	1990	209*	Am
15820.185	1989	1145	Ad
	1990	209*	R
15820.21	1990	209*	Ad
	1994	153*	Am
15820.22	1990	209*	Ad
15820.62	1994	153*	R
15848	1993	122*	Am
15853	1990	1312	Am
15972	1990	1455	R
15977	1989	658	Ad
15980	1990	1455	Am
15982	1990	1455	Am
16100.6	1994	923	Am[832]
16112.5	1990	449*	Ad
16112.7	1990	449*	Ad
	1990	1368*	Am
	1991	31*	Am
	1994	852	Am
16142	1993	65*	Am
16144	1994	1251	Am
16304.1	1994	726*	Am
16304.2	1990	454	Ad
16366.7	1992	713*	Am
16367	1990	1455	R
16367.1	1990	1455	R
16367.5	1993	999*	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
16367.6	1992	711*	Am[511]
16367.75	1992	711*	R[511]
16369	1990	1455	R
16369.1	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	1455	R
16377	1989	155	Ad
16379.5	1990	1577	R
16379.6	1990	1577	R
16379.7	1990	1577	R
16379.8	1990	1577	R
16379.9	1990	1577	R
16400	1994	726*	Am
16401	1994	726*	Am
16404.5	1989	1295	Ad
16417	1990	1372	Am
16418	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 7.6, heading (Sec. 16418.5 et seq.)	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
16418.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 7.7, heading (Sec. 16419 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 942) & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16419	1989	942*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex.Sess.), Ch. 13) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 942) & RN
16419.1	1990	1041	Am (as ad by Prop. 129)[823]
16419.2	1990	1041	Am (as ad by Prop. 129)[823]
16429.1	1991	676	Am
	1993	857	Am
	1994	519	Am
16429.32	1X 1991–92	21	R
16429.34	1993	54	Am
16430	1991	1206	Am
	1992	129*	Am
	1994	127	Am
16471	1990	496	Am
16475	1990	496	Am
16475.5	1990	496	Am
16501	1992	509	Am
16505	1992	509	Am
16522	1991	1206	Am
16580	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16581	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16582	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16583	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16584	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16585	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16586	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16587	1994	1224	Ad & R[199]
16640	1994	30*	R & Ad
	1994	31*	R & Ad
16641	1994	30*	R & Ad
	1994	31*	R & Ad
16641.5	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16641.6	1992	1238*	Ad & R[41]
16642	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16642.5	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16642.7	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16643	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16644	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16645	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16646	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16647	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16648	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16649	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16649.5	1994	30*	R
	1994	31*	R
16649.80	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
	1994	879*	Am[900]
16649.81	1992	1351	Ad
16649.82	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.83	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.84	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.86	1992	1351	Ad
16649.87	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.88	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.89	1992	1351	Ad
16649.90	1992	1351	Ad
16649.91	1992	1351	Ad
16649.92	1992	1351	Ad
16649.93	1992	1351	Ad
16649.94	1992	1351	Ad
16649.95	1992	1351	Ad
16671	1992	509	R
16675	1992	509	R
16705	1992	509	Am
16724	1991	856	Am
16724.6	1991	856	Ad
16727	1992	1013	Ad
16730	1991	856	Am
16731	1991	856	Am
16731.5	1991	736	Ad
	1991	856	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 736)
16740	1991	856	Am
16741	1991	856	Am
16754.3	1991	856	Am
	1994	232	Am
16850	1989	1229	Am
16851	1989	1229	Am
	1991	1021	Am
16852	1989	1229	Am
16852.5	1993	1032	Ad
16857	1989	473	Ad
	1993	1032	Am
17051.5	1994	726*	Ad
17070	1994	135	Am
17091	1991	334	Am
17205	1994	135	Am
17209	1993	766	Am
17211	1994	135	Ad
17212	1994	135	Ad
17221	1993	766	Am
17224	1993	766	Am
17243	1993	766	Am
17274	1993	766	Am
17275	1993	766	Am
17277	1993	766	Am
17290	1993	63	Ad & R[648]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17291	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17292	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17293	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17294	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17295	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17296	1994	136*	Ad & R [838]
17296.1	1994	136*	Ad & R [838]
17296.2	1994	136*	Ad & R [838]
17296.3	1994	136*	Ad & R [838]
17296.4	1994	136*	Ad & R [838]
17296.5	1994	136*	Ad & R [838]
17300	1991	185	Am
17302	1991	185	Am
17304	1991	185	Am
17305	1989	123*	R
17310	1991	185	Am
17313.5	1989	1360	R [73]
17514.5	1993	216	R
17522	1992	1041	Am
17556	1989	589	Am
17558	1992	1041	Am
17558.5	1993	906*	Ad [42]
17560	1992	1041	Am
17561	1989	589	Am
17564	1992	1041	Am
17568	1989	589	Am
17570	1990	582	R & Ad
17571	1992	1041	Am
17580	1989	10	S
17581	1990	459*	Ad
17582	1993	59*	Ad [651] R [94]
17610	1992	1041	Am
17612	1992	1041	Am
17613	1992	1041	Ad
17615.2	1989	589	Am
17615.3	1989	589	Am
17615.4	1989	589	Am
17615.5	1989	589	Am
17620	1993	216	R
17621	1993	216	R
17622	1993	216	R
17623	1993	216	R
17624	1993	216	R
17625	1993	216	R
17626	1993	216	R
17673.8	1993	976	Ad
17700	1994	242*	Ad
17751.5	1993	59*	Ad [651] R [94]
18004	1992	427	Am [511]
18522	1992	1302*	Am
18525.1	1989	103	Ad
18525.2	1989	103	Ad
18525.3	1989	103	Ad
18573	1989	103	Am
18592	1993	310	Ad [688 138]
18671.2	1994	814	Ad
18703	1990	478	Am
18707.5	1990	478	R
18717	1989	684	Am
18717.1	1989	1434*	Ad & R [11]
18720.1	1989	103	Am
18804	1990	478	Am
18901.5	1992	1302*	Ad & R [41]
	1994	1057	Ad & R [70]
18930	1992	427	Am [511]
18932	1990	478	Am
18951.5	1989	145	Am
	1990	316	Am
18973.5	1994	321*	Am
18978	1994	321*	R & Ad
Title 2, Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 4, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 18990 et seq.)	1991	26*	Am
18990	1991	26*	Am
	1993	1001*	Am
18991	1991	26*	Ad & R [43]
18992	1991	26*	Ad
18993	1993	1001*	Ad
19050.4	1989	103	Am
19050.6	1989	103	R
19050.8	1991	98*	Am
19056.5	1992	484	Ad
19057.1	1990	840*	Am
19057.3	1989	1420	Ad
19057.4	1990	840*	Ad
19060	1989	103	Am & RN
19063.6	1992	1302*	R
19063.7	1989	1310	R
19063.9	1989	1310	R
19080.4	1994	1044	Ad & R [40]
19100	1989	103	Am & RN
19131	1992	1302*	Am
19132	1992	1302*	Am
19133	1989	168	Ad
19140	1990	478	Am
19141	1991	98*	Am
19142	1989	103	Am
19143	1993	466	Ad
19176	1989	103	R
19230	1992	913	Am
19231	1992	913	Am
19232	1992	913	Am
19233	1992	913	Am
19234	1992	913	Am
19235	1992	913	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
19237	1992	913	Am
19242	1990	478	Am
19242.1	1990	478	Ad
19242.2	1990	478	Am
19244	1990	478	Am
19251.5	1990	478	Am
19262	1989	103	R
19574.2	1994	814	Am
19575	1994	814	Am
19582	1989	103	Am
19583.5	1992	1302*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19584	1994	814	Am
19587	1990	478	Am
19603	1989	103	Am
19632	1989	103	Am
19635	1990	478	Am
19683	1992	1302*	Am
19700	1990	478	Am
19702	1989	103	Am
	1992	913	Am
19702.3	1991	462	Ad
	1994	1232	Am
19770	1993	381	Am
19771	1993	381	Am
19775.1	1993	381	Am
19775.15	1991	138*	Ad
19775.3	1993	381	Am
19775.4	1991	98*	Am
19775.6	1993	381	Am
19776	1993	381	Am
19780	1993	381	Am
19781	1993	381	Am
19782	1993	381	Am
19783	1993	381	Am
19785	1993	381	Am
19786	1993	381	Am
19792.5	1992	1264	Ad
19795	1993	56	Am[670]
19799	1989	965	Am
19815	1993	109	Am
19816.16	1989	342	Am
19818.21	1989	103	Ad(RN)
19823	1991	220	Am
19827	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1994	762*	R & Ad
19838	1989	524	Ad
19839.5	1989	509	Ad
19841	1989	88	Am
19842	1991	833	Am
19842.5	1989	103	Ad(RN)
19846	1992	427	Am[511]
19849.11	1993	109	Am
19849.13	1990	284	Am
	1993	109	Am
19849.16	1990	801	Ad
19849.3	1992	9	Am
19850.1	1993	109	Am
19853	1993	109	Am
	1994	1011	Am
19857	1993	447	Am
19858.1	1989	44	Am
	1993	109	Am
19858.3	1989	4*	Am
19858.4	1989	4*	Am
19858.5	1989	4*	Ad
19858.6	1989	4*	Ad
19858.7	1991	1108*	Ad
19859.3	1993	109	Am
19863	1994	1027	Am
19867	1991	9*	Ad[20]
	1992	1154*	Am
19871	1994	1027	Am
19872	1994	1027	Am
19876.5	1992	103*	Ad
	1992	1039*	Am
19879	1993	109	Am
19879.1	1989	4*	Am
19880	1993	109	Am
19889.7	1992	103*	Ad
19991.1	1993	466	Am
19991.2	1993	466	Am
19991.4	1993	466	Am
19991.6	1993	109	Am
19991.8	1993	466	Am
19991.9	1993	466	Am
19994	1989	103	Am
19994.20	1989	492*	Am
	1993	109	Am
19994.30	1989	103	Ad
	1993	1211	R & Ad
19994.31	1993	1211	Ad
19994.32	1993	1211	Ad
19994.33	1993	1211	Ad
19994.34	1993	1211	Ad
19994.35	1993	1211	Ad
19995.4	1989	169	Am
19996.21	1992	711*	Am[511]
19996.3	1992	206*	Ad
19996.32	1989	752	Am
19997	1989	103	Am
19997.15	1993	1298	Ad
19997.6	1992	499	Am[75] R[42] Ad[445]
19999.21	1991	83*	Ad
19999.2	1991	83*	Ad
19999.7	1990	1149	Ad
20006	1991	83*	R & Ad
	1993	1168	Am
20006.1	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	1168	Am
20009.1	1989	1143	Am
	1990	658*	Am
	1991	404	Am
	1991	414	Am
20009.13	1991	404	Ad
20011.1	1989	404	Am
	1990	658*	Am
20013	1990	658*	Am
20013.6	1991	544	Am
20013.7	1989	1143	Am
	1993	358	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
20013.75	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	358	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
20013.76	1992	697	Ad
	1992	699*	Ad
20017.6	1992	427	Am[511]
20017.79	1989	1143	Am
	1990	640	Am
	1991	623	Am
	1992	206*	Am
	1993	771	Am
	1994	345	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20017.81	1992	103*	Am
20017.82	1989	962	Ad
	1990	640	Am
	1993	109	Am
20017.85	1994	345	Am
20017.86	1991	GRP	S [420]
20017.95	1990	658*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
20017.97	1989	1143	Am
20017.986	1990	1399	Ad
20017.99	1990	675	Am
	1993	109	Am
20019	1990	658*	Am
20019.35	1994	636	Am
20019.53	1990	658*	Ad
20019.6	1990	658*	Ad
20020.8	1989	404	Am
	1990	658*	Am
20021	1989	1464*	Am
20021.01	1989	1464*	Ad
20021.11	1990	1039	Ad
20022	1990	658*	Am
	1993	1297	R & Ad [377]
20022.01	1989	1464*	Ad
	1994	408	Am
20022.05	1993	109	Am
	1993	1297	R [377]
20022.15	1993	513	Ad
20022.2	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20023	1993	1297	R & Ad [377]
20023.01	1992	103*	Ad
20024.002	1990	1251*	Ad [339]
	1992	448*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	408	Am
20024.01	1991	778*	Am
20024.03	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20025.2	1993	1297	Am [377]
20026	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20026.1	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20026.2	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20027	1991	778*	Am
20034	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20036	1993	513	Am
20038.5	1992	103*	Ad
	1994	889	Am
20100.2	1989	1464*	Am
20100.3	1991	1153	Ad
20105.5	1990	1544*	Ad [294]
20123.5	1989	1305*	Ad & R [11]
	1990	798*	Am & RN
20123.6	1990	798*	Ad
20127	1991	83*	Am
20128	1991	83*	R
20130	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20130.2	1991	83*	R
20130.5	1990	463*	Ad
20131	1991	83*	R
20131.01	1991	83*	Ad
	1992	91*	Am [54]
20132.5	1991	83*	R
20132.6	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	1168	Am
20137	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20138	1989	249	Am
	1991	83*	Am
20141	1991	83*	Am
20147	1989	752	Ad
20162	1994	636	Ad
20164.5	1989	249	Ad
20181	1993	1297	Am [377]
20203	1990	1251*	Am [339]
20203.3	1991	83*	Am
20205.7	1992	540*	Am [13]
20205.8	1991	83*	Am
20205.81	1991	622	Am [36]
20208	1992	524	Am
20215	1990	11	Am
	1992	1071*	Am
	1994	879*	Am [900]
20215.5	1989	355	Ad
	1992	1071*	Am
	1994	1094*	Am
20217	1991	1153	Ad
20218	1X 1989–90	35	Ad
20230	1989	1427*	Am
20230.1	1992	711*	R [511]
20231	1991	83*	Am
20233	1989	177	Am
20234	1991	83*	R
20304	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20332	1990	658*	Am
20334	1993	1168	R & Ad
20335	1993	1297	Am [377]
20336	1990	658*	Am
	1993	1168	R
20340	1991	892*	Ad
20361	1993	1297	Am [377]
20361.1	1993	1297	R [377]
20361.2	1993	1297	R [377]
20361.3	1993	1297	R [377]
20393	1990	1544*	Am [294]
20450.1	1989	10	Ad
	1989	1464*	Ad
20451.5	1989	1271	Am
20452	1990	1544*	Am [294]
20453	1991	83*	Am
20454	1991	83*	R
20455	1991	83*	R
20491	1994	636	Am
20492.2	1989	162	Ad
20492.3	1991	892*	Ad
20499	1994	636	Am
20499.5	1992	448*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	496*	Am [70]
20500	1994	636	Am
20523	1994	408	Am
20524.1	1989	162	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20547	1993	61	Ad
	1994	636	Am
20547.1	1993	61	Ad
20547.2	1993	61	Ad
20547.3	1993	61	Ad
	1994	636	Am
20547.4	1993	61	Ad
	1994	636	Am
20547.5	1993	61	Ad
20547.6	1993	61	Ad
	1994	636	Am
20547.7	1993	61	Ad
20547.8	1993	61	Ad
20562.2	1993	689	Ad
20564.1	1990	821	Ad
20565	1990	821	Am
20569.3	1990	419*	Ad
20569.4	1993	684	Ad & R [133]
20570.1	1990	1383	Ad
20586	1990	658*	Am
	1992	792	Am
20590	1990	658*	Am
20603	1989	1143	Am
	1990	549	Am
20603.2	1992	103*	Am
	1994	762*	Am
20603.3	1990	1605	Ad
	1992	103*	R
20603.5	1992	751	R
20603.6	1992	751	R
20607	1989	10	Am
	1989	1464*	Am
	1990	840*	Am
	1991	778*	Am
	1992	543*	Am
20615	1993	1297	Am [377]
20615.5	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20633	1992	1321	Ad
	1993	174	Am
	1994	576*	R
20634	1992	1321	Ad
	1994	576*	R
20635	1992	1321	Ad
	1994	576*	R
20651	1990	658*	R
20652	1990	1544*	Am [294]
20652.5	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	1168	R
20654	1989	891*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20654.2	1991	892*	Ad
20685	1989	1143	Am
20700	1994	576*	Ad
20701	1994	576*	Ad
20702	1994	576*	Ad
20703	1994	576*	Ad
20704	1994	576*	Ad
20705	1994	576*	Ad
20740	1989	1427*	Am
20745	1989	1143	Am
20750.100	1990	463*	Ad
20750.22	1990	1701	Ad
	1992	427	R [511]
20750.50	1989	1427*	Ad
20750.85	1992	707*	Ad
20750.9	1991	83*	R
20750.905	1991	83*	Ad
20750.92	1990	1656	Ad [257]
20750.93	1990	1656	Ad & R [133]
	1991	83*	Am
20750.97	1992	103*	Ad
20751	1990	463*	Am
	1992	707*	Am
	1993	71*	Am
20751.5	1991	83*	Ad
20752	1990	463*	Am
20754	1990	463*	Am
	1991	83*	Am
	1993	71*	Am
20755.2	1990	862	Ad
	1992	427	R [511]
20759	1990	821	Am
20760	1990	1656	R
20790	1991	678	Ad
	1992	673	Am
20791	1991	678	Ad
20802.5	1990	658*	R
20803.21	1990	658*	Ad
20803.8	1989	1143	Am
20803.96	1989	962	Ad
20813.5	1989	1143	Am
20816	1989	1143	Am
20818	1992	448*	Am [133]
20819	1990	658*	Ad
	1994	636	Am
20821.5	1992	448*	Ad
20821.6	1994	540	Ad
20822	1992	450*	Ad & R [61]
20822.1	1992	589*	Ad
20860	1989	1143	Am
20862	1992	1372*	Am
20862.5	1990	658*	Am
	1993	1297	Am [377]
20862.7	1992	427	Am [511]
20862.8	1993	1297	Am [377]
20864.5	1992	103*	Ad
20864.6	1993	496*	Ad & R [70]
20898.1	1989	1143	Am
20901	1989	891*	Am
20901.5	1989	1143	Ad
20930	1989	1143	Am
20930.11	1993	684	Am
20930.4	1990	658*	Am
20932	1989	891*	Am
20932.5	1989	1143	Ad
	1991	778*	R
20933	1989	1143	Am
20938.1	1989	10	Ad
	1989	1464*	Ad
20950.1	1989	1143	Am
	1990	658*	Am
20953	1989	752	Am
20954	1991	544	Ad
20960	1991	544	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20961	1991	544	Ad
20962	1991	544	Ad
20963	1991	544	Ad
20964	1991	544	Ad
20965	1991	544	Ad
20980.5	1994	115	Am
21020.5	1992	103*	Ad
	1993	513	Am
21020.6	1992	103*	Ad
	1993	513	Am
21022.2	1990	658*	Am
	1992	103*	Am
21024	1990	658*	Am
21025	1990	658*	Am
	1991	1159	Am
21025.1	1989	485	Am
21025.2	1991	1108*	Am
21025.3	1991	1095	Ad [497]
21025.4	1990	658*	Am
21025.5	1990	658*	Am
21025.6	1989	192	Am
	1990	313	R
21028	1990	658*	Am
21029	1990	658*	Am
21100.1	1989	1435*	Ad
21100.5	1991	544	Am
21100.55	1993	513	Ad
21101.1	1989	1435*	Ad
21102.1	1989	1435*	Ad
21151	1989	192	Am
	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1993	1297	Am [377]
21152	1994	726*	Am
21153	1989	650	Am
	1989	752	Am
	1992	751	Am
21154	1992	751	Am
21155	1992	751	Am
21155.1	1992	751	Am
21158	1989	752	Am
	1992	751	Am
21200.01	1989	1305*	Ad [152]
	1990	798*	Am & RN
21200.3	1990	313	Am
21201.5	1992	751	Ad
21201.6	1990	313	R
21204	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21206	1989	192	Am
21209	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 602) & RN [73]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21209.3	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21210	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21211	1990	313	Am
21212	1993	1083	Am
21215	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	751	Am
	1993	219	Am
21222.5	1990	29*	Ad
21235	1991	83*	R
21235.5	1991	83*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	1168	Am
21236	1991	83*	R
21236.5	1991	83*	Ad
21237	1991	83*	R
21238	1989	192	Am
	1991	83*	R
21239	1991	544	Ad
21251.132	1990	549	Ad
21251.133	1993	61	Ad
	1994	408	Am
21251.14	1991	544	Am
21252.01	1992	673	Am
	1994	762*	Am
21252.02	1994	762*	Am
21252.023	1989	10	Ad & R [5]
	1989	1464*	Ad & R [5]
21252.4	1989	404	Ad
	1990	658*	R
21252.6	1994	762*	Am
21253	1989	1143	Am
21263.01	1992	374	Ad
21263.1	1994	408	Am
21263.4	1990	658*	Am
	1994	408	Am
21263.5	1990	658*	Am
	1994	408	Am
21266	1989	497*	Am
	1990	658*	Am
21290.6	1989	276	Ad
	1990	826*	Am
21292.4	1992	103*	Ad
21293.1	1989	1464*	Am [13]
21330.1	1992	524	Am
21333	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1992	524	Am
	1993	639	Am
21334	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1992	524	Am
	1993	639	Am
21335	1990	29*	Am [52]
21336	1990	29*	Ad [52]
21337	1992	374	Ad
21338	1989	497*	Am
	1991	892*	R & Ad
21339	1992	524	Am
21339.1	1989	426	Ad
	1990	29*	Am [52]
21360	1989	1143	Am
	1991	544	Am
21360.1	1992	524	Am
21361	1993	513	Am
21361.2	1993	1168	Ad
21363.7	1994	610	Ad
21364.5	1994	408	R
21365.5	1990	313	Am
	1994	408	Am
21365.55	1992	103*	Ad
21365.6	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1994	1269	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21365.7	1989	485	Ad
	1992	524	Am
	1994	408	Am
21366	1990	313	Am
21367.52	1990	1701	Am
21367.53	1990	658*	Am
21367.54	1990	1701	Ad
21367.6	1992	1154*	Am
21368	1990	313	Ad
21372	1989	497*	Am
21373	1989	497*	Ad
	1990	862	Am
21382	1993	1160	Am
21382.2	1993	1160	Am
21382.4	1990	658*	Am
	1992	1154*	Am
	1993	1160	Am
21382.5	1993	1160	Ad
21385	1993	1160	Am
21385.7	1992	1154*	Ad
21388	1993	1160	Ad
21405	1993	513	Am
21410	1991	9*	Ad[20]
21411	1991	9*	Ad[20]
	1992	1154*	Am
	1993	1144	Am
21412	1991	9*	Ad[20]
	1992	1154*	Am
21413	1992	1154*	Ad
21414	1992	1154*	Ad
21420	1990	1659	Ad
21421	1990	1659	Ad
21422	1990	1659	Ad
	1992	618	Am
21422.1	1992	618	Ad
21423	1990	1659	Ad
21424	1990	1659	Ad
21425	1990	1659	Ad
21426	1990	1659	Ad
21427	1990	1659	Ad
21428	1990	1659	Ad
21429	1990	1659	Ad
21430	1990	1659	Ad
21431	1990	1659	Ad
21432	1990	1659	Ad
21433	1990	1659	Ad
21610	1991	499*	Ad
21611	1991	499*	Ad
21612	1991	499*	Ad
21750	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21751	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21752	1990	798*	Ad[287]
	1992	374	Am
21752.5	1992	374	Ad
21752.6	1992	374	Ad
21752.7	1992	374	Ad
21753	1990	798*	Ad(RN)[287] R[20]
21754	1990	798*	Ad(RN)[152 287]
21755	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21756	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21757	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21758	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21759	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21760	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21761	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21762	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21763	1990	798*	Ad[287]
22009.03	1989	1006	Ad[38 75] R[42]
	1991	150*	Am
	1992	673	Am[71 199]
22009.1	1992	673	Am[524 525]
22013.76	1989	962	Ad
22013.955	1990	1399	Ad
22156	1989	1006	Ad[38 75] R[42]
	1992	673	Am[71 199]
22202	1989	1006	Am
	1992	673	Am
22203	1989	1006	Am
	1992	673	Am
22204	1989	1006	Am
	1992	673	Am
22208	1989	1006	Am
22302	1989	1006	Am
Title 2, Div. 5, Pt. 4, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (former Sec. 22310 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
22560	1989	1006	Ad
	1992	673	Am
22600	1991	892*	Am
22754	1992	751	Am
	1994	636	Am
22754.1	1990	1676	Am
	1993	909	Am
	1994	308*	R
22754.16	1994	879*	Ad[900]
22754.3	1994	389*	Ad
22754.35	1994	308*	Ad
	1994	389*	Am
22754.4	1989	548*	Ad
22790	1990	1676	Am
	1990	1677	Am[337]
	1991	440	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1677) Am (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 199)
	1992	629	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 440) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 440)
22790.5	1990	1677	Ad[337]
22793.1	1994	147	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22810.1	1989	548*	Ad
22810.2	1989	548*	Ad
	1990	658*	Am
22810.3	1992	751	Ad
22810.4	1992	1154*	Ad
22811.5	1989	497*	Am
22811.6	1992	103*	Ad
22813.5	1991	749	Am
	1992	751	Am
22813.6	1991	749	R & Ad
	1992	751	Am
22816.31	1994	879*	Ad [900]
22816.32	1990	1676	Ad
	1994	308*	R
22816.35	1994	308*	R
22816.4	1994	308*	R
22816.7	1989	1427*	Am
	1990	1659	Am
22816.8	1989	1427*	Am
	1990	1659	Am
22823	1990	1319*	Ad
22825	1990	1676	Am
	1994	308*	Am
22825.01	1990	1251*	Ad [339]
22825.1	1989	1388*	Am
22825.14	1994	147*	Ad
22825.15	1991	83*	Ad
22825.16	1991	1108*	Ad
22825.17	1992	103*	Ad [284] R [507]
	1993	1205*	Am [13]
22825.2	1990	1659	Am
	1991	1149	Am
	1994	235	Am
22825.3	1989	1035	Am
	1991	1149	Am
22825.4	1994	1087	Ad
22827.5	1989	548*	Ad
	1990	658*	Am
22840	1991	892*	Am
22840.2	1991	892*	Am
22850.5	1991	281	Ad
22859	1991	749	Am
22859.1	1993	58*	Ad
22862.1	1990	1319*	Ad
	1991	749	Am
22862.2	1990	1319*	Ad
	1991	749	Am
22952	1992	447*	Am
22954	1992	447*	Am
22957.5	1992	103*	Ad
23004.5	1992	327	Ad
23026	1992	1047	Ad
23027	1993	1039	Ad
23101	1993	1195	Am
23115	1991	51	Am
23119	1993	1195	Am
23130	1993	1195	Am
23133	1993	1195	Am
23156	1991	51	Am
23274	1994	923	Am [832]
23353	1994	923	Am [832]
23359	1994	923	Am [832]
23365	1994	923	Am [832]
23374.13	1994	923	Am [832]
23374.3	1994	923	Am [832]
23559	1994	923	Am [832]
23702	1990	1161*	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
23703	1990	1161*	R
23704	1990	1161*	R
23705	1990	1161*	Am
23709	1994	923	Am [832]
23713	1994	923	Am [832]
23720	1990	1161*	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
23721	1990	1161*	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
23722	1994	923	Am [832]
23800	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23801	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23802	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23810	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23811	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23812	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23813	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23820	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23821	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23822	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23823	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23824	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23825	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23826	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23826.5	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23827	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23828	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23829	1990	921*	Ad [397]
23829.5	1990	921*	Ad [397]
24000	1993	1195	Am
24001	1991	52	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
24009	1994	923	Am [832]
24011	1990	153	Am
	1994	1152	Am
24250	1993	1195	Am
24256	1993	1195	Am
24304	1990	159	Am
	1993	1195	Am
24304.10	1990	159	R
	1X 1989–90	15*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	16*	Ad
24304.5	1990	159	R
24304.7	1990	159	R
24304.8	1990	159	R
	1X 1989–90	15*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	16*	Ad
24304.9	1990	159	R
	1X 1989–90	15*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	16*	Ad
24308	1993	905*	Ad
	1994	309	Am
24350	1993	1187	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24353	1993	1187	Am
	1994	308*	Am
	1994	705	Am
25007	1992	1020	Am
25104	1989	57	Am
25105	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
25131	1992	1020	Am
25210.18a	1994	923	Am [832]
25210.23	1994	923	Am [832]
25210.5	1989	78	Am
25210.59	1989	78	Ad
	1991	1226	Am
25210.6a	1989	360	Ad
25210.77g	1990	1558	Ad
25210.8	1991	1226	Am
25210.9c	1993	906*	Am [42]
25252	1990	294	Am
25307	1994	939*	Am [117]
25330	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25331	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25332	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
	1993	1195	Am
25333	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25334	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25335	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25336	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25337	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25338	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25339	1992	787	Ad & R [51]
25350.51	1990	254	Am
25350.55	1990	1177*	Ad
25351	1990	137	Am
25355	1991	1226	Am
25373	1993	419	Am
	1994	1199	Am
25501	1990	164	Am
25502.5	1991	1226	Am
25515.1	1994	939*	Am [117]
25515.2	1994	939*	Am [117]
25521.5	1993	1195	Ad
25537	1989	51	Am
	1993	465	Am
25537.1	1993	465	Ad [677]
			R [160]
25538	1994	939*	Am [117]
25538.5	1992	1020	Ad
25681.1	1991	1226	Am
25827	1991	248	Am
25828	1991	248	Am
25830	1992	269*	Am
25830.1	1992	269*	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
25831	1992	269*	Am
25845	1993	1195	Am
	1994	939*	Am [117]
25845.5	1989	114	Ad
25905	1991	1091	Am
26110	1990	946	Ad
26170	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.10	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.12	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.14	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.16	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.18	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.2	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.20	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.22	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.24	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.4	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.8	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.10	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.12	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.2	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.4	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.6	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.8	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.10	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.12	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.14	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.16	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.2	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.3	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.4	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.5	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.6	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.8	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26205	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
26205.1	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
26205.5	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
26205.8	1993	158*	Ad
26220	1993	905*	Am
26227	1990	1048*	Am
	1991	452*	Am
26250	1993	1060*	R
26251	1993	1060*	R
26252	1993	1060*	R
26253	1993	1060*	R
26254	1993	1060*	R
26255	1993	1060*	R
26256	1993	1060*	R
26260	1993	1060*	R
26261	1993	1060*	R
26262	1993	1060*	R
26263	1993	1060*	R
26264	1993	1060*	R
26265	1993	1060*	R
26266	1993	1060*	R
26267	1993	1060*	R
26268	1993	1060*	R
26269	1993	1060*	R
26270	1993	1060*	R
26271	1993	1060*	R
26272	1993	1060*	R
26273	1993	1060*	R
26274	1993	1060*	R
26275	1993	1060*	R
26276	1993	1060*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26277	1993	1060*	R
26278	1993	1060*	R
26279	1993	1060*	R
26280	1993	1060*	R
26281	1993	1060*	R
26282	1993	1060*	R
26283	1993	1060*	R
26284	1993	1060*	R
26285	1993	1060*	R
26291.7	1989	768	Am
26292.4	1989	768	Am
26295	1989	1335	Ad
26295.10	1989	1335	Ad
26295.12	1989	1335	Ad
26295.14	1989	1335	Ad
26295.2	1989	1335	Ad
26295.4	1989	1335	Ad
26295.6	1989	1335	Ad
26295.8	1989	1335	Ad
26296	1989	1335	Ad
26296.10	1989	1335	Ad
26296.12	1989	1335	Ad
26296.14	1989	1335	Ad
26296.16	1989	1335	Ad
26296.18	1989	1335	Ad
26296.2	1989	1335	Ad
26296.20	1989	1335	Ad
26296.22	1989	1335	Ad
26296.24	1989	1335	Ad
26296.26	1989	1335	Ad
26296.28	1989	1335	Ad
26296.30	1989	1335	Ad
26296.34	1989	1335	Ad
26296.36	1989	1335	Ad
26296.38	1989	1335	Ad
26296.4	1989	1335	Ad
26296.6	1989	1335	Ad
26296.8	1989	1335	Ad
26297	1989	1335	Ad
26297.1	1989	1335	Ad
26298	1989	1335	Ad
26298.10	1989	1335	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
26298.12	1989	1335	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
26298.16	1989	1335	Ad
26298.17	1989	1335	Ad
26298.18	1989	1335	Ad
26298.2	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	527	Am
26298.20	1989	1335	Ad
26298.22	1989	1335	Ad
26298.24	1989	1335	Ad
26298.28	1989	1335	Ad
26298.30	1989	1335	Ad
26298.32	1989	1335	Ad
26298.34	1989	1335	Ad
26298.36	1989	1335	Ad
26298.38	1989	1335	Ad
26298.4	1989	1335	Ad
26298.40	1989	1335	Ad
26298.42	1989	1335	Ad
26298.44	1989	1335	Ad
26298.46	1989	1335	Ad
26298.48	1989	1335	Ad
26298.50	1989	1335	Ad
26298.52	1989	1335	Ad
26298.54	1989	1335	Ad
26298.56	1989	1335	Ad
26298.58	1989	1335	Ad
26298.6	1989	1335	Ad
26298.8	1989	1335	Ad
26299.000	1989	1335	Ad
26299.001	1989	1335	Ad
26299.002	1989	1335	Ad
26299.003	1989	1335	Ad
26299.004	1989	1335	Ad
26299.005	1989	1335	Ad
26299.006	1989	1335	Ad
26299.007	1989	1335	Ad
	1991	237	Am
26299.008	1989	1335	Ad
26299.009	1989	1335	Ad
26299.010	1989	1335	Ad
26299.011	1989	1335	Ad
26299.013	1989	1335	Ad
26299.014	1989	1335	Ad
26299.020	1989	1335	Ad
26299.021	1989	1335	Ad
26299.022	1989	1335	Ad
26299.023	1989	1335	Ad
26299.024	1989	1335	Ad
26299.025	1989	1335	Ad
26299.026	1989	1335	Ad
26299.027	1989	1335	Ad
26299.028	1989	1335	Ad
26299.029	1989	1335	Ad
26299.030	1989	1335	Ad
26299.031	1989	1335	Ad
26299.032	1989	1335	Ad
26299.033	1989	1335	Ad
26299.034	1989	1335	Ad
26299.035	1989	1335	Ad
26299.036	1989	1335	Ad
26299.037	1989	1335	Ad
26299.040	1989	1335	Ad
26299.041	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	527	Am
26299.042	1989	1335	Ad
26299.043	1989	1335	Ad
26299.044	1989	1335	Ad
26299.045	1989	1335	Ad
26299.046	1989	1335	Ad
26299.047	1989	1335	Ad
26299.048	1989	1335	Ad
26299.049	1989	1335	Ad
26299.050	1989	1335	Ad
26299.060	1989	1335	Ad
26299.061	1989	1335	Ad
26299.062	1989	1335	Ad
26299.063	1989	1335	Ad
26299.064	1989	1335	Ad
26299.065	1989	1335	Ad
26299.066	1989	1335	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26299.067	1989	1335	Ad
26299.068	1989	1335	Ad
26299.069	1989	1335	Ad
26299.070	1989	1335	Ad
26299.071	1989	1335	Ad
26299.072	1989	1335	Ad
26299.073	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
26299.074	1989	1335	Ad
26299.075	1989	1335	Ad
26299.076	1989	1335	Ad
26299.077	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
26299.078	1989	1335	Ad
26299.079	1989	1335	Ad
26299.080	1989	1335	Ad
26299.081	1989	1335	Ad
26299.082	1989	1335	Ad
26299.083	1989	1335	Ad
26349	1989	196*	Am
26509	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
26520	1992	697	Am
26521	1990	1073	Am
26522	1992	696*	R
	1992	697	Am
26605	1993	1236	Am
26605.1	1993	1236	Ad
26605.5	1992	697	Ad
26608.3	1989	1138	Am
26608.4	1991	1083*	Ad [438]
26625.2	1994	283	Am
26625.3	1994	283	Am
26625.4	1994	283	Am
26625.5	1994	283	Am
26625.6	1994	283	Am
26625.7	1994	283	Am
26625.8	1994	283	Am
26625.9	1994	283	Am
26638.1	1991	910	S [495]
26638.10	1991	910	S [495]
26638.11	1991	910	S [495]
26638.12	1991	910	Am [495]
26638.2	1991	910	S [495]
26638.3	1991	910	S [495]
26638.4	1991	910	S [495]
26638.5	1991	910	S [495]
26638.6	1991	910	S [495]
26638.7	1991	910	S [495]
26638.8	1991	910	S [495]
26638.9	1991	910	S [495]
26639	1993	1224	Ad
26639.1	1993	1224	Ad
26639.2	1993	1224	Ad
26639.3	1993	1224	Ad
26668	1989	143	Ad
26669	1992	99	Ad
26670	1992	140	Ad
26720.9	1992	687	Ad [445]
26721	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
	1994	689	Am
26721.1	1990	1535	Ad
26722	1991	810	Ad
26725	1991	810	Am
26725.1	1991	810	Am
26726	1991	810	Am
26727	1991	810	Am
26728	1991	810	Am
26728.1	1991	810	Am
26729	1991	810	Am
26730	1991	810	Am
26731	1991	810	Ad
26733.5	1991	810	Am
26734	1991	810	Am
26736	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26738	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26739	1991	810	R
26740	1991	810	Am
26741	1991	810	Am
26742	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26743	1991	810	Am
26744	1991	810	Am
26746.1	1991	810	Ad
26750	1991	810	Am
26751	1993	1268	Ad
	1993	1269	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1268) [833]
	1994	1114	Am
26800	1993	926	Am
26802	1994	923	Am [823]
26802.5	1990	158	Am
	1991	119	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
26805	1989	897	Ad [67]
26810	1993	519	Ad
26820.4	1992	696*	Am
26820.6	1990	56*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
26820.8	1992	696*	R
26821	1992	696*	R
26824	1993	158*	Am
26826	1992	696*	Am
	1993	2*	Am
26826.1	1992	1285	Ad
	1993	2*	Am
26826.2	1992	1285	Ad
26827	1992	696*	Am
26827.6	1993	519	Ad
26827.7	1993	519	Ad
26828	1993	158*	Am
26829	1993	158*	Am
26830	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
26832	1992	163	Am [42 511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26833.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
26834	1993	158*	Am
26839	1993	158*	Am
26840.1	1992	163	Am [42 511]
26840.3	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	219	Am
26840.7	1992	916	Am [82]
	1993	420	Am
26840.8	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	916	Am [82]
			Ad [82]
	1993	420	Am
26841	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
26849.1	1991	1090	Am
26854	1991	651	Am
26855.1	1992	876	Am
26861	1992	163	Am [42 511]
26863	1990	784	Am
			R & Ad [94]
	1994	986	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 784) [13]
			R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 784)
26883	1991	1090	Am
26990	1993	1195	Ad
27001	1993	1187	Am
	1994	705	Am
27002	1994	705	Am
27002.1	1994	705	Am
27003	1994	705	Am
27004	1994	705	R
27005	1994	939*	Am [117]
27008	1993	1195	Am
27012	1994	705	Am
27080.1	1994	705	Ad
27100.1	1991	471*	Ad
27201	1992	87	Am [377]
27279	1992	876	Am
27281	1990	1312	Am
27282	1989	1416	Am
27287	1993	282	Am
	1994	587	Am
27288.2	1992	1325	Ad
	1993	672	Am
27297.6	1992	815	Ad & R [70]
27322.2	1991	1061	Am
27324	1992	87	R & Ad [377]
27361	1991	331*	Am
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 331)
	1992	87	Am [377]
27361.4	1993	710	Am
27361.5	1992	87	R & Ad [377]
27361.6	1992	87	R & Ad [377]
27364	1993	710	Am
27366	1993	710	Am
27387.1	1992	815	Ad & R [70]
27470.5	1992	412	Ad
27491.25	1993	389	Am
27491.41	1989	955	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
27491.8	1991	1092	Ad
27557	1993	1187	Am
27752	1992	163	Am [42 511]
28005	1991	1226	Am
29009	1990	1112	Am
29064	1991	595	Am
29065	1991	595	Am
29066	1990	134*	Am
29080	1990	134*	Am
29081	1990	134*	Am
29088	1990	134*	Am
	1991	595	Am
	1993	1195	Am
	1994	939*	Am
29088.1	1992	699*	Ad
29090	1990	1112	Am & RN Ad(RN)
29091	1990	1112	Am & RN Ad(RN)
29092	1990	1112	Am & RN Ad(RN)
29093	1990	134*	Am
29100	1990	134*	Am
	1990	1538*	Am
29100.6	1990	134*	Am
29109	1990	134*	Am
29124	1990	1112	Am
	1993	279*	Am
29126.2	1990	1112	Ad
29131	1990	1112	R
29300.5	1993	905*	Ad
29390	1991	1090	Am
29532	1992	1172*	Am
29532.1	1994	1103	Ad
29532.4	1992	1172*	Am
29535.1	1994	1103	R
29535.2	1990	759	Ad
	1994	1103	R
29535.3	1991	928*	Ad
	1992	478	Am
	1994	1103	R
Title 3, Div. 3, Ch. 2, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 29550 et seq.)	1991	331*	Am
29550	1990	466	Ad
	1991	331*	Am
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 331)
	1993	882	Am
	1994	641	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
29550.1	1991	331*	Ad
	1993	882	Am
29550.2	1992	696*	Ad
	1992	697	Ad
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1992, Ch. 696)[16]
	1993	882	Am
29550.3	1994	641	Ad
29601	1994	1220*	Am
29602	1992	697	Am
29820	1993	1187	Am
29821	1993	1187	R & Ad
29822	1993	1187	R & Ad
29823	1992	523	Am
	1993	1187	R & Ad
29824	1993	1187	R & Ad
29825	1993	1187	R & Ad
29826	1993	1187	Am & RN & Ad
29827	1993	1187	R & Ad(RN)
29828	1992	523	Ad
29830	1992	1191*	Ad
29831	1992	1191*	Ad
29832	1992	1191*	Ad
29833	1992	1191*	Ad
29834	1992	1191*	Ad
29835	1992	1191*	Ad
29836	1992	1191*	Ad
29837	1992	1191*	Ad
29838	1992	1191*	Ad
29839	1992	1191*	Ad
29840	1990	294	Ad
29841	1990	294	Ad
29842	1990	294	Ad
29843	1990	294	Ad
29844	1990	294	Ad
29845	1992	523	Ad
29851	1994	939*	Am[117]
29853	1994	939*	Am[117]
29900.5	1991	658*	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
29907.5	1994	923	Am[832]
29924.5	1990	1177*	Ad
30051	1993	73*	Ad
30052	1993	73*	Ad
	1993	905*	Am
30053	1993	73*	Ad
30054	1993	73*	Ad
	1993	905*	Am
30056	1994	886	Ad
31010.5	1991	1226	Ad
31105.2	1994	923	Am[832]
31202	1990	1383	Ad
31452.5	1989	121	Am
31453.6	1992	707*	Ad
31458.3	1993	396	Ad[685]
31459.1	1990	419*	Ad
31460.1	1990	142	Ad
	1992	45*	R
	1992	427	Am[511]
31461	1993	396	Am
31461.1	1993	396	Ad[685 692]
	1994	1030	R
	1994	1100	Am
31468	1991	99	Am
	1994	652	Am
31469.5	1991	344*	Ad[286]
31470.25	1991	593	Ad[18 487]
31470.6	1990	219	Am
31479.3	1990	433	Ad[18]
31485.5	1991	1108*	Ad
31493	1990	218	Am
31493.5	1990	218	Ad
	1991	1108*	Am
31493.6	1991	1108*	Ad
31494.3	1991	1108*	Am
31494.4	1991	1149	Ad[455]
31498	1992	707*	Am
31498.3	1991	344*	Am[286]
31510	1989	1300*	Ad[162]
31510.1	1989	1300*	Ad
31510.2	1989	1300*	Ad
31510.3	1989	1300*	Ad
31510.4	1989	1300*	Ad
31520.11	1991	1226	Ad
31520.3	1992	96*	Am
31520.4	1989	91	Ad[18]
31520.5	1992	96*	Ad
31521.1	1990	419*	Ad
31529.1	1992	1047	Ad
31529.6	1990	1467	Ad
31535	1990	652	Am
31535.1	1990	419*	Ad
31537	1989	1448*	Ad & R[11]
	1990	797*	Am & RN
	1993	24	Ad
31538	1990	797*	Ad
31557.1	1991	99	Am
31580.2	1989	1300*	Am
	1990	419*	Am
31581.2	1989	202	Am[13]
31590	1991	982	Am
31592.4	1992	733	Ad[520]
31596.1	1992	1047	Am
31602	1990	827	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
31627	1993	25	Am
31639.9	1990	372	Ad
31641.05	1994	540	Ad
31641.20	1990	205	Ad
31641.56	1990	371	Ad[228]
31641.97	1993	906*	Ad[42]
31648.3	1993	284	Am
31651	1992	132	Am
31656	1989	448	Am
31657	1990	419*	Ad
31657.1	1993	684	Ad[18] R[288]
31673.1	1989	1448*	Ad[141]
	1990	797*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
31676.01	1993	61	Ad
	1993	714	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 61)
31680.2	1989	298	Am
31680.3	1991	153*	Am
31680.4	1990	651	Ad
31680.5	1990	651	Ad
	1992	75	Am
31680.6	1991	153*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
31680.7	1993	291	Ad [18]
31682	1990	914	Ad [258]
31685	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.1	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.2	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.3	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.4	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.5	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.6	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.7	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.8	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.9	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.95	1994	670	Ad [18]
31685.96	1994	670	Ad (as ad by Sec. 2 of Ch., 1st vers.) [18] Ad (as ad by Sec. 2 of Ch., 2nd vers.) [18]
31694	1991	1149	Ad [455]
31694.1	1991	1149	Ad [455]
31694.2	1991	1149	Ad [455]
31694.3	1991	1149	Ad [455]
31725.6	1992	132	Am
31760.3	1992	163	Am [42 511]
31761	1991	982	Am
31762	1991	982	Am
31763	1991	982	Am
31764	1991	982	Am
31768	1993	286	Ad [685]
31789.12	1989	149	Am [13]
31792	1993	286	Ad [685]
31840.7	1990	595	Ad
31855.11	1991	982	Ad [18]
31855.12	1991	982	Ad [18]
31874.4	1992	707*	Ad
31899	1990	797*	Ad
31899.1	1990	797*	Ad
31899.10	1990	797*	Ad
31899.2	1990	797*	Ad
31899.3	1990	797*	Ad(RN) & R [11]
31899.4	1990	797*	Ad(RN) [141]
31899.5	1990	797*	Ad
31899.6	1990	797*	Ad
31899.7	1990	797*	Ad
31899.8	1990	797*	Ad
31899.9	1990	797*	Ad
33200	1992	340*	Ad
33201	1992	340*	Ad
33202	1992	340*	Ad
33203	1992	340*	Ad
33204	1992	340*	Ad
33205	1992	340*	Ad
34050	1994	923	Am [832]
34090.5	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
34450	1994	923	Am [832]
34452	1994	923	Am [832]
34457	1994	923	Am [832]
34458	1994	923	Am [832]
34460	1994	923	Am [832]
34871	1994	923	Am [832]
34882	1994	923	Am [832]
34902	1993	229*	Am
34904	1994	923	Am [832]
36502	1994	923	Am [832]
36503	1990	2*	Am
36503.5	1994	923	Am [832]
36503.7	1994	923	Am [832]
36504.5	1990	2*	Ad & R [11]
36512	1992	136	Am
	1993	229*	Am
36512.1	1992	136	R
36512.2	1992	136	R
36512.3	1992	136	R
36512.5	1991	393*	Ad & R [43]
36513	1990	1558	Am
36808	1993	1138	R [787]
36812.1	1994	923	Am [832]
36812.5	1994	923	Am [832]
36820	1990	346*	Ad & R [11]
36934	1993	1195	Am
37101	1990	357	Am
	1993	1282	Am [809]
37110	1993	1195	Am
37351.5	1990	1177*	Ad
37361	1993	419	Am
	1994	1199	Am
37557	1989	1256*	R
37604	1992	72*	Am
37604.1	1992	72*	Ad
37604.2	1992	72*	Ad
37605	1992	72*	Am
37606	1992	72*	R & Ad
37609.1	1992	72*	Ad
37612.1	1992	72*	Ad
37612.2	1992	72*	Ad
37612.3	1992	72*	Ad
37614	1992	72*	R & Ad
37614.1	1992	72*	Ad
37615.1	1992	72*	Ad
37615.2	1992	72*	Ad
37615.3	1992	72*	Ad
37615.4	1992	72*	Ad
37615.5	1992	72*	Ad
37615.6	1992	72*	Ad
37615.7	1992	72*	Ad
37615.8	1992	72*	Ad
37618.1	1992	72*	Ad
37618.2	1992	72*	Ad
37618.3	1992	72*	Ad
37618.4	1992	72*	Ad
37624	1992	72*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
37624.2	1992	72*	Ad
37624.3	1992	72*	Ad
37650.1	1992	72*	Ad
37650.2	1992	72*	Ad
37656	1992	72*	Am
38631	1991	523	Am
38772	1994	910	Ad
38773	1990	965	Am
38773.1	1990	965	Ad
38773.2	1994	910	Ad
38773.5	1990	965	Am
38773.6	1994	910	Ad
38773.7	1989	114	Ad
38901	1991	1226	Am
40101	1993	1195	R
41612	1993	1268	Ad
	1993	1269	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1268)[833]
	1994	1114	Am
41803.5	1X 1993–94	7	Am
43602.5	1991	658*	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
43732.5	1990	1177*	Ad
50055	1991	40	Am
50060	1993	1301	Ad
50060.5	1993	1301	Ad
50061	1993	1301	Ad
50061.5	1993	1301	Ad
50062	1993	1301	Ad
50062.5	1993	1301	Ad
50063	1993	1301	Ad
50063.5	1993	1301	Ad
50064	1993	1301	Ad
50064.5	1993	1301	Ad
50065	1993	1301	Ad
50065.5	1993	1301	Ad
50066	1993	1301	Ad
50066.5	1993	1301	Ad
50067	1993	1301	Ad
50067.5	1993	1301	Ad
50068	1993	1301	Ad
50068.5	1993	1301	Ad
50069	1993	1301	Ad
50069.5	1993	1301	Ad
50070	1993	1301	Ad
50078	1989	221	S[57]
50078.1	1989	221	S[57]
50078.10	1989	221	S[57]
50078.11	1989	221	S[57]
	1993	888	R
50078.12	1989	221	S[57]
	1993	888	Am
50078.13	1989	221	S[57]
	1992	349	Am
50078.15	1989	221	S[57]
	1994	860	Am
50078.16	1989	221	S[57]
50078.17	1989	221	S[57]
50078.18	1989	221	R
50078.2	1989	221	S[57]
50078.20	1989	221	Am[57]
50078.3	1989	221	S[57]
50078.4	1989	221	S[57]
	1992	349	Am
50078.5	1989	221	S[57]
50078.6	1989	221	S[57]
	1992	349	Am
	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
	1994	860	Am
50078.8	1989	221	S[57]
50079.1	1991	70	Ad
50080.1	1993	1195	Am
50190	1989	323	R
50191	1989	323	R
50192	1989	323	R
50193	1989	323	R
50194	1989	323	R
50195	1989	323	R
50196	1989	323	R
50199	1989	323	R
50200	1989	323	R
50281	1993	831*	Am
50330	1993	8*	Am
50568	1994	1010	Am[832]
50920	1989	892	Am
50956	1991	892*	Am
50963	1991	101	R & Ad
50965	1991	881	Am
Title 5, Div. 1, Pt. 1, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 51010 et seq.)	1992	855	Am
51010.5	1990	856	Am
	1992	855	Am
51010.6	1989	1277	Am
51011	1989	1277	Am
	1991	395	Am
51012	1989	1252	Am
51013	1989	1277	Am
51013.5	1989	1277	Am
	1990	856	Am
	1991	395	Am
51014	1989	1277	Am
51014.3	1989	1277	Am
51015	1989	1277	Am
51015.05	1994	523	Ad
51015.1	1989	1252	Ad
51015.2	1989	1252	Ad
51015.3	1989	1252	Ad
51015.4	1989	1252	Ad
51015.5	1989	1252	Ad
51016	1989	1277	Ad
51018	1990	856	Am
	1994	731	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1214	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
51018.6	1989	1277	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
51018.7	1989	1277	Am
51019.1	1991	395	Am
51020	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51020.5	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51021	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
	1993	589	Am [670]
51021.5	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51022	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51022.5	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51023	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51023.5	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51024	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51024.5	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51025	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51025.2	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51025.5	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
	1992	68*	Am
51026	1991	924	Ad & R [51]
51101	1990	1600	Am
51142	1994	1222	Am
51175	1992	1188	Ad
51176	1992	1188	Ad
51177	1992	1188	Ad
51178	1992	1188	Ad
51178.5	1994	843*	Ad
51179	1992	1188	Ad
51180	1992	1188	Ad
51181	1992	1188	Ad
51182	1992	1188	Ad
51183	1992	1188	Ad
51184	1992	1188	Ad
51185	1992	1188	Ad
51186	1992	1188	Ad
51187	1992	1188	Ad
51188	1992	1188	Ad
51189	1994	843*	Ad
51201	1994	1251	Am
51202	1990	841	R
51203	1990	841	Am
51207	1989	943	Am
	1993	84	Am
	1994	1174	Am
51222	1990	841	Am
51231	1994	1251	Am
51238	1994	1251	Am
51238.1	1994	1251	Ad
51238.2	1994	1251	Ad
51238.3	1994	1251	Ad
51243	1989	943	Am
	1990	841	Am
51243.5	1990	841	R & Ad
51245	1989	943	Am
	1992	273	Am
51246	1989	943	Am
51283	1991	216	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 and as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1308)
51283.5	1989	943	R
51284	1989	943	Am
	1991	125	Am
	1993	89	Am
51287	1989	943	Ad
51290.5	1994	1158	Ad
51291	1994	1158	Am
51292	1994	1158	Am
51293	1994	1158	Am
51295	1994	1158	Am
51929	1990	490*	Am
51929.5	1990	490*	Am
51932	1994	923	Am [832]
53051	1990	210	Am
53054	1992	262	Ad
53054.1	1992	262	Ad
53054.2	1992	262	Ad
53055	1992	262	Ad
53055.1	1992	262	Ad
53055.2	1992	262	Ad
53055.3	1992	262	Ad
53056	1992	262	Ad
53060.1	1994	1065	Ad
53065.5	1994	36	Ad
53066	1989	700	Am
53066.1	1990	1518	Am & R [43]
53066.3	1989	700	Ad
	1990	413	Am
53067	1992	755	Ad
53069.3	1990	308	Am
	1994	909	Am
	1994	910	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
53069.65	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
53069.75	1993	818*	Ad
53069.85	1990	1065*	Am
53071.5	1991	950	Am
53075.6	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1992	872	Am
53075.61	1994	341	Ad
53080	1989	1209*	Am
53080.1	1989	1209*	Ad
	1990	633*	Am
	1993	1195	Am
53080.2	1989	1209*	Ad
53080.3	1989	1209*	Ad
53080.4	1994	983	Am
53080.6	1989	1209*	Ad
53082	1990	1558	Ad
	1991	1226	Am
53086	1990	683	Ad
	1990	1116	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1116) & RN
53088	1992	1198	Ad [585]
53088.1	1992	1198	Ad [585]
53088.2	1992	1198	Ad [585]
	1994	384	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
53094	1990	275	Am [13]
53097	1990	275	Am [13]
53097.5	1989	953	Ad
53114.1	1992	427	Am [511]
53115.1	1994	146	R [833]
53134	1992	711*	Am [511]
53201	1990	1542	Am
	1992	1358	Am
	1994	615	Am
53208.5	1994	1065	Ad
53217.5	1994	1065	Ad
53225	1993	199	Ad
53225.1	1993	199	Ad
53225.2	1993	199	Ad
53226	1994	330	Ad
53226.1	1994	330	Ad
53226.2	1994	330	Ad
53226.3	1994	852	Ad
53260	1992	962*	Ad
53261	1992	962*	Ad
53262	1992	962*	Ad
53263	1992	962*	Ad
53264	1992	962*	Ad
53296	1993	503	Am
53298	1993	503	Am
53299	1989	129	Am [13]
53312.7	1992	772	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1193	Am
53313	1990	175*	Am
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
53313.1	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
53313.4	1989	1121*	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
53313.5	1990	175*	Am
	1X 1989–90	29*	Am
	1991	466	Am
	1991	1110	Am (by Sec. 2.7 of Ch.)
	1992	772	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1193	Am
53313.7	1993	1193	Am
53313.8	1991	29*	Ad
	1992	427	Am (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1451) & RN & Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 29) [511]
	1992	772	Am & RN
53313.85	1992	772	Ad(RN)
53313.9	1991	1110	Am
53314	1991	1110	Am
53314.5	1991	1110	Am
53314.6	1990	175*	Ad
	1991	29*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
53314.7	1990	175*	Ad
53314.8	1991	1110	Am
53316.2	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53317	1992	772	Am
	1994	1169	Am
53317.3	1991	1110	Am
53318.5	1991	1110	Am
53321	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am [537]
53321.5	1990	175*	Am
53322	1991	1110	Am
53325	1991	1110	Am
53326	1991	23*	Am
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
53327	1991	23*	Am
	1993	1193	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
53328.5	1991	1110	Am
53330	1992	772	Am
53330.3	1992	772	Ad
53335	1992	772	Am
53338	1991	1110	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53339	1991	1110	Am
53339.2	1991	1110	Am
53339.3	1991	1110	Am
53339.4	1991	1110	Am
53339.6	1991	1110	Am
53339.7	1991	1110	Am
53339.8	1991	1110	Am
53340	1989	128*	Am
	1991	1110	Am
53340.1	1989	1217	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1365) & RN
53340.2	1989	1217	Ad(RN)
	1992	772	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1193	Am
53341.5	1989	1217	Am
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53345	1991	1110	Am
53345.3	1991	1110	Am
53345.8	1992	772	Ad
	1993	1193	Am
53346	1992	772	Am
53347	1992	772	R
53350	1991	1110	Am
53353.5	1991	1110	Am
53356	1991	1110	Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch.)
53356.05	1991	1110	Ad
53356.1	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
53356.3	1991	1110	Am
53356.4	1991	1110	Am
53358	1991	1110	Am
53359.5	1992	772	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53359.7	1993	1193	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
53361.4	1991	1110	Am
	1991	1226	R
53365	1991	1110	R & Ad
53368	1994	165	Ad
53368.1	1994	165	Ad
53368.2	1994	165	Ad
53368.3	1994	165	Ad
53374.7	1989	104	Am
53381	1989	104	Am
	1991	1110	Am
53395	1990	1575	Ad
	1992	332	Am
53395.1	1990	1575	Ad
53395.10	1990	1575	Ad
53395.11	1990	1575	Ad
53395.12	1990	1575	Ad
53395.13	1990	1575	Ad
53395.14	1990	1575	Ad
53395.15	1990	1575	Ad
53395.16	1990	1575	Ad
53395.17	1990	1575	Ad
53395.18	1990	1575	Ad
53395.19	1990	1575	Ad
53395.2	1990	1575	Ad
53395.20	1990	1575	Ad
53395.21	1990	1575	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
53395.22	1990	1575	Ad
53395.23	1990	1575	Ad
53395.24	1990	1575	Ad
53395.25	1990	1575	Ad
53395.3	1990	1575	Ad
	1992	332	Am
53395.4	1990	1575	Ad
53395.5	1990	1575	Ad
53395.6	1990	1575	Ad
53395.7	1990	1575	Ad
53395.8	1990	1575	Ad
53396	1990	1575	Ad
53396.5	1990	1575	Ad
53397.1	1990	1575	Ad
53397.10	1990	1575	Ad
53397.11	1990	1575	Ad
53397.2	1990	1575	Ad
53397.4	1990	1575	Ad
53397.5	1990	1575	Ad
53397.6	1990	1575	Ad
53397.7	1990	1575	Ad
53397.8	1990	1575	Ad
53397.9	1990	1575	Ad
53506	1993	841	Ad
53506.5	1993	841	Ad
53507	1993	841	Ad
53507.5	1993	841	Ad
53508	1993	841	Ad
53508.3	1993	841	Ad
53508.5	1993	841	Ad
53508.7	1993	841	Ad
53509	1993	841	Ad
53509.3	1993	841	Ad
53534	1993	1195	Am
53550	1992	802*	Am
53552	1992	802*	Am
53590	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53591	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53592	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53593	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53594	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53595	1993	902*	Ad
53595.10	1993	902*	Ad
53595.15	1993	902*	Ad
53595.20	1993	902*	Ad
53595.25	1993	902*	Ad
53595.30	1993	902*	Ad
53595.35	1993	902*	Ad
53595.40	1993	902*	Ad
53595.45	1993	902*	Ad
53595.5	1993	902*	Ad
53595.50	1993	902*	Ad
53595.55	1993	902*	Ad
53601	1992	173	Am
	1994	705	Am
53602.1	1990	216	R [82]
53635	1992	173	Am
53645	1992	523	Am
53646	1993	59*	Am
53651	1991	1206	Am
53679.1	1992	1032	Ad
53682	1994	705	Am
53721.6	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	527	Am
53830.5	1992	1051	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
53853	1990	1103	Am
53890	1990	1608	R (as ad by Stats. 1949, Ch. 1521) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
53892	1990	1608	R (as am by Stats. 1969, Ch. 212) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
53895	1990	1608	Am
53901	1993	1195	Am
53995	1989	356	Am
54221	1989	208	Am
54222	1992	404	Am
54242	1994	923	Am [832]
54252	1992	669	Am
54253	1992	669	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
54255	1994	923	Am [832]
54313	1990	1130	Am
54346.4	1992	1208	Ad
54354	1992	1208	Am
54382	1990	1130	Am
54388	1990	1130	R
54402	1990	1130	Am
54403	1990	1130	R & Ad
54418	1990	1130	Am
54422	1990	1130	Am
54703.5	1989	1449	Ad
54708	1989	1449	Ad
54710	1989	1449	Am
54710.3	1990	446	Ad
54711	1989	1449	Am
	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
54715	1990	446	Am
54716	1989	1449	Am
	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
54717	1989	1449	Am
	1990	446	Am
54718	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
54719	1991	966	Ad
54720	1992	248	Ad
54725	1991	1191	Am
54739	1991	1191	Am
54740	1991	1191	Am
54740.5	1991	1191	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
54740.6	1991	1191	Ad
54773	1994	293*	Ad
54773.1	1994	293*	Ad
54774	1994	293*	Ad
54775	1994	293*	Ad
54776	1994	293*	Ad
54777	1994	293*	Ad
54778	1994	293*	Ad
54779	1994	293*	Ad
54780	1994	293*	Ad
54781	1994	293*	Ad
54782	1994	293*	Ad
54783	1994	293*	Ad
54901	1992	491	Am
54902	1994	229	Am
54925.1	1993	1136	Ad [750]
	1994	32*	R [750]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1136) [833]
54951.1	1993	1138	R [787]
54951.7	1993	1138	R [787]
54952	1993	1138	Am [787]
54952.1	1993	1137	Ad [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54952.2	1993	1136	Ad [750]
	1993	1137	Ad [750]
	1993	1138	R (as ad by Stats. 1981, Ch. 968) [787]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1136) [833]
54952.3	1993	1138	R [787]
54952.5	1993	1138	R [787]
54952.6	1993	1194*	Am
54952.7	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1993	1138	Am [787]
54953	1993	1136	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 399) [750]
	1993	1137	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 399) [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54953.5	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54953.6	1993	1136	Ad [750]
	1993	1137	Ad [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54954	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54954.1	1990	1198	Am
54954.2	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54954.3	1991	66	Am
	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54954.4	1991	238	Ad
54954.5	1993	1136	Ad [750]
	1993	1137	Ad [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54954.6	1992	1234	Ad
	1993	1194*	Am
	1994	860	Am
54956	1994	32*	Am [750]
54956.8	1994	32*	Am [750]
54956.9	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54956.95	1989	882	Ad
54957	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54957.1	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54957.5	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54957.6	1993	1138	Am [787]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54957.7	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
54959	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54960	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54960.1	1992	1234	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54961	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1993	1138	Am [787]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
54962	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1993	1138	Am [787]
	1994	32*	Am [750]
Title 5, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 54970 et seq.)	1991	669	Am
54972	1991	669	Am
54973	1991	669	Am
54974	1991	669	Am
54975	1991	669	Am
54984.4	1992	492	Am
54984.7	1992	1208	Am
54989	1990	1572	R
54989.1	1990	1572	R
54990	1990	1572	R
54991	1990	1572	R
54992	1990	1572	R
54992.3	1989	1260	Ad
	1990	231	R
	1990	1572	R
54993	1989	306	Am
	1990	1572	R
54994	1990	1572	R
54994.1	1990	1572	R
54994.2	1990	1572	R
54994.3	1990	1572	R
54995	1990	1572	R
54996	1990	1572	R
54997	1990	1572	R
54998	1990	1572	R
54999.1	1989	170	Am
Title 5, Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 55110 et seq.)	1990	216	Am [206]
55603.5	1994	923	Am [832]
55606	1992	427	Am [511]
55607	1992	427	Am [511]
55608	1992	427	Am [511]
55640	1992	427	Am [511]
55641	1992	427	Am [511]
55800	1991	384*	Ad
55802	1991	384*	Ad
55803	1991	384*	Ad
55804	1991	384*	Ad
55805	1991	384*	Ad
55806	1991	384*	Ad
55807	1991	384*	Ad
55808	1991	384*	Ad
55809	1991	384*	Ad
55810	1991	384*	Ad
55811	1991	384*	Ad
55812	1991	384*	Ad
55813	1991	384*	Ad
55814	1991	384*	Ad
55815	1991	384*	Ad
55816	1991	384*	Ad
55817	1991	384*	Ad
55818	1991	384*	Ad
55819	1991	384*	Ad
55820	1991	384*	Ad
55821	1991	384*	Ad
56036	1993	906*	Am [42]
56066	1994	654*	Am
56076	1993	1307	Am
56111.1	1989	1173	Ad
56111.10	1991	244	Ad
56111.11	1992	1020	Ad
	1993	906*	Am [42]
56111.6	1990	980	Ad
56111.7	1990	980	Ad
56111.9	1991	244	Ad
56131.5	1994	1152	Ad
56132	1991	1229*	Ad & R [70]
56133	1993	1307	Ad
	1994	654*	Am
56161	1989	323	R
56326.5	1991	439	Ad
56331	1993	1307	Am
56375	1989	324	Am
	1989	789	Am
	1989	1384	Am
	1993	1307	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	654*	Am
56375.1	1989	1384	Ad
56383	1989	323	R & Ad
	1990	1572	Am
56384	1989	1384	Am
56386	1989	1384	Am
56426.5	1989	1384	Ad
56455	1993	1307	Am
	1994	654*	Am
56476	1989	710	Am
56486	1989	710	Am
	1990	971	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 710)
56654	1989	323	R
56655	1989	323	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56760	1989	233	Am
56826	1993	347	Am [13]
56827.5	1989	1384	Ad
	1990	957	Am
	1993	1307	Am
56829	1989	233	Am
56830	1989	233	Am
56831	1989	233	Am
56833.1	1989	1384	Ad
56833.3	1989	1384	Ad
	1990	957	Am
56833.5	1994	1201	Ad
56837	1993	1307	Am
	1994	654*	Am
56839	1993	1307	Am
	1994	654*	Am
56839.1	1993	1307	Ad
	1994	654*	Am
56842	1992	365*	Am
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 365) [16]
56842.5	1989	1384	Am
56842.6	1989	1384	Ad
	1990	957	Am
56844	1993	1195	Am
56844.1	1994	654*	Ad
56845	1992	697	Ad
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec.10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 697) [16]
56852	1993	1307	Am
56852.3	1989	1384	Ad
56857	1994	654*	Am
57002	1989	233	Am
57008	1993	1307	Ad
57025	1989	323	Am
	1993	1195	Am
57079.3	1990	490*	Ad
57087.3	1994	241*	Ad
57087.7	1989	710	Ad
57088	1989	233	Am
57092	1993	1307	Ad
	1994	1152	Am
57103	1989	710	Am
57132	1993	906*	Am [42]
	1994	923	Am [832]
57146	1991	393*	Am
57147	1994	923	Am [832]
57148	1994	923	Am [832]
57149	1991	37*	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
57175	1991	37*	Am
57176	1991	37*	Am
57200	1989	324	Am
	1991	37*	Am
57202	1991	37*	Am
57203	1991	37*	Am
57204	1992	491	Am
57205	1992	491	R
57301	1994	923	Am [832]
57329	1991	531	Ad
57330	1993	1195	Ad
57379	1991	502	Am
57385	1991	531	Ad
58750	1991	1226	R
58751	1991	1226	R
58752	1991	1226	R
58753	1991	1226	R
58754	1991	1226	R
58755	1991	1226	R
58756	1991	1226	R
58757	1991	1226	R
58758	1991	1226	R
58759	1991	1226	R
58760	1991	1226	R
58761	1991	1226	R
58762	1991	1226	R
58762.1	1991	1226	R
60203	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
60350	1990	1558	S [57]
60351	1990	1558	S [57]
60352	1990	1558	S [57]
60353	1990	1558	S [57]
60354	1990	1558	S [57]
60355	1990	1558	S [57]
60356	1990	1558	S [57]
60357	1990	1558	S [57]
60358	1990	1558	R
60375.5	1989	1066	Ad
60429	1994	923	Am [832]
60700	1994	923	Am [832]
61017	1989	789	Ad
61100	1989	789	R & Ad
61100.5	1990	1003	Ad
61100.6	1993	434	Ad
61101	1989	789	R & Ad
61102	1989	789	R & Ad
61102.5	1989	789	R
61103	1989	789	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
61104	1989	789	R & Ad
61105	1989	789	R & Ad
61106	1989	789	R & Ad
61107	1989	789	R & Ad
61107.1	1994	1201	Ad
61108	1989	789	R
61110	1989	789	R & Ad
61111	1989	789	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
61112	1989	789	R & Ad
61113	1989	789	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
61114	1989	789	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
61114.1	1989	789	R
61114.2	1989	789	R
61115	1989	789	R & Ad
61116	1989	789	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
61120	1989	789	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
61121	1989	789	R & Ad
61121.1	1994	1201	Ad
61122	1989	789	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
61122.1	1989	789	R
61122.2	1989	789	R
61122.3	1989	789	R
61122.4	1989	789	R
61123	1989	789	R & Ad
61124	1989	789	R & Ad
61125	1989	789	R & Ad
61126	1989	789	R
61127	1989	789	R
61128	1989	789	R
61129	1989	789	R
61130	1989	789	R
61140	1989	789	R
61141	1989	789	R
61142	1989	789	R
61143	1989	789	R
61200.1	1994	1201	Ad
61222	1989	789	Ad
61400	1994	923	Am [832]
61451	1994	923	Am [832]
61600	1991	1226	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1992	364	Am
	1993	395	Am
	1993	434	Am
	1994	1201	Am
61601	1989	789	Am
61601.1	1992	364	Ad
61601.10	1989	789	R & Ad
	1990	1627	Am
	1993	395	Am
	1994	1201	Am
61601.12	1989	789	R
61601.13	1989	789	R
61601.16	1989	789	R
	1991	970	Ad & R [51]
61601.165	1989	737	Ad
61601.166	1989	737	Ad
61601.17	1989	789	R
61601.18	1989	789	R
61601.20	1989	789	R
61601.21	1989	104	Ad
61601.25	1991	1226	Ad
61601.26	1994	1201	Ad
61601.27	1994	1201	Ad
61601.30	1993	395	Ad
61601.7	1989	789	Am
61613.2	1994	1201	Ad
61613.3	1994	1201	Ad
61613.4	1994	1201	Ad
61613.5	1994	1201	Ad
61615.1	1991	70	Ad
61615.5	1992	364	Ad
61620.1	1994	1201	Ad
61621.10	1994	1201	Ad
61621.5	1993	906*	Am [42]
61621.8	1989	789	Ad
	1990	1627	Am
	1993	395	Am
61712	1993	1194*	Am
61742.1	1994	1201	Ad
61753	1990	126*	Am
61765	1993	395	Am
	1994	939*	Am [117]
Title 6.7, Div. 1, heading (Sec. 63000 et seq.)	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
61850	1991	454	Ad
63000	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63001	1994	94	Ad [830]
63002	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63010	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
Title 6.7, Div. 1, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 63020 et seq.)	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63020	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63021	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63022	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63022.5	1994	749	Ad
63023	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63023.1	1994	749	Ad
63024	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63025	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63025.1	1994	749	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
63026	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63030	1994	94	Ad [830]
63031	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63032	1994	94	Ad [830]
63033	1994	94	Ad [830]
63034	1994	94	Ad [830]
63035	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63036	1994	94	Ad [830]
Title 6.7, Div. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 63040 et seq.)	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63040	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63041	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63042	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	R & Ad
63043	1994	749	Ad
63044	1994	749	Ad
63045	1994	749	Ad
63046	1994	749	Ad
Title 6.7, Div. 1, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 63050 et seq.)	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63050	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63051	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63052	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63053	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63054	1994	94	Ad [830]
63055	1994	94	Ad [830]
63056	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63060	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63061	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63062	1994	94	Ad [830]
63063	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63064	1994	94	Ad [830]
63065	1994	94	Ad [830]
63066	1994	94	Ad [830]
63067	1994	94	Ad [830]
Title 6.7, Div. 1, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 63070 et seq.)	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63070	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63071	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63072	1994	94	Ad [830]
63073	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63074	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63075	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
63076	1994	94	Ad [830]
63077	1994	94	Ad [830]
63078	1994	94	Ad [830]
63079	1994	94	Ad [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
63080	1994	94	Ad [830]
63081	1994	94	Ad [830]
63082	1994	94	Ad [830]
63083	1994	94	Ad [830]
65008	1992	1298	Am
	1994	896	Am
65036.6	1993	764	Ad
65040.5	1993	437*	R & Ad
65040.9	1993	56	R [670]
65050	1994	1261	Ad & R [314]
65051	1994	1261	Ad & R [314]
65052	1994	1261	Ad & R [314]
65053	1994	1261	Ad & R [314]
65055	1993	1019	Ad
65055.5	1993	1019	Ad
65070	1992	1177*	Ad
65071	1992	1177*	Ad
65072	1992	1177*	Ad
65073	1992	1177*	Ad
65074	1992	1177*	Ad
65080	1989	106*	Am
	1992	1172*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	1177*	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
65081	1989	106*	R & Ad [33]
	1991	164	Am
65081.1	1990	878	Ad
65081.3	1992	754	Ad
65082	1989	106*	R & Ad
	1991	164	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
65083	1990	1304	Ad
65086.4	1990	715	Ad
65086.5	1990	715	Am
65088	1989	106*	Ad [33]
65088.1	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	554	Am
	1994	1146	Am
65089	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	444	Am
	1992	554	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1243*	Am [16]
	1994	924*	Am [82]
	1994	1146	Am
65089.1	1994	534	Ad
65089.2	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1992	444	Am
	1992	1177*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [16]
	1994	1146	Am
65089.3	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	444	Am
	1992	554	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1243*	Am [16]
	1994	1146	R & Ad
65089.4	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	444	Am
	1994	1146	Am & RN & Ad
65089.5	1990	16	Ad
	1994	1146	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
65089.6	1990	16	Ad
	1994	1146	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
65089.7	1992	444	Ad [522] R [94]
	1994	1146	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
65089.8	1994	1146	Ad(RN)
65089.9	1994	1146	Ad
65104	1990	1572	Am
65250	1992	937	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
65302	1989	1255	Am
	1992	823	Am
65302.5	1989	778	Ad
65302.9	1994	687	Ad
65352	1991	804	Am
	1992	631	Am
	1993	719	Am
65352.5	1993	1195	Ad
65354.5	1990	1572	Am
	1993	1195	Ad
65358	1990	1572	Am
65361	1990	1441	Am
	1992	837*	Am
65400	1990	1441	Am
	1992	1030	Am
	1993	437*	Am
	1994	1235	Am
65456	1990	1572	Am
65460	1994	780	Ad
65460.1	1994	780	Ad
65460.2	1994	780	Ad
65460.3	1994	780	Ad
65460.4	1994	780	Ad
65460.5	1994	780	Ad
65460.6	1994	780	Ad
65460.7	1994	780	Ad
65460.8	1994	780	Ad
65460.9	1994	780	Ad
65460.10	1994	780	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
65582	1989	1140	Am
	1990	1441	Am
65583	1989	1140	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1451	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1991	730	Am
	1991	889	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	1030	Am
65583.1	1992	1074	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
65584	1989	1451	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1441	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
65584.3	1992	1139	Ad [624]
65584.5	1994	1235	Ad
65585	1990	1441	Am
65587	1990	1441	Am
65588	1993	695	Am
65588.1	1993	695	Ad
65588.5	1991	889	Ad
	1993	437*	R
65589	1994	896	Am
65589.3	1990	1441	Ad
65589.5	1990	1439	Am
	1991	100*	Am
	1992	1356	Am
65589.7	1991	889	Ad
	1992	1356	Am
65590	1990	1145	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1145) & RN
65591	1990	1145	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
65591.2	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
65591.5	1990	1145	Ad
65592	1990	1145	Ad
65593	1990	1145	Ad
65594	1990	1145	Ad
65595	1990	1145	Ad
65596	1990	1145	Ad
65597	1990	1145	Ad
65598	1990	1145	Ad
65599	1990	1145	Ad
65600	1990	1145	Ad
65759	1991	1183	Am
65850	1994	597	Am
65850.2	1991	1091	Am
	1991	1183	R & Ad
65852.1	1990	1150	Am
65852.11	1993	858	Ad
65852.150	1994	580	Ad
65852.2	1990	1150	Am
	1994	580	Am
65852.25	1994	743	Ad
65852.3	1994	896	Am
65852.5	1990	426	Ad
	1990	1223	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 426)
65852.6	1990	329	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
65858	1992	231	Am
65859	1994	939*	Am [117]
65863.10	1990	1438	Am & R [36]
65863.11	1990	1437	Ad & R [279]
65863.12	1991	942	Ad
65863.4	1993	969	Ad
65863.7	1990	1572	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
65863.8	1993	265	Am [55]
65865.3	1989	664	Am
65890.1	1990	843	Ad
65890.3	1990	843	Ad
65890.5	1990	843	Ad
65909.5	1990	1572	Am
65913.3	1993	56	R [670]
65913.4	1989	842	Am
	1990	31*	R
65913.5	1990	1304	Ad
65915	1989	842	Am
	1990	31*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
65917	1989	842	Am
65917.5	1989	1323	Ad
65919	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.1	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.10	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.11	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.12	1989	1255	R
65919.2	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.3	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.4	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.5	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.6	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.7	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.8	1989	1255	S [57]
65919.9	1989	1255	S [57]
65922.1	1X 1991–92	12*	Ad
65922.3	1993	56	R [670]
65922.5	1993	56	R [670]
65922.7	1993	56	R [670]
65923	1993	56	R [670]
65923.5	1993	56	R [670]
65927	1992	1003	Am
65940	1992	1200	Am
65940.5	1993	1068	Am
65941	1993	1131	Am
65943	1989	612	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 985) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 985) [13]
65943.5	1993	419	Ad
65946	1992	1200	Am
	1993	56	R [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
65950	1989	847	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1983, Ch. 823)
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1984, Ch. 990)[13]
	1993	1068	Am
65952.1	1989	847	Am
65952.2	1993	1068	Ad
65956.5	1993	419	Ad
65957.5	1993	796	Ad
65958	1992	631	Ad
	1993	1195	R
65958.1	1992	631	Ad
	1993	1195	R
65959	1992	952	Ad
65959.1	1992	952	Ad
65959.2	1992	952	Ad
65959.3	1992	952	Ad
65962	1989	848	Am
	1990	1572	R
65962.5	1990	537	Am
	1991	1212	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
65963.1	1991	GRP	S[420]
65971	1994	1228	Am
65974	1994	1228	Am
65974.5	1989	1209*	Ad
65995	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	12*	S[283]
	1992	1354	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[795]
			Ad & R (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[631]
	1994	19*	S[57]
65995.1	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	633*	Am
	1991	536*	Am
	1992	12*	S[283]
	1994	19*	S[57]
65995.2	1989	1209*	Ad
	1992	12*	S[283]
	1994	19*	S[57]
65995.3	1992	1354	Ad & R[631]
65996	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	12*	S[283]
	1992	1354	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)[795]
			Ad & R (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)[631]
	1994	19*	S[57]
65997	1992	12*	R[140 283]
			Ad
	1994	19*	R
66000	1990	1572	Am
66003	1989	170	Am
66004	1990	1572	Am
66006	1989	170	Am
	1992	169	Am
66006.5	1989	857	Ad
66007	1989	1209*	Am
	1989	1217	Am
	1992	231	Am[13]
66008	1990	1572	R
66009	1990	1572	R
66010	1990	1572	R
66012	1990	1572	Ad
66013	1990	1572	Ad
66014	1990	1572	Ad
66016	1990	1572	Ad
	1992	487	Am
66017	1990	1572	R & Ad
66018	1990	1572	Ad
66018.5	1990	1572	Ad
66020	1990	1572	Ad
	1992	605	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
66021	1990	1572	Ad
66022	1990	1572	Ad
66023	1990	1572	Ad
66024	1990	1572	Ad
66025	1990	1572	Ad
66030	1994	300	Ad
66031	1994	300	Ad
66032	1994	300	Ad
66033	1994	300	Ad
66034	1994	300	Ad
66035	1994	300	Ad
66036	1994	300	Ad
66037	1994	300	Ad
66411.1	1994	655	Am
66412	1989	847	Am
	1990	1001	Am
	1992	523	Am
	1992	1003	Am
	1994	458	Am
66412.6	1993	500	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041)[36]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041)[117]
66413.5	1991	354	Am[36]
66413.7	1989	1209*	Ad
66424	1992	400	Am
	1994	458	Am
66424.6	1991	907	Am
66426.5	1994	458	Am
66427	1992	400	Am
66427.4	1991	745	Am
66427.5	1991	745	Ad
66428	1989	831	Ad
	1990	1498	Am
	1991	745	Am
	1994	458	Am
66428.1	1991	745	Ad
66434	1994	458	Am
66436	1989	847	Am
66442	1991	738	Am
66445	1994	458	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66450	1991	738	R & Ad
	1993	906*	Am [42]
66451.13	1993	59*	Am
66451.20	1993	59*	Am
66451.21	1993	59*	Am
66451.4	1994	977	Ad
66451.7	1994	977	Ad
66452.1	1989	847	Am
66452.11	1993	407*	Ad
66452.12	1994	458	Ad
66452.2	1989	847	Am
66452.6	1989	1268	Am
	1991	907	Am
66453	1994	1075	Am
66455	1994	1075	Am
66455.1	1990	243	Ad
	1994	1075	Am
66455.7	1994	1075	Am
66456.2	1989	847	Am
66459	1992	1098	Ad
66463	1989	847	Am
66463.1	1991	907	Ad
66463.5	1994	977	Am
66466	1991	350	Am
66468.2	1990	1001	Am
66469	1990	1001	Am
66470	1993	906*	Am [42]
66471	1992	634	Am
66472	1992	634	Am
66474.01	1994	1294*	Am
66474.10	1989	847	Ad
66474.2	1989	847	Am
66474.4	1990	841	Am
66477.2	1994	458	Am
66477.5	1989	822	Ad
66484.3	1990	1565	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1566	Am
	1990	1567	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
66491	1989	133	Am
	1991	668	Am
66492	1993	906*	Am [42]
66493	1989	104	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
66498.8	1989	717	Am
66499.20¼	1993	906*	Am [42]
66499.20½	1993	906*	Am [42]
66499.35	1993	500	R (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041) & Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041) [13]
	1994	655	Am
66503	1993	1153*	Am [670]
	1994	704	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	929	Am
66513	1994	704	Am
66516	1989	692	Ad
66519	1990	112	Ad
66531	1994	25	Am
66532	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	28*	Am
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
66602	1991	583	Am
66645	1991	1031	Am
66646.1	1991	583	Ad
66651	1990	247	Am
66663	1991	583	Ad
66663.1	1991	583	Ad
66663.2	1991	583	Ad
66663.3	1991	583	Ad
66664	1991	583	Ad
66664.1	1991	583	Ad
66664.2	1991	583	Ad
66664.3	1991	583	Ad
66664.4	1991	583	Ad
66664.5	1991	583	Ad
66664.6	1991	583	Ad
66666	1991	583	Ad
66667	1991	583	Ad & R [133]
	1992	253*	Am
66670	1990	247	Ad
66671	1990	247	Ad
66672	1990	247	Ad
66673	1990	247	Ad
66674	1990	247	Ad
66675	1990	247	Ad
66676	1990	247	Ad
66677	1990	247	Ad
66678	1990	247	Ad
66679	1990	247	Ad
	1994	528	Am
66680	1990	247	Ad
66681	1990	247	Ad
66682	1990	247	Ad
66700	1989	1095	R [67]
66701	1989	1095	R [67]
66702	1989	1095	R [67]
66710	1989	1095	R [67]
66710.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66711	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.6	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.7	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.8	1989	1095	R [67]
66712	1989	1095	R [67]
66713	1989	1095	R [67]
66713.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66714	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.1	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.2	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.3	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.4	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.6	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.7	1989	1095	R [67]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66714.8	1989	1095	R[67]
66714.9	1989	1095	R[67]
66715	1989	1095	R[67]
66715.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66716	1989	1095	R[67]
66716.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66717	1989	1095	R[67]
66718	1989	1095	R[67]
66718.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66719	1989	1095	R[67]
66720	1989	1095	R[67]
66720.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66721	1989	1095	R[67]
66722	1989	1095	R[67]
66723	1989	1095	R[67]
66730	1989	1095	R[67]
66731	1989	1095	R[67]
66732	1989	1095	R[67]
66740	1989	1095	R[67]
66741	1989	1095	R[67]
66742	1989	1095	R[67]
66743	1989	1095	R[67]
66744	1989	1095	R[67]
66745	1989	1095	R[67]
66746	1989	1095	R[67]
66747	1989	1095	R[67]
66748	1989	1095	R[67]
66749	1989	1095	R[67]
66750	1989	1095	R[67]
66751	1989	1095	R[67]
66752	1989	1095	R[67]
66752.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66753	1989	1095	R[67]
66755	1989	1095	R[67]
66756	1989	1095	R[67]
66757	1989	1095	R[67]
66758	1989	736	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 736)[206]
66759	1989	541	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 541)[206]
66761	1989	1095	R[67]
66762	1989	1095	R[67]
66763	1989	1095	R[67]
66764	1989	1095	R[67]
66765	1989	1095	R[67]
66770	1989	1095	R[67]
66771	1989	1095	R[67]
66771.7	1989	1095	R[67]
66772	1989	1095	R[67]
66773	1989	1095	R[67]
66774	1989	1095	R[67]
66780	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.10	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.5	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	1406	R
66780.6	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.7	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.8	1989	1095	R[67]
66780.9	1989	1095	R[67]
66781	1989	1095	R[67]
66781.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66782	1989	1095	R[67]
66783	1989	1095	R[67]
66783.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66784	1989	1095	R[67]
66784.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66784.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66784.4	1989	1095	R[67]
	1989	1247	Am
	1990	586*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1274)[206]
	1990	1617*	R
66785	1989	1095	R[67]
66786	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.4	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.7	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.8	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.9	1989	498	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 498)[206]
66787	1989	1095	R[67]
66787.6	1989	1095	R[67]
66788	1989	1095	R[67]
66788.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66788.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66789	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.4	1989	1095	R[67]
66790	1989	1095	R[67]
66790.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66790.8	1989	1095	R[67]
66791	1989	1095	R[67]
66791.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66792	1989	1095	R[67]
66793	1989	1095	R[67]
66794	1989	1095	R[67]
66794.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66795	1989	1095	R[67]
66796	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.10	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.11	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.12	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.15	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.20	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.21	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.22	1989	527	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1991	717	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66796.30	1989	1095	R[67]
	1989	1260	Am[82]
66796.31	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.32	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	1406	R
66796.33	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.34	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.35	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.36	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.37	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.38	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.39	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.40	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.41	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.42	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.43	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.44	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.45	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.46	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.50	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.51	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.52	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.53	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.54	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.55	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.56	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.57	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.58	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.59	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.60	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.61	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.62	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.64	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.65	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.66	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.67	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.68	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.691	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.692	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.693	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.694	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.695	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.70	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.71	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.72	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.80	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.81	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.82	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.83	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.84	1989	1095	R[67]
Title 7.3, Ch. 3, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 66798 et seq.)	1989	809	Am
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.1	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.2	1989	809	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66798.4	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.5	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.6	1989	1095	R[67]
66798.7	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.9	1989	809	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66799	1989	1095	R[67]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
66799.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66799.10	1989	1095	R[67]
66799.100	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.101	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.11	1989	1095	R[67]
66799.110	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.111	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.112	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66799.12	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.120	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.121	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.122	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.13	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.130	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.131	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.132	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.133	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.134	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.14	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.140	1989	974	Ad [159]
			R [160]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.141	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.142	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.15	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.150	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.151	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.16	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.2	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.20	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.22	1989	908	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.23	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.24	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.25	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.26	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.27	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.3	1989	72*	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 72)[206]
	1990	183*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 72)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
66799.30	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.31	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.32	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.33	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.34	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.35	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.36	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.37	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.4	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.40	1989	908	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.41	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.42	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.45	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.46	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.48	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.49	1989	654	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 654)[206]
66799.50	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.51	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.52	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.53	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.54	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.55	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.60	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.61	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.62	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.63	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.64	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66799.65	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.66	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.67	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.68	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.70	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.71	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.72	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.73	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.74	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.75	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.76	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.77	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.80	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.81	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.82	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.83	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.84	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.85	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.86	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.87	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.88	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.89	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.90	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.91	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.92	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.93	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.94	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.95	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.96	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.97	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66799.98	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66905.2	1991	267	Am
66905.9	1991	267	Am
66906.2	1991	267	Am
66906.4	1991	267	Am
66906.7	1991	267	Am
66907.10	1991	267	Am
66907.11	1991	267	Am
66907.7	1991	267	Am
66907.8	1991	267	Am
66907.9	1991	267	Am
66909	1991	267	S[70]
66909.1	1991	267	S[70]
66909.2	1991	267	S[70]
66909.3	1991	267	S[70]
66909.4	1991	267	S[70]
66909.5	1991	267	Am[70]
66962.5	1991	652	Ad
67410	1989	1039*	Ad
67421	1989	1039*	Ad
67460	1989	1039*	Ad
67461	1989	1039*	Ad
67462	1989	1039*	Ad
67463	1989	1039*	Ad
67464	1989	1039*	Ad
67465	1989	1039*	Ad
67466	1989	1039*	Ad
67467	1989	1039*	Ad
67575.9	1994	1169	Ad
67650	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67651	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67652	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67655	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
	1994	87*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 64)
67656	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67657	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67658	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67659	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67660	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67661	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67662	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67663	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67664	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67665	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67666	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67667	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67668	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67669	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67670	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67671	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67672	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67673	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.1	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.2	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.3	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.4	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.5	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.6	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.7	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67675.8	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67677	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67678	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
	1994	1169	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 64)
67679	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
	1994	1169	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 64)
67679.5	1994	1169	Ad
67680	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67680.5	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67681	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67683	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67684	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]
67685	1994	64*	Ad[827] R[828]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
67686	1994	1169	Ad
67690	1994	64*	Ad [827]
			R [828]
67691	1994	64*	Ad [827]
			R [828]
67692	1994	64*	Ad [827]
			R [828]
67695	1994	64*	Ad [827]
			R [828]
67700	1994	64*	Ad [827]
			R [828]
67800	1994	1165*	Ad
67801	1994	1165*	Ad
67810	1994	1165*	Ad
67811	1994	1165*	Ad
	1994	1166*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 1165)
67812	1994	1165*	Ad
67813	1994	1165*	Ad
67820	1994	1165*	Ad
	1994	1166*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 1165)
67821	1994	1165*	Ad
67822	1994	1165*	Ad
67823	1994	1165*	Ad
67824	1994	1165*	Ad
67825	1994	1165*	Ad
67826	1994	1165*	Ad
67827	1994	1165*	Ad
67828	1994	1165*	Ad
67829	1994	1165*	Ad
67830	1994	1165*	Ad
67831	1994	1165*	Ad
67840	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.1	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.2	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.3	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.4	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.5	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.6	1994	1165*	Ad
67840.7	1994	1165*	Ad
67841	1994	1165*	Ad
67842	1994	1165*	Ad
67843	1994	1165*	Ad
67844	1994	1165*	Ad
67845	1994	1165*	Ad
67846	1994	1165*	Ad
67847	1994	1165*	Ad
67848	1994	1165*	Ad
67850	1994	1165*	Ad
67851	1994	1165*	Ad
67860	1994	1165*	Ad
67870	1994	1165*	Ad
67910	1994	1103	Ad
67911	1994	1103	Ad
67920	1994	1103	Ad
67930	1994	1103	Ad
67931	1994	1103	Ad
68056	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68057	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68058	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
	1994	146	Am [833]
68059.1	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.10	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.11	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.12	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.13	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.14	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.15	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.2	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.3	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.4	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.5	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.6	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.7	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.8	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68059.9	1992	1067*	Ad & R [616]
68070	1993	925	Am
68070.1	1989	1416	Am
68071	1992	305	Am
68072	1989	1416	Am
	1992	305	Am
68073	1994	308*	R & Ad
68080	1989	1417	Am
68081	1989	262	Am
68085	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 214.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
	1994	308*	Am
68086	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	70*	Am
68090	1992	696*	R
68090.5	1992	696*	R
68090.7	1990	784	Am
	1992	696*	Am
68090.8	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	1199*	Am
68092.5	1990	771	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1392	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	678	Am
68096.1	1991	230	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
68097	1992	381*	Am
	1992	887	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	727	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68097.1	1990	1695	Am
	1992	381*	Am
	1992	887	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
68097.1 (Cont.)			
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	727	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68097.10	1992	887	Am
68097.2	1989	1416	Am
	1990	511*	Am
	1992	381*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	876	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	727	Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68097.5	1990	511*	Am
	1992	887	Am
68097.55	1993	93	Am
68097.6	1992	887	Am
68097.7	1992	887	Am
68097.9	1992	887	Am
68101	1994	308*	Am
68106	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
68107	1991	976	Ad
	1992	635*	Am
68108	1993	70*	Ad
68109	1994	563	Ad
68112	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1994	389*	Am
68113	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1199*	Am
	1993	909	Am
	1994	389*	Am
68114	1992	696*	Ad
68114.5	1992	696*	Ad
68114.6	1992	696*	Ad
68114.7	1993	909	Ad
68114.9	1994	389*	Ad
68115	1992	43*	Am
			R & Ad [503]
	1994	981	Am
	1X 1993–94	4*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [811]
			R
			Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
68150	1994	1030	Ad
68151	1994	1030	Ad
68152	1994	1030	Ad
68153	1994	1030	Ad
68121	1990	136	Am
68202.5	1989	1389	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [38]
	1989	1417	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [193]
			Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.) [38]
68206	1994	308*	R
68206.2	1989	1341*	Ad
68211	1989	1415	Ad
68500.5	1991	30*	Am
	1994	995	Am
68501	1989	1416	Am
68502.5	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am
	1994	308*	Am
	1994	389*	Am
68502.7	1994	389*	Ad
68504	1994	879*	Am [900]
68511.3	1993	909	Am
68511.4	1990	898	Ad
68514	1990	1493	Ad & R [19]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
68515	1990	1162	Ad
	1992	876	Am
68516	1991	154*	Ad
68520	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
68540	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1990	1486*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
68540.5	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1993	158*	R
68540.7	1990	187*	Am [38]
68541	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1990	1486*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
68541.5	1990	1486*	Ad
	1993	158*	R
68542	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1993	158*	Am
68542.5	1990	187*	Am [38]
68543	1990	187*	Am [38]
68543.5	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1994	879*	Am [900]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
68543.6	1990	1281	Ad
	1991	90*	R
68543.7	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1994	879*	Am [900]
68543.8	1990	1146	Ad
	1993	158*	Am
68544	1993	158*	Am
	1993	909	Am (As am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68545	1993	158*	Am
68553	1994	688	Am
68554	1992	1199*	Ad
68560	1992	770	Am
68560.5	1992	770	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
68561	1992	770	R & Ad
68562	1991	883	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	770	R (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 883) & Ad
68562.1	1992	770	R
68563	1990	1108	Am
	1992	770	Am
68564	1992	770	Am
68565	1991	388	Am
	1992	770	R & Ad
68566	1992	770	Ad
68600	1990	1232	R & Ad
68601	1990	1232	R
68602	1990	1232	R
68603	1990	1232	R & Ad
68604	1990	1232	R & Ad
68605	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68605.5	1990	1232	Ad
68606	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68607	1990	1232	R & Ad
68607.5	1990	1232	Ad
68608	1990	1232	R
			Ad [284]
68609	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68609.5	1990	1232	R & Ad
68610	1990	1232	R & Ad
68611	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68612	1990	1232	R & Ad
68612.5	1990	1232	R
68613	1990	1232	R & Ad
68614	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68615	1990	1232	R & Ad
68616	1990	1232	Ad
	1993	1261	Am
			R & Ad [271]
68618	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68618.5	1989	805*	Am
	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68619	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68620	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1994	587	Am
68840	1989	1415	R
68841	1989	1415	R
68843	1989	1415	Am
68901	1991	716	Am
68926	1992	1149*	Am
68926.1	1993	158*	Am
68926.3	1992	1149*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	234	Am
69102	1994	75*	Am
69503	1989	1131	R & Ad
	1994	1030	R
69503.1	1994	1030	R
69503.2	1994	1030	R
69503.3	1994	1030	R
69503.4	1989	1131	R & Ad
	1990	235	Am
	1993	349	R
69503.5	1989	1131	Am
	1994	1030	R
69504.6	1989	1317	Ad (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1090	Am
	1994	1030	R
69510.5	1991	988*	Am
69510.6	1989	1377	Am
69598	1990	906	Am
69641	1993	367	Am
69645	1993	367	R
69749.4	1990	609	Ad
69753	1994	389*	Am
69844.5	1991	1090	Am
	1994	1030	R
69845	1994	1030	Am
69845.5	1991	1090	Am
	1994	1030	Am
69892.1	1994	995	Am
69893.5	1993	1091	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	821	Am
69894.1	1990	598	Am
	1992	373	Am
69894.1	1994	995	Am
69894.3	1994	995	Am
69894.6	1990	598	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1994	995	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
69899.5	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
69900	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
69906	1992	1032	Am [622]
69907	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am [335]
69908	1990	1232	Ad [335]
	1990	1585	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1232) & RN
69909	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
69910	1992	110*	Ad
	1993	70*	R
69911	1992	1145	Ad
69942	1994	26*	Am
69948	1989	670*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	703	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1447	Am
69950	1990	505	Am
69954	1993	1016	Am
69955	1994	390	Am
69992.1	1992	696*	R
69993	1989	703	Am
69993.1	1990	984	Ad
	1992	696*	R
69994.2	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
69994.6	1992	696*	R
69996	1992	696*	R
69997	1992	696*	R
70015	1992	696*	R
70015.5	1992	696*	R
70026	1992	696*	R
70045.12	1990	1585	Ad
70045.4	1992	696*	Am
70045.6	1989	703	Am
	1991	716	Am
70045.77	1993	1091	Am
70045.8	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Ad
70045.9	1990	1486*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70046.1	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
70046.2	1992	696*	Am
70046.4	1992	696*	Am
70047	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70047.1	1990	984	R & Ad
	1992	696*	Am
70047.5	1992	696*	Am
70048	1991	1090	Am
70053	1992	696*	R
70054	1992	696*	R
70054.1	1992	696*	R
70054.3	1992	696*	R
70054.4	1990	1585	Am
	1992	696*	R
70054.5	1992	696*	R
70054.6	1992	696*	R
70054.7	1992	696*	R
70055	1992	696*	R
70055.1	1992	696*	R
70055.2	1992	696*	R
70056	1992	696*	R
70056.5	1992	696*	R
70056.6	1992	696*	R
70056.7	1992	696*	Am
70057	1992	696*	R
70058	1992	696*	R
70059	1992	696*	R
70059.5	1992	696*	R
70059.7	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70059.8	1989	553*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70059.9	1992	696*	Am
70063	1992	696*	Am
70114	1992	696*	R
70129.5	1992	696*	R
70135	1992	696*	R
70135.5	1992	696*	R
70139	1992	772	Am
70141	1992	1176	Am
	1994	811	Am
70141.6	1994	995	Am
70141.9	1990	1585	Am
	1994	811	Am
70142.11	1989	1031	Ad
70142.13	1991	716	Ad
	1991	720	Ad
	1992	1145	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 720)
71007	1994	1030	R
71007.1	1989	1317	Ad (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1491	Am
	1994	1030	R
71008	1989	1131	Am
	1994	1030	R
71040.8	1989	1138	Am
	1990	984	Am
71180	1990	1427	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
71180.5	1990	1491	Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 481) R (as am by Stats. 1983, Ch. 395) [13]
	1994	923	Am [832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
71080.6	1994	923	Am [832]
71091.1	1994	923	Am [832]
71180	1994	923	Am [832]
71180.5	1994	879*	Am [900]
71181.1	1989	1158	Ad
71341	1994	389*	Am
71383	1993	70*	Am [75 377]
71386	1993	158*	Am
71600	1989	1417	Am [38]
71601.3	1990	187*	Am
71603.4	1989	1138	R
71603.6	1990	14*	Ad
71603.7	1989	1138	R
71611	1989	1417	R
71612	1989	1417	R
71613	1989	1417	R
71660	1989	1417	R
71661	1989	1417	Am
71661.1	1989	1417	Am
71662	1989	1417	Am
71664	1989	1417	R
71664.5	1989	1417	Am
71702	1989	1417	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1188) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1188) [13 66]
72055	1990	56*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
72055.2	1990	56*	Ad
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	R
72056	1992	696*	Am
72056.1	1989	1417	Am
72056.5	1992	696*	R
72059	1993	158*	Am
72062	1989	49	Am
	1991	651	R
72110	1989	143	Ad
72115	1992	99	Ad
72116	1992	140	Ad
72190	1990	1491	Am
	1994	389*	Am
72190.1	1990	1491	Am
72190.2	1990	1491	Am
72194.5	1989	678	Am
72300	1992	460	R
72306	1992	460	R
72408	1993	108	Ad
72602.15	1992	373	Am
72604	1992	373	Am
	1994	995	Am
72607	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72608	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72609	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72610	1992	373	Am
72627	1991	911	Ad(RN)
72627.5	1991	911	Ad(RN)
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72628	1991	911	Ad(RN)
Title 8, Ch. 9, Art. 1.6, heading (Sec. 72630 et seq.)	1992	373	Am
72635	1992	373	Ad(RN)
72645	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72646	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72649	1991	911	Am
72701	1990	1447	Am
72702	1992	373	Am
	1992	1185	Am
72702.5	1990	1447	Am
72703	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72704	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72704.5	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72705	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72706	1994	995	Am
72708.5	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1994	995	Am
72712	1990	1447	Am
72717	1991	911	Am & RN
72717.5	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am & RN
72718	1991	911	Am & RN
72719	1992	373	Am & RN
72719.5	1992	373	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72750.4	1991	911	Am
72750.5	1991	911	Am
72751	1991	911	Am
72751.1	1991	911	Am
72751.5	1991	911	Am
72752	1991	911	Am
72753	1991	911	Am
72754	1991	911	Am
72755	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1994	995	Am
72762	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72763	1991	911	Ad
	1993	1091	Am
72764	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72766	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72767	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72767.1	1992	373	Ad
72768	1991	911	Ad
	1992	373	Am
72769	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72770	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72771	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72771.1	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72772	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72773	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72774	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72775	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
72776	1990	1447	Ad
72777	1990	1447	Ad
	1993	1091	Am
72778	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72778.1	1993	1091	Am
72779	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72780	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72781	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
72782	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
72783	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72784	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72785	1992	373	Ad
73084.1	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.2	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.3	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.4	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.5	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.6	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73085	1991	716	Am
73086	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73087	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73089	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73096	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73096.1	1991	716	Ad
73101.5	1989	1138	Am
73107	1989	1138	Am
	1993	682	Am
73110	1990	1585	Am
	1993	682	Am
73110.5	1993	682	Ad
73111	1993	682	Am
73111.5	1993	682	Ad
73112	1990	1305	Am
73113	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
73113.5	1989	1138	Am
	1993	682	Am
73114	1989	1138	Am
73341.5	1989	895	R
73344	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	Am
73346	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73347	1994	995	Am
73348	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73349	1989	895	Am
	1991	497	Am
73350	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
73351	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73351.5	1989	895	R
73352	1994	995	Am
73353	1989	895	R & Ad
	1990	202	R & Ad
	1991	497	R & Ad
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	R & Ad
	1994	995	Am
73353.2	1989	895	Ad
	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	R & Ad
	1994	995	Am
73353.5	1989	895	R
73354	1989	895	Am
	1991	497	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73354.5	1989	895	R
73355	1990	202	Am
	1994	995	Am
73356	1989	895	Am
	1994	995	Am
73357	1989	895	R
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73358	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73362	1994	995	Am
73364	1989	895	Am
73365	1989	895	Am
73366	1989	895	Am
73367	1992	521	Ad
73368	1992	521	Ad
73390	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73391	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73391.5	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73392	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73393	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73394	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
	1990	1585	Am [82]
	1993	484	Am
73395	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73396	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73397	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73398	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.1	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.2	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.3	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.4	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.5	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.6	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.7	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73400	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73401	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73402	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73404	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73405	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73406	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73407	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73408	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73431	1989	1138	Am
73432	1989	1138	R
73432.1	1989	1138	Am
73433	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1994	995	Am
73433.1	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73433.2	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	R
73433.3	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	R
73433.4	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73434	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73435	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1994	995	Am
73435.1	1994	811	Ad
73436	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1994	995	Am
73436.1	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1994	995	Am
73436.2	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1994	995	Am
73437	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1994	995	Am
73440	1994	995	Am
73483	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73484	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	417	R[847]
73485	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73486	1989	1138	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
73487	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73489	1993	1091	Am
73523	1991	716	Am
73524	1991	716	Am
73524.1	1991	716	Am
73525	1991	716	Am
73560	1989	608	Am
73562	1989	608	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73565	1989	608	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73566	1989	608	Am
	1991	516	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73567	1989	608	Am
	1991	516	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73568	1989	608	Am
	1991	516	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73580	1992	377	Ad
73581	1992	377	Ad
73582	1992	377	Ad
73583	1992	377	Ad
73584	1992	377	Ad
73585	1992	377	Ad
73586	1992	377	Ad
73587	1992	377	Ad
73601	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73602	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73641	1989	1138	Am
73642	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am[335]
73643	1989	1138	Am
73644	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
73644.5	1994	995	Ad
73646	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
73649	1989	1138	Am
	1994	995	Am
73649.1	1989	1138	Ad
	1994	811	Am
73650	1992	1145	Am
73660	1993	1026	R & Ad
73660.5	1993	1026	Ad
73661	1993	1026	R & Ad
73661.5	1993	1026	Ad
73662	1993	1026	R & Ad
73662.5	1993	1026	Ad
73663	1993	1026	R & Ad
73663.5	1993	1026	Ad
73664	1993	1026	R & Ad
73664.5	1993	1026	Ad
73665	1993	1026	R & Ad
73665.5	1993	1026	Ad
73665.6	1993	1026	Ad
73666	1993	1026	R & Ad
73667	1993	1026	Ad
73668	1993	1026	R & Ad
73672.6	1990	1585	Am
	1994	811	Am
73672.8	1990	1585	Ad
	1994	995	R
73674	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
73674.1	1990	1585	Am
73674.5	1990	1585	Ad
	1992	1145	Am
73676	1990	1585	Am
73681.1	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1185	Am
73681.2	1990	1585	Ad
	1992	1185	R
73682	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73683	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73684	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73686	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
73687	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
73691	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73692	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73692 (Cont.)			
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73695	1991	716	Am
73697	1989	1158	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73698	1993	484	Ad
73698.1	1993	484	Ad
73698.2	1993	484	Ad
73698.3	1993	484	Ad
73698.4	1993	484	Ad
73698.5	1993	484	Ad
73698.6	1993	484	Ad
73698.7	1993	484	Ad
73699	1993	484	Ad
73699.1	1993	484	Ad
73699.2	1993	484	Ad
73699.3	1993	484	Ad
73699.4	1993	484	Ad
73699.5	1993	484	Ad
73699.6	1993	484	Ad
73703	1993	1091	R
73705	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73706	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	417	R[847]
73708	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73710	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73713	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73717	1993	1091	R
73750	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73751	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73752	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73753	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73754	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73755	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73756	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73757	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73758	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73759	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73760	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73761	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73762	1990	1327	R & Ad[299]
73763	1990	1327	Ad[299]
73764	1990	1327	Ad[299]
73771.1	1989	1467	Am
73772	1989	1467	Am
	1990	906	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
73773	1989	1467	Am
	1990	906	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	R & Ad
	1994	995	Am
73781.7	1992	696*	R
73784	1989	1138	Ad
73785	1989	1138	Ad
73786	1989	1138	Ad
73787	1989	1138	Ad
73788	1989	1138	Ad
73789	1989	1138	Ad
73793	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73794	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73796	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	An
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73797	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73798	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
73820	1989	1138	Ad
73821	1989	1138	Ad
73822	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73823	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73824	1989	1138	Ad
73825	1989	1138	Ad
73826	1989	1138	Ad
73827	1989	1138	Ad
73828	1989	1138	Ad
73951	1989	1138	Am
73952	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am[335]
73953	1989	1138	Am
73954	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
73954.5	1994	995	Ad
73957	1994	995	Am
73959	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73959	1994	995	Am
73960	1989	1138	Am
	1994	811	Am
73960.1	1989	1138	Ad
	1994	811	R
74001.5	1994	811	Am
74002	1991	716	Am
74004	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74010	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74011	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74012	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
74013	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74021	1989	1138	Am
74023	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74030	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74131	1992	1032	Am [622]
	1994	821	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1032)
74131.1	1992	1032	R [622]
74131.5	1991	508	R
74133	1990	1585	Am
74134	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1992	1032	Am [622]
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	821	Am
74135	1990	1585	R
	1994	821	Ad
74135.1	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1032	Am [622]
	1994	821	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1032)
74136	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74136.1	1990	1585	Ad
74137	1990	1585	R
74137.5	1992	1032	R [622]
74138	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1992	1032	R [622]
	1993	1091	Am
74139	1992	1032	R [622]
74141	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74142	1992	1032	R
74143	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74143.2	1994	811	Ad
74144	1992	1032	R
74145	1990	1232	Ad [335]
74191.5	1994	389*	R
74191.7	1993	1091	Am (by Sec. 70 of Ch.)
	1994	821	Am
74192	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74193	1989	1138	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	389*	R
74199	1994	389*	R
74200	1994	389*	R
74201	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74207	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74208	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74341	1989	1138	Am
74342	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am [335]
74343	1989	1138	Am
74344	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	682	Am
	1994	995	Am
74345	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74346	1989	1138	Am
	1994	811	Am
74348	1989	1138	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74349	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74350	1992	696*	R
74351	1989	1138	Am
	1994	995	Am
74351.5	1991	882	Ad
	1994	995	Am
	1994	996	R
74352	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74352.3	1989	49	R [82]
74355	1993	682	Ad
	1994	995	Am
74356	1993	682	Ad
	1994	995	Am
74357	1993	682	Ad
	1994	995	Am
74358	1993	682	Ad
	1994	995	Am
74359	1993	682	Ad
	1994	995	Am
74359.1	1994	995	Ad
74359.2	1994	995	Ad
74368	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
	1990	1585	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74368 (Cont.)			
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74369	1994	995	Am
74370	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74502	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74503	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74504	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74519	1992	696*	R
74602	1989	1158	Am
74603	1994	811	Ad
74604	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74606	1989	1158	Am
74607	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74610	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74642	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74643	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74644	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am[690]
74644.1	1993	718	Ad[690]
74644.2	1993	718	Ad[690]
74644.5	1993	718	Ad[690]
	1994	995	Am
74645	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74647	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
74650	1992	696*	R
74663	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
74665	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
74671	1992	696*	R
74691	1989	608	Am
74693	1989	608	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74693.1	1989	608	Am
74696	1992	696*	R
74701.5	1991	716	Am
	1994	811	Am
74703	1990	1447	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74705	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1447	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74708	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1447	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74742	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am[335]
74743	1989	1138	Am
	1994	811	Am
74744	1989	1138	Am
74745	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	682	Am
	1994	995	Am
74745.5	1994	995	Ad
74749	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74782.1	1989	1138	Am
	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1549)[73]
74783	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
74784	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	181	Am
74785	1989	1138	Am
74791	1989	1138	Ad
74792	1990	1585	Ad
74803	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74804	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1994	417	R[847]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74805	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74806	1989	1138	Am
74807	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74807.6	1993	1091	Am
74808	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	417	Am
74809	1993	1091	Am
74810	1994	417	Ad[846]
74839	1991	154*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
74841.5	1990	1585	Ad
	1994	811	Am
74842	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74843	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1994	995	Am
74843.5	1990	1585	Ad
	1992	1145	Am
74845	1992	1145	Am
74845.2	1990	1585	Ad
74846	1990	1585	Am
74851	1990	1585	Am
	1992	696*	Am
74860	1992	377	Ad
74861	1992	377	Ad
74862	1992	377	Ad
74863	1992	377	Ad
74864	1992	377	Ad
74865	1992	377	Ad
74866	1992	377	Ad
74867	1992	377	Ad
74868	1992	377	Ad
74900	1989	769	Am
74901	1989	769	Am
74905	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74907	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74908	1992	1185	Ad
74909	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74912	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74915	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74915.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74916	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74916.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74917	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74917.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74918	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74918.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74919	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74920	1990	656	R & Ad
74920.1	1990	656	Ad
74920.5	1990	656	R & Ad
74920.6	1990	656	Ad
74921	1990	656	R & Ad
74921.1	1990	656	Ad
74921.10	1990	656	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1090	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74921.11	1990	656	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74921.2	1990	656	Ad
74921.3	1990	656	Ad
74921.4	1990	656	Ad
74921.5	1990	656	R & Ad
74921.6	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74921.7	1990	656	Ad
	1994	995	Am
74921.8	1990	656	Ad
74921.9	1990	656	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1090	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74922	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74922.5	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R
	1993	1090	Ad
74923	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74923.5	1990	656	R
74923.6	1990	656	R
74924	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74924.5	1990	656	R
74924.6	1990	656	R
74925	1990	656	R & Ad
74925.1	1990	656	Ad
74925.2	1990	656	Ad
74925.5	1990	656	R
74926	1990	656	R & Ad
74926.5	1990	656	R & Ad
74926.6	1990	656	Ad
74926.7	1990	656	Ad
74927	1990	656	R
74935.6	1989	1138	Ad
74935.7	1989	1138	Ad
74936	1989	1138	Am
74937	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74940	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74949.1	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
74952	1989	1138	Am
74953	1993	1091	Am
74954	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74954.5	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74955	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74956	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74963	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74964	1989	1138	Ad
74965	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74966	1990	1585	R
74968	1990	1585	R
74969	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74970	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74971	1990	1585	Am
Title 8, Ch. 10, Art. 40, heading (Sec. 74980 et seq.)	1989	1138	Am
74980	1989	1138	Am
74981	1989	1138	Am
74982	1989	1138	Am
74984	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74985	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74986	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74987	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
	1994	995	Am
74989	1989	1138	Am
74990	1989	1138	R
74992	1989	1138	R
75002	1989	1417	Am
	1994	235	Am
75003	1989	1417	Am
75004	1989	1417	Am
75025	1991	90*	Am
75026	1989	1417	Am
75027	1989	292	Am
75028.1	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	1032	Am
75028.3	1991	90*	Am
	1992	1032	Am
75028.4	1992	1032	Am
75028.6	1992	1032	Ad
75029.1	1989	1417	Ad
75029.2	1989	1417	Ad
	1994	235	R
75029.5	1992	176*	Ad
75030.10	1994	923	Am [832]
75030.7	1994	235	R
75030.8	1994	235	R
75033.5	1989	1417	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
75033.6	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75050	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
	1993	219	Am
75051	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75052	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75052.5	1991	892*	Ad
75053	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75054	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75055	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
75056	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75057	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
75058	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	176*	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
75060.3	1989	427	Ad
75061	1989	986	Am
75075	1990	29*	Am
	1991	90*	Am
75075.01	1989	1305*	Ad
75075.1	1994	235	R
75076	1991	90*	Am
75076.1	1989	1379	Ad[134]
75076.2	1989	1417	Ad
75090	1989	1379	Am
	1992	176*	Am
75090.1	1994	235	R
75090.2	1994	235	R
75090.3	1994	235	R
75093.1	1994	235	R
75094	1994	235	R
75095.1	1994	235	R
75096.3	1992	176*	Am
75097	1992	176*	Am
75101	1989	1417	Am
75103	1989	1417	Am
75103.5	1990	1232	Ad[335]
75110	1994	879*	R[900]
75500	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75501	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75502	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75505	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75506	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75507	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75508	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75520	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75521	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75522	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75523	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75524	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75525	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75526	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75527	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75550	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75551	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75552	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75553	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75560	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75560.1	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75560.3	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75560.4	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75560.6	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75562	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75563	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75564	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75570	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75571	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75580	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75583	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75590	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75591	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75592	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75600	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75600.5	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75601	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75602	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75603	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75604	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75605	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75606	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75607	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75608	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75609	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75610	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75611	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75612	1994	879*	Ad[900]
75613	1994	879*	Ad[900]
76000	1989	3*	Am
	1989	1097	Am[82]
	1989	1467	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	331*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 331)
76001	1989	1467	R
76002	1989	1467	R
76003	1989	1467	R
76004	1989	1467	R
76005	1989	1467	R
76006	1989	1467	R
76008	1989	186	Am[39 13]
	1989	1467	R
76009	1989	1467	R
76010	1989	1097	Ad[82]
	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76011	1989	1467	Ad[181]
	1991	90*	R
76012	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76013	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76020	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76021	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76022	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76023	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76030	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76031	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76032	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76033	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76040	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76041	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76042	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76043	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76050	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76051	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76052	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76053	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76060	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76061	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76062	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76063	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76070	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76071	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76072	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76073	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76080	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76081	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76082	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76083	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76090	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76091	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76092	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76093	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76100	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76101	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76101.5	1994	162*	Ad
76102	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76103	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1199*	Am
76104	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
76104.5	1992	174	Ad
76105	1991	189*	Ad
76106	1991	189*	Ad
76110	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76111	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76112	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76113	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76120	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76121	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76122	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76123	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76130	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76131	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76132	1989	1467	Ad
	1990	415	Am
	1991	90*	R
76133	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76134	1990	415	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76140	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76141	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76142	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76143	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76150	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76151	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76152	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76153	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76154	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76160	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76161	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76162	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76163	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76170	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76171	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76172	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76173	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76180	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76181	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76182	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76183	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76190	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76191	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76192	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76193	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76200	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76201	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76202	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76203	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76210	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76211	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76212	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76213	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	613	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
76215	1991	189*	Ad
76219	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1083*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1994	292	Am
76220	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76221	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76222	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76223	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76230	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	55*	Am
76231	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76232	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76233	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76238	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
76240	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76241	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76242	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76243	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76245	1991	189*	Ad
76248	1991	189*	Ad
76250	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76251	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76252	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76253	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76260	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76261	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76262	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76263	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76270	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76271	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1990	673	Am
	1991	90*	R
76272	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76273	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76280	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76281	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76282	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76283	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76290	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76291	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76292	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76293	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76300	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76301	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76302	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76303	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76304	1989	1467	Ad [119] [120]
	1991	90*	R
76310	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76311	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76312	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76313	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76320	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76321	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76322	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76323	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76330	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76331	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76332	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76333	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76340	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76341	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76342	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76343	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76350	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76351	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76352	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76353	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76360	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76361	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76362	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76363	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76370	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76371	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76372	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76373	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76380	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76381	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76381.5	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76382	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76383	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76390	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76391	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76392	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76393	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76400	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76401	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76402	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76403	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76410	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76411	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76412	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76413	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76420	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76421	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76422	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76423	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76430	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76431	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1990	673	Am
	1991	90*	R
76432	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76433	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76440	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76441	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76442	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76443	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76450	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76451	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76452	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76453	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76460	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76461	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76462	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76463	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76470	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76471	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76472	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76473	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76480	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76481	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76482	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76483	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76484	1989	1467	Ad [119 120]
	1991	90*	R
76490	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76491	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76492	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76493	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76500	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76501	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76502	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76503	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76510	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76511	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76512	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76513	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76520	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76521	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76522	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76523	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76530	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76531	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76532	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76533	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76540	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76541	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76542	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76543	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76550	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76551	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76552	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76553	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76560	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76561	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76562	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76563	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76570	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76571	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76572	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76573	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76580	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76581	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76582	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76583	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
77001	1993	909	R
77003	1990	754	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	696*	Am [82]
	1993	2*	Am
	1993	909	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 2)
	1994	308*	Am
77006.5	1994	308*	Ad
77009	1993	909	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77010	1993	909	R
77011	1993	909	R
77200	1989	3*	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	466	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	696*	R & Ad
	1992	1369*	Am
	1993	2*	Am
	1993	158*	R & Ad
	1994	308*	R
77201	1990	466	Am
	1991	90*	R
77202	1989	3*	Am
	1989	1389	Am[38]
	1994	308*	R
77202.5	1990	96*	Ad
77203	1992	1199*	Am
	1994	389*	Am
77203.5	1994	308*	R & Ad
	1994	821	Am
77203.6	1994	389*	Ad
77204	1994	308*	R
77205	1993	70*	Am
	1994	308*	R & Ad
	1994	821	Am
77205.1	1994	308*	Ad
	1994	389*	Am
77205.3	1989	1389	Ad[38]
	1990	187*	Am[38]
	1992	1199*	Am
	1993	2*	Am
	1993	158*	R & Ad
	1994	308*	R
	1994	821	Ad
77205.5	1994	308*	R
77206	1994	308*	R
77207	1993	158*	Am
77208	1989	132*	Am
	1989	986	Am
	1990	1676	Am
	1994	308*	R & Ad
77209	1994	996	Ad
77300	1990	816	Am
	1994	308*	R
	1994	389*	Ad
77301	1989	405*	Am
	1990	201	Am
	1990	234	Am
	1991	189*	Am
	1991	1091	Am[462]
	1994	308*	R
	1994	389*	Ad
77400.1	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1243)[73]
77850	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77901	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77902	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77903	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77904	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77905	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78011	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78012	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78013	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78021	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78022	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78023	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78031	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78032	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78033	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78041	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78042	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78043	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78051	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78052	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78053	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78061	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78062	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78063	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78071	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78072	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78073	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78081	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78082	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78083	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78091	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78092	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78093	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78101	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78102	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78103	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78111	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78112	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78113	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78121	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78122	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78123	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78131	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78132	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78133	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78134	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78141	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78142	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78143	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78151	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78152	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78153	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78154	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78161	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78162	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78163	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78171	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78172	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78173	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78181	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78182	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78183	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78191	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78192	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78193	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78201	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78202	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78203	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78211	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78212	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78213	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78221	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78222	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78223	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78231	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78232	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78233	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78241	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78242	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78243	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78251	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78252	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78253	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78261	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78262	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78263	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78271	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78272	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78273	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78281	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78282	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78283	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78291	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78292	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78293	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78301	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78302	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78303	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78304	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78311	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78312	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78313	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78321	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78322	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78323	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78331	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78332	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78333	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78341	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78342	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78343	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78351	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)*
78352	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78353	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78361	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78362	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78363	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78371	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78372	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78373	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78381	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78381.5	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78382	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78383	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78391	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78392	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78393	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78401	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78402	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78403	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78411	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78412	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78413	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78421	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78422	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78423	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78431	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78432	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78433	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78441	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78442	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78443	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78451	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78452	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78453	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78461	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78462	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78463	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78471	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78472	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78473	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78481	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78482	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78483	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78484	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78491	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78492	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78493	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78501	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78502	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78503	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78511	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78512	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78513	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78521	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78522	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78523	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78531	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78532	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78533	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78541	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78542	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78543	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78551	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78552	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78553	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78561	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78562	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78563	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78571	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78572	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78573	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78581	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78582	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78583	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
81007	1994	638	Am
81007.5	1994	638	Ad
81009.5	1991	674	Am
82002	1991	491	Am
82018	1992	405	Am
	1993	769	Am
82024	1991	674	Am
82030.5	1990	1075	Ad
82035	1993	769	Am
82047	1994	1010	Am [832]
82047.5	1990	626	Am
	1991	191	Am
82047.6	1994	923	Am [832]
82048.5	1994	36	Ad
82048.7	1991	130	Am
82053	1991	674	Am
84101	1992	405	Am
84102	1990	581	Am
	1990	655	Am
	1992	223	Am
84106	1990	655	Am & RN (as ad by Prop. 68)
84106.5	1990	655	Ad(RN)
84200	1990	581	Am
	1994	1129	Am
84200.5	1991	505	Am
	1991	1077	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	769	Am
84200.7	1994	923	Am [832]
84202.3	1991	696	Ad
	1993	769	Am
84202.5	1992	89	Am
84202.7	1993	218	Am
84203	1992	89	Am
84204	1992	89	Am
84206	1993	391	Am
84211	1989	1452	Am
	1990	581	Am
	1991	674	Am
	1993	1140	Am
84215	1990	581	Am
84305	1989	764	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
84305.5	1991	403	Am
	1992	1143	Am
	1993	472	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
84308	1989	764	Am
84501	1992	171	R
84502	1992	171	R
84503	1992	171	R
84504	1992	171	R
84505	1992	171	R
84506	1992	171	R
84507	1992	171	R
84508	1992	171	R
84509	1992	171	R
84510	1992	171	R
84511	1992	171	R
84512	1992	171	R
84513	1992	171	R
84514	1992	171	R
85102	1994	1010	Am [832]
85200	1991	1078	Am
85201	1990	387	Am
	1991	1078	Am
85202	1989	303	Am (as ad by Prop. 73 adopted June 7, 1988)
	1990	84	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 303)
85400	1990	84	R (as ad by Prop. 73)
85800	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85801	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85802	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85802.5	1989	1452	Ad [82]
	1990	84	R [82]
85803	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85804	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85805	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85806	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85807	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
86103	1990	84	Am
	1991	391	Am
86109	1991	391	Am
86112.3	1993	1140	Ad
86112.5	1991	322	Ad
86116.5	1992	214	Ad
86117	1994	1139	Am
87100.1	1991	887*	Ad
87102	1990	84	Am
87102.5	1990	84	Ad
	1990	1075	Am
87102.6	1990	84	Ad
87102.8	1990	1075	Ad
	1991	674	Am
87103	1994	386	Am
87103.6	1991	887*	Ad
87104	1994	274	Ad
	1994	414*	Ad
87200	1989	403	Am
87201	1992	1141	Am
87202	1989	499	Am
87207	1990	1075	Am
87302	1989	499	Am
	1991	857	Am
	1992	441	Am
87304	1990	84	Am
	1991	491	Am
87306	1990	84	Am
	1991	491	Am
87306.5	1990	1075	Ad
87350	1990	69	Ad
87406	1990	84	Ad
	1990	1075	Am
	1993	230	Am
87406.1	1994	747	Ad
87407	1990	84	Ad
87500	1990	69	Am
	1992	405	Am
	1993	1140	Am
88001	1991	491	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
88002	1990	1430*	Am
88002.5	1993	156	Ad & R [199]
88003	1992	232	Am
89500	1990	84	Ad
89501	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	Ad
	1992	405	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 857)
	1994	36	Am
	1994	1105	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 36)
89502	1990	84	Ad [825]
89503	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1993	769	Am
89503.5	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	R
89504	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1994	1105	Am
89505	1990	84	Ad [825]
89505.5	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	R
89506	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	674	Am
	1994	1105	Am
89507	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	R
89510	1990	84	Ad
89511	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89511.5	1990	1075	Ad
89512	1990	84	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
89512.5	1991	546	Ad
89513	1990	84	Ad
	1990	1075	Am
	1991	546	Am
89514	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89515	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89516	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89517	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89517.5	1993	1143	Ad
89518	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89519	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
	1993	1143	Am
89520	1990	84	Ad
89521	1990	84	Ad
89522	1991	546	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
90001	1994	1139	Am
90002	1994	1139	Am
91005	1989	1452	Am
	1990	84	Am
91010	1992	405	Am
91013	1993	1140	Am
91500	1989	1264	S [57]
91501	1989	1264	S [57]
91502	1989	1264	S [57]
91502.1	1989	1264	S [57]
91503	1989	285	Am
	1989	1264	S [57]
91504	1989	1264	S [57]
91505	1989	1264	R
91520	1989	1264	S [57]
91521	1989	1264	S [57]
91521.3	1989	1264	Ad
91522	1989	1264	S [57]
91523	1989	1264	S [57]
91524	1989	1264	S [57]
91525	1989	1264	S [57]
91525.2	1989	1264	S [57]
91526	1989	1264	S [57]
91527	1989	1264	S [57]
91528	1989	1264	S [57]
91529	1989	1264	S [57]
91530	1989	1264	S [57]
91531	1989	1264	S [57]
91532	1989	1264	S [57]
91533	1989	1264	S [57]
91534	1989	1264	S [57]
91535	1989	1264	S [57]
91536	1989	1264	S [57]
91537	1989	1264	S [57]
91537.5	1989	1264	S [57]
91538	1989	1264	S [57]
91539	1989	1264	S [57]
91540	1989	1264	S [57]
91541	1989	1264	S [57]
91542	1989	1264	S [57]
91543	1989	1264	S [57]
91544	1989	1264	S [57]
91545	1989	1264	S [57]
91546	1989	1264	S [57]
91547	1989	1264	S [57]
91548	1989	1264	S [57]
91549	1989	1264	S [57]
91550	1989	1264	S [57]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
91551	1989	1264	S [57]
91552	1989	1264	S [57]
91553	1989	1264	S [57]
	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
91554	1989	1264	S [57]
91555	1989	1264	S [57]
91556	1989	1264	S [57]
91557	1989	1264	S [57]
91558	1989	1264	S [57]
91560	1989	1264	S [57]
91561	1989	1264	S [57]
91561.3	1989	1264	S [57]
91561.5	1989	1264	S [57]
91562	1989	1264	S [57]
91562.5	1989	1264	S [57]
91570	1989	1264	S [57]
91571	1989	1264	S [57]
91572	1989	1264	S [57]
91573	1989	1264	S [57]
91574	1989	1264	S [57]
93000	1989	1085	Ad
93001	1989	1085	Ad
	1991	61*	Am
93002	1989	1085	Ad
	1992	489	Am
93003	1989	1085	Ad
93004	1989	1085	Ad
93005	1993	846	Ad
93010	1989	1085	Ad
	1992	489	Am
93011	1989	1085	Ad
	1992	489	Am
	1993	846	Am
93012	1989	1085	Ad
93020	1989	1085	Ad
93021	1989	1085	Ad
93022	1989	1085	Ad
93023	1989	1085	Ad
93024	1989	1085	Ad
93025	1989	1085	Ad
93100	1994	132	Ad
93102	1994	132	Ad
93103	1994	132	Ad
93104	1994	132	Ad
93105	1994	132	Ad
93107	1994	132	Ad
93108	1994	132	Ad
93110	1994	132	Ad
95000	1993	945*	R & Ad
			R [710]
			Ad [808]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
95001	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710]
95002	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710] Ad[808]
95003	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710] Ad[808]
95004	1993	945*	Ad & R[709] Ad[808]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 945)[833]
95006	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95007	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95008	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95009	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95012	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95014	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95016	1993	945	Ad & R[709]
95018	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95020	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95022	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95024	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95026	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95028	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95029	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95030	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
96100	1992	901	Ad
96101	1992	901	Ad
96102	1992	901	Ad
96103	1992	901	Ad
96108	1992	901	Ad
96109	1992	901	Ad
96110	1992	901	Ad
96111	1992	901	Ad
96112	1992	901	Ad
96114	1992	901	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1994	1010	Am [832]
63.6	1990	1428	Am
	1991	126	Am
64	1989	156	Am
71.2	1991	126	Am
71.4	1990	1428	Am
71.7	1994	1231*	Ad
	1994	1233*	Ad
71.8	1990	775	Am
72.75	1994	1233*	Ad
72.8	1990	7	Ad
72.9	1990	7	Ad
76.3	1990	1428	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1500	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
76.6	1990	1500	Am
76.7	1990	1428	Am
76.9	1990	1428	R
77	1990	1500	Ad
77.1	1990	1500	Ad
85.2	1992	701*	Am
86	1990	775	Ad
	1991	842	Am
87	1990	775	Ad
88	1990	775	Ad [82]
	1991	922	R & Ad
152	1990	1248	R
293	1994	1010	Am [832]
294	1994	1010	Am [832]
445	1991	969	Ad
445.5	1991	969	Ad
446	1991	969	Ad
446.5	1991	969	Ad
447	1991	969	Ad
448	1991	969	Ad
449	1991	969	Ad
449.3	1991	969	Ad
449.5	1991	969	Ad
503	1994	940	Am [548]
522	1992	168	Am
	1994	940	Am [548]
523	1991	126	Ad(RN)
524	1991	126	Ad(RN)
525	1991	126	Ad(RN)
603	1989	439	Am
630	1993	1185	Am
651	1989	1106	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [63]
	1994	1010	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114) [832]
651.1	1990	975	Ad
652	1991	922	Am
652.5	1990	975	Am
655	1989	1114	Am R & Ad [63]
	1990	588	Am (as am by Sec. 4, and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
655.05	1989	1114	Ad [63]
655.1	1989	1114	Am R & Ad [63]
655.2	1991	126	Am
655.5	1989	1114	Am R & Ad [63]
655.6	1990	588	Ad & R [43] Ad [63]
658.3	1993	996	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
658.7	1990	751	Ad
660	1991	126	Am
668	1989	1114	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	922	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1991	923	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1993	996	Am
668.1	1990	1698	Ad & R [43] Ad [63]
	1992	486	Am
675	1991	126	Am & RN
676	1991	126	Am & RN
677	1991	126	Am & RN
708	1990	561	Am
710	1990	561	Am
	1994	180*	Am
716	1990	561	Am
730	1992	486	Am
736	1990	561	Am
740	1990	561	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 754 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
Div. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 754 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1341) & RN [206]
773.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
775	1991	548	Am
775.5	1991	548	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
776	1990	1428	Am
777	1990	1428	Am
	1991	842	Am
778	1991	842	Am
780	1991	548	R & Ad
782	1991	548	Am
786	1990	1428	Am
1101	1990	1422	Am
1105	1990	1422	Am
1111	1990	1422	Am
1120	1990	468*	Am
1122	1990	1422	Am
1126	1993	363	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
1127	1990	1422	Am
1128	1990	1422	Am
1130	1990	1422	Am
	1991	282	Am
1132	1990	1422	Am
1133	1990	1422	Am
1136	1990	468*	Am
	1990	1423	Am
1137	1990	1422	Am
	1991	282	Am
1140	1990	1422	Am
1141	1990	1422	R & Ad(RN)
	1991	282	Am
1141.5	1990	1422	Am & RN
1142	1990	1422	Am
1143	1990	1422	R
1150	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
	1991	282	Am
1151	1990	1423	Am
	1993	41	Am
1156	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
	1991	1006	Am
1156.5	1990	1422	Ad
	1990	1423	Ad
	1991	282	Am
	1991	1006	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 282)
1157	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
1158	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
1158.1	1990	1423	Ad
1159.1	1990	468*	Ad
	1990	1423	Ad
1161	1991	282	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1162	1990	1423	Am
	1992	639	Am
1163	1990	468*	Am
	1991	1006	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
	1994	1066	Am
1164	1991	282	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1165	1991	1006	Am
	1992	639	Am
1166	1991	282	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1167	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1168	1992	639	Ad
1170	1990	1422	Am
1170.3	1990	1422	Am
1171	1990	1422	Am
1171.5	1990	468*	Am
	1993	1197	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
1176	1990	1422	Am
1177	1990	1422	Am
	1993	1197	Am
1178	1991	282	Am
1179	1990	1422	Am
1180.3	1993	1197	Ad
1180.6	1993	1197	Ad
1184	1993	1197	Ad
1190	1990	468*	Am
	1991	1006	Am
	1992	483*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	1192	Am
	1994	385	Am
1191	1990	1422	Am
1193	1990	1422	R
1194	1991	282	R
1195	1990	468*	Am
1196	1990	468*	Ad
1200	1991	282	Am
1201.6	1990	1422	Ad & R [70]
	1990	1423	Ad & R [70]
	1992	427	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1422) [511]
1203	1990	1423	Am
1690	1992	1235	Ad
1691	1992	1235	Ad
1692	1992	1235	Ad
	1993	1197	Am
1693	1992	1235	Ad
1694	1992	1235	Ad
1695	1992	1235	Ad
1696	1992	1235	Ad
1697	1992	1235	Ad
1698	1992	1235	Ad
1700	1992	1235	Ad
	1993	1197	Am
1701	1992	1235	Ad
1702	1992	1235	Ad
1703	1992	1235	Ad
1704	1992	1235	Ad
	1993	1197	Am
1705	1992	1235	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1706	1992	1235	Ad
1720	1993	752	Ad
5904	1991	978	Ad
6037.4	1994	923	Am [832]
6038	1994	923	Am [832]
6060	1991	978	Am
6092.5	1991	70	Ad
6094	1991	978	Ad
6103	1991	978	Am
6105	1991	978	Am
6240.5	1994	923	Am [823]
6309.2	1994	923	Am [832]
6364	1991	70	Ad
6365	1991	978	Ad
6830.1	1991	680	Ad
6832	1991	680	Ad
	1993	589	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 680) & RN [670]
	1993	1195	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 680)
6832.5	1993	589	Ad (RN) [670]
6937	1993	1195	Am
6939.6	1994	923	Am [832]
6944	1991	978	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
7033.4	1994	923	Am [823]
7081	1994	923	Am [823]
7120	1994	923	Am [823]
7121	1994	923	Am [823]
7266	1991	978	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1994	1010	Am [832]
26	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1088) [73]
	1991	963	Am
103.6	1994	683	Ad
103.61	1994	683	Ad
113	1989	604	Am
	1989	902	Am
	1990	1269	Am
	1990	1398	Am
	1990	1614	Am
	1991	799	Am
	1991	800	Am
	1991	801	Am
	1994	492	Am
114	1990	465*	Am
	1991	1050*	R & Ad
116	1994	492	Am
130	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
135	1994	760	Ad
136	1994	760	Ad
137	1994	760	Ad
138	1994	760	Ad
140	1989	949	Ad
141	1989	949	Ad
142	1989	949	Ad
143	1989	949	Ad
144	1989	949	Ad
153	1992	713*	R
156	1990	26	Ad
156.1	1990	26	Ad
156.2	1990	26	Ad
156.3	1990	26	Ad
188	1989	1246	Ad
188.1	1989	1246	Ad
	1991	1136*	Am
188.2	1989	1246	Ad
	1990	141*	Am
	1991	1136*	Am
	1992	949	Am
188.3	1989	1246	Ad
	1990	141*	R & Ad
	1991	1136*	Am
195	1989	920	R & Ad
199.21	1991	963	Am
199.222	1991	768*	S [57]
199.47	1990	861	Am
199.50	1990	861	Am
199.51	1990	861	Am
199.52	1991	703	Ad
199.57	1993	56	R [670]
199.59	1990	1504*	Am
199.65	1994	708	Ad
199.66	1994	708	Ad
199.67	1994	708	Ad
199.68	1994	708	Ad
199.70	1990	1472	Am
	1991	284	Am
199.71	1989	793	Am
	1990	1472	Am
	1991	284	Am
199.715	1989	1315	Am [69 43]
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	216	Am
	1990	1333	Am [75 49]
	1992	285	Am [71 70]
199.716	1991	832	Ad
199.717	1994	788	Ad [745] R [271]
199.741	1989	1055	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
199.78	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1537) & RN [73]
199.78.5	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
199.79	1990	904	Ad
199.86	1992	1152*	Ad
199.87	1992	1152*	Ad
199.88	1992	1152*	Ad
199.89	1992	1152*	Ad
199.90	1992	1152*	Ad
199.91	1992	1152*	Ad
199.92	1992	1152*	Ad
199.93	1992	1152*	Ad
209	1990	1455	R
	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
211.3	1990	412	Am
215	1990	412	Ad
216	1994	1009	Am
217	1989	1112	Ad & R [36]
	1994	412	Am
218	1992	713*	Am
219	1989	1118	Ad
222	1990	1584*	Ad
	1994	1173	Am
222.2	1994	1173	Ad
222.3	1994	1173	Ad
222.4	1994	1173	Ad
230	1990	1401	Ad
231	1990	1401	Ad
	1991	740	Am
232	1990	1401	Ad
232.5	1991	740	Ad
233	1990	1401	Ad
234	1990	1401	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 1.7, heading (Sec. 235 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 1,			
Pt. 1,			
Ch. 2,			
Art. 1.8,			
heading			
(Sec. 235			
et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN[73]
235	1990	1401	Ad
236	1990	1401	Ad
237	1990	1401	Ad
238	1990	1401	Ad & R[19]
239	1991	740	Ad
249.5	1994	1210	Ad
255	1991	91*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
255.1	1994	955	Ad
257	1991	91*	R & Ad
260	1991	91*	Am
265	1991	91*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
266	1991	91*	Am
	1991	611*	R & Ad
267	1991	91*	Am
	1992	709*	Am
268	1991	91*	Am
272	1994	955	Am
272.1	1994	955	Ad
274	1991	91*	Ad
275	1991	611*	Ad
286.5	1994	26*	Am
290	1990	26	R
291	1990	26	R
292	1990	26	R
293	1990	26	R
300.5	1994	140*	Ad
	1994	599*	Am
304.1	1990	1376	Ad
304.2	1990	1376	Ad
304.3	1990	1376	Ad
304.6	1990	1376	Ad
304.7	1990	1376	Ad
304.8	1990	1376	Ad
305	1990	1376	R
306	1990	1376	R
307	1990	1376	R
309	1991	1014*	Am
	1992	794	Am
309.220	1992	344	Ad[377]
309.225	1992	344	Ad[377]
309.230	1992	344	Ad[377]
309.75	1989	1455*	Ad
309.76	1989	1455*	Ad
	1993	1122	Am
309.77	1989	1455*	Ad
311.5	1989	1204	Am
312	1990	1345*	Am
312.3	1993	1114	Ad[82]
320.5	1989	886	Am[67]
	1991	803	Am[19]
	1X 1991–92	21	R[82]
321.7	1991	803	Am[19]
322.8	1990	606	Ad
324.2	1991	373	Am
324.3	1991	373	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
324.7	1989	886	Am[67]
347	1992	722*	Am
	1992	819*	Am
348.1	1992	819*	Ad
372	1991	799	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
372.1	1991	799	Ad
372.2	1991	799	Ad
372.3	1991	799	Ad
372.4	1991	799	Ad
372.6	1991	799	Ad
372.65	1991	799	Ad
372.7	1991	799	Ad
389.30	1989	1259	Ad & R[43]
389.33	1989	1259	Ad & R[43]
389.36	1989	1259	Ad & R[43]
389.40	1989	1259	Ad & R[43]
410	1990	911	Am
424.10	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.20	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.30	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.40	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.55	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.60	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.70	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.80	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.90	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.95	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
424.97	1989	1330	Ad & R[146]
	1994	195*	Ad[184] R[79]
426.9	1989	1293	Ad[62]
426.10	1990	1229	Ad
427.10	1992	961	Ad
427.11	1992	961	Ad
427.12	1992	961	Ad
427.13	1992	961	Ad
427.97	1989	886	Am[67]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
429	1994	902	Ad
429.13	1991	639	Ad
	1991	798	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 639) & RN [833]
429.14	1991	639	Ad
	1991	798	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 639) & RN [833]
429.15	1991	639	Ad
	1991	798	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 639) & RN [833]
429.16	1993	1122	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
429.20	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
429.21	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
429.22	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
429.36	1992	566	Am
429.78	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
429.90	1992	981	Am
429.93	1992	713*	R
429.96	1992	713*	R
429.982	1989	886	Am [67]
429.994	1992	4	Ad
429.996	1992	4	Ad
429.997	1993	64*	Ad
436.19	1990	726	Am
436.2	1989	759	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1373	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	753	Am
436.20	1990	726	Am
	1994	414*	Am
436.221	1994	414*	Ad
436.222	1994	414*	Ad
436.28	1989	896	Am
	1991	753	Am
	1992	1031	Am
	1993	473	Am
436.29	1994	414*	Ad
436.4	1989	898	Am
	1991	753	Am
436.42	1994	414*	Ad
436.43	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
436.45	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1978, Ch. 429) & RN [206]
436.46	1989	1422	Ad [75] R [42]
436.47	1989	1422	Ad [75] R [42]
436.490	1989	898	Ad
436.491	1989	898	Ad
436.492	1989	898	Ad
436.495	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
436.496	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
436.50	1X 1991–92	21	Am
436.70	1991	1094	Ad
	1992	427	Am & RN [511]
436.75	1991	1094	Ad
	1992	427	Am & RN [511]
436.8	1991	1094	Am
436.805	1994	414*	Ad
436.815	1991	1094	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
436.86	1989	896	Ad
436.95	1992	988	Ad
439.2	1992	975	Am
439.3	1992	713*	R
439.900	1991	792	Ad
439.901	1991	792	Ad
439.902	1991	792	Ad
439.903	1991	792	Ad
439.904	1991	792	Ad
439.905	1991	792	Ad
439.906	1991	792	Ad
440.10	1993	1049	Ad
440.20	1993	1049	Ad
440.30	1993	1049	Ad
440.40	1993	1049	Ad
440.50	1993	1049	Ad
441.21	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
441.22	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
442.8	1991	210	Am
	1992	713*	R
443.15	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
443.16	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
443.21	1991	1075	Am
443.22	1989	898	Am
443.26	1991	1075	Am
443.30	1994	1063	Am
443.31	1993	249	Am
	1994	1063	Am
443.32	1989	1331*	Am R & Ad [20]
	1990	51*	Am (as am by Sec. 1.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [108 43]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [54]
	1991	278*	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 51) [43]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 51) [63]
443.321	1991	1075	Ad
443.322	1991	1075	Ad
443.323	1991	1075	Ad
	1992	713*	R
443.33	1990	502*	Am
443.39	1993	249	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
444	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R & Ad
444.1	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R & Ad
444.10	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R
444.11	1990	1524*	Am [49]
	1994	666	R
444.12	1990	1524*	Ad & R [49]
	1994	666	R
444.2	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R
444.3	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R
444.4	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R
444.41	1989	386*	Am
444.42	1989	386*	Ad
444.5	1990	1524*	Am [49]
	1994	666	R
444.6	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R
444.7	1990	1524*	Am [49]
	1992	713*	R
444.8	1990	1524*	S [49]
	1994	666	R
444.9	1990	1524*	Am [49]
	1994	666	R
444.10	1994	666	R
444.11	1994	666	R
444.12	1994	666	R
446.8	1990	1455	R
446.95	1990	889	Ad [289]
			R [16]
	1992	713*	Am
447.16	1992	713*	R
447.30	1994	26*	Am
447.42	1989	326	Am
447.50	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	S [57]
	1994	26*	Am
	1994	640	R [70]
447.51	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	S [57]
	1994	640	R [70]
447.52	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	S [57]
	1994	640	R [70]
447.53	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	R
	1994	640	Ad & R [70]
447.60	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.61	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.62	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.63	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.64	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.65	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.66	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.70	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.71	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.72	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.73	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.74	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.75	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
449.10	1994	812	Ad
449.15	1994	812	Ad
449.20	1994	812	Ad
449.25	1994	812	Ad
449.30	1994	812	Ad
449.35	1994	812	Ad
452	1991	GRP	S [420]
459	1990	976*	Am
462	1991	268	Am
462.1	1989	1118	Ad
463	1993	64*	Am [75 426]
464	1993	64*	Am [75 426]
471	1990	1614	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
472	1991	GRP	S [420]
504	1991	GRP	S [420]
604	1992	1135	R
605	1992	1135	R
607	1992	1135	R
1010	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1011	1991	2*	Am [20]
1012	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1014	1991	2*	Am [20]
1015	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1015.5	1993	1017	Ad
1016	1991	2*	Am [20]
1017	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1019	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1022	1991	2*	Am [20]
1023	1991	2*	Am [20]
1157	1991	89*	Am [379]
			R [63]
1157.1	1991	89*	Ad [54]
1157.2	1990	853	Am [49]
	1993	1206*	Am [133]
1157.5	1991	89*	Am [379]
			R [63]
1157.6	1993	1206*	Ad
1170.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
Div. 1, Pt. 3.5, heading (Sec. 1175 et seq.)	1993	263	Am
1175	1993	263	Am
1175.1	1993	263	Am
1175.2	1993	263	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1177	1992	398	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1180.101	1991	601*	Ad
1180.105	1991	601*	Ad
1180.110	1991	601*	Ad
1180.121	1991	601*	Ad
1180.122	1991	601*	Ad
1180.123	1991	601*	Ad
1180.124	1991	601*	Ad
1180.131	1991	601*	Ad
1181.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
1184	1992	981	Am
1186.1	1X 1991–92	21	R
1189.101	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
1189.102	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
1189.103	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
1189.104	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
1189.105	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	R
			Ad [184 51]
1189.106	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
1189.107	1994	195*	Ad [184 51]
1189.109	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
1189.110	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	51*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
1189.111	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	51*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
1189.112	1990	51*	Ad(RN)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
1189.113	1990	51*	Ad(RN) [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
1198	1989	886	Am [67]
1199.200	1989	1206	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1199.201	1989	1206	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1204	1992	457	Am
1204.3	1992	457	Ad
1206	1989	977	Am
1210	1X 1991–92	21	R
1211	1X 1991–92	21	R
1216	1989	1331*	Am [108]
			R [63]
			Ad
	1990	50*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) Am (as ad by Sec. 3.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [54]
	1990	51*	R (by Sec. 10 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1990, Ch. 50) Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1990, Ch. 51)
1226	1989	1001	Am
1226.5	1990	1579	Ad
1228	1992	709*	Am
1233.5	1993	1234	Ad
	1994	147*	Am
1248	1994	1276	Ad
1248.1	1994	1276	Ad
1248.15	1994	1276	Ad
1248.2	1994	1276	Ad
1248.25	1994	1276	Ad
1248.3	1994	1276	Ad
1248.35	1994	1276	Ad
1248.4	1994	1276	Ad
1248.5	1994	1276	Ad
1248.55	1994	1276	Ad
1248.6	1994	1276	Ad
1248.65	1994	1276	Ad
1248.7	1994	1276	Ad
1248.75	1994	1276	Ad
1248.8	1994	1276	Ad
1248.85	1994	1276	Ad
1249.5	1993	1264	R
1249.51	1993	1264	R
1249.52	1993	1264	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1249.53	1993	1264	R
1250	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1329*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	697	Am
	1992	1163	Am
	1992	1164	Am [625]
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1164) [16]
	1993	70*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	930	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 70)
	1993	931	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 70)
	1993	932*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [792 807]
			Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.) [42 792]
1250.02	1993	931	Ad
1250.03	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
1250.1	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	1164	Am [629]
	1993	931	Ad
	1993	932*	Am [793]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 931) & RN [833]
1250.11	1991	1180	Ad
1250.2	1990	57*	Am
	1991	241	Am
1250.4	1994	993*	Am
1250.8	1991	728	Am
1250.9	1990	1171*	Am
	1994	1072*	Am
1254	1990	57*	Am
1254.1	1990	57*	Am
1257.7	1993	936	Ad
	1X 1993–94	19	Am
1257.8	1993	936	Ad
1259	1990	672	Ad
1259.5	1993	1234	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
1261.5	1994	1060	Ad
1265	1989	885	Am
1265.7	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	494	Am
1266	1989	1393*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1990	57*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1393)
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	712	Am
	1992	713*	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.) [107] (Am by Sec. 17.5 of Ch.) [16]
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	579	Am
1266.1	1990	57*	Ad
	1990	753	Am
	1991	241	Am
1266.2	1992	1156	Ad [345] R [271]
1267.10	1992	1164	Am [41]
	1993	932*	Am [51]
1267.13	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	494	Am
	1993	1020	Am
1267.16	1989	1393*	Am
1267.5	1989	885	Am
	1990	940	Am
1267.9	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
1268.5	1989	811	Am
1272	1990	57*	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1275	1990	1051*	Am
1275.5	1990	57*	Am
1275.7	1990	768	Ad
1276.2	1994	645	Ad
1276.3	1992	992	Ad
1276.5	1990	502*	Am
1277	1989	561	Am
	1990	962	Am
	1991	612	Am
1279	1992	709*	Am
1280	1993	1152	Am
1280.1	1993	1152	Ad
1280.2	1993	1152	Ad
1288.4	1993	1152	Ad
1307	1992	713*	Am
1313.3	1992	711*	R [511]
	1992	713*	R
1317	1989	333	Am
1317.1	1989	886	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225 and Ch. 1240) [67]
	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225) [73]
1317.2	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225) [73]
1317.2a	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225) [73]
1317.3	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225) [73]
	1992	81	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1317.4	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.5	1989	886	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225 and Ch. 1240)[67]
	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.6	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.7	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.8	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.9	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[82]
1317.9a	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1322	1992	981	Am
1325	1990	1385*	Am
1327	1990	1385*	Am
	1994	1275	Am
1327.1	1990	940	Ad
1327.2	1990	940	Ad
1327.3	1990	940	Ad
1329	1990	1385*	Am
1337	1994	1246	Am
1337.1	1992	1169	Am
1337.2	1994	1246	Am
1337.3	1992	1168	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1169	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
1337.6	1992	1168	Am
	1993	268	Am
	1994	1246	Am
1337.7	1994	1246	Am
1337.8	1994	1246	R & Ad
1337.9	1994	1246	Ad
1338.5	1994	1246	Ad
1339.30	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	Am[51]
1339.31	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.32	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.33	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.34	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	Am & R[133]
1339.35	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.36	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.37	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	Am[51]
1339.54	1989	239*	Am
1339.59	1989	239*	R & Ad
1339.66	1989	972*	Am
1339.67	1989	972*	Am[110]
1343	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	1043	Am R & Ad[341]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)
	1992	1128	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043 and by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)[445]
	1994	633*	Am
1343.1	1992	1024	Ad
1344	1992	287*	Am
1345	1990	1043	Am R & Ad[341]
	1994	1010	Am[832]
1346	1991	898	Am
1346.4	1991	102	Ad
1347	1991	722	Am
1349.2	1989	1152	Ad & R[81]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	458*	Am[41]
	1993	760	Am[70]
1349.3	1993	760	Ad & R[70]
1352	1989	845	Am
1356	1990	1043	Am R & Ad[341]
	1991	422	Am
	1991	722	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043) Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)
	1992	427	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5 and Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 722)[511]
1356.1	1991	722	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
1357	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	217*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
	1994	146	Am[833]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1357.01	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.02	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.025	1993	1146*	Ad
1357.03	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am
	1994	147*	Am
1357.035	1993	217*	Ad
	1993	1146*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
1357.04	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
1357.05	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.06	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
	1994	484	Am
1357.07	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.08	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.09	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
1357.10	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.11	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.12	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.13	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.14	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
1357.15	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.17	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.18	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1357.50	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1052	Am
	1994	147*	Am
1357.51	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1052	Am
	1994	484	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 3.2, heading (Sec. 1358 et seq.)	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287) & RN
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 1358 et seq.)	1992	1014*	Ad(RN)
1358	1992	287*	Ad
	1993	735	Am
1358.1	1992	287*	Ad
1358.10	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.11	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.12	1992	287*	Ad
1358.13	1992	287*	Ad
1358.14	1992	287*	Ad
1358.15	1992	287*	Ad
1358.16	1992	287*	Ad
1358.17	1992	287*	Ad
1358.18	1992	287*	Ad
1358.19	1992	287*	Ad
1358.2	1992	287*	Ad
	1993	735	Am
1358.20	1992	287*	Ad
1358.21	1992	287*	Ad
1358.3	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.4	1992	287*	Ad
1358.5	1992	287*	Ad
1358.6	1992	287*	Ad
1358.7	1992	1014*	Ad(RN)
1358.8	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (1st Section 1358.8, as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287) & RN Am (2nd Section 1358.8, as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.9	1992	287*	Ad
1363	1990	1071	Am
1363.1	1994	653	Ad
1363.5	1994	614	Ad
1365.5	1990	1402	Ad
1367	1992	1128	Am [445]
1367.15	1992	287*	R
	1993	729	Ad
1367.18	1991	330	Am
1367.19	1990	1680	Ad
1367.2	1989	688	Am
1367.21	1992	1268	Ad
1367.23	1993	1154	Ad
1367.3	1989	845	Am
	1991	797	Am
	1992	1134	Am
1367.35	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
1367.5	1992	1134	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1134) & RN [833]
1367.6	1989	1398*	Am
	1991	486	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1367.61	1992	808	Ad
1367.65	1990	733	Am
	1991	239	Am
1367.66	1990	1279	Ad
1367.67	1993	1208	Ad
1367.68	1994	1282	Ad
1367.69	1994	759	Ad
1368.1	1994	582	Ad
1370	1990	138	Am
	1993	987	Am
1370.2	1994	614	Ad
1371	1989	968	Am
	1992	747	Am
	1992	1357	Am
	1994	614	Am
1371.1	1989	968	Ad
	1992	747	Am
	1992	1357	Am
1371.2	1992	1357	Ad
1371.3	1993	744	Ad
1371.4	1994	614	Ad
1371.8	1994	614	Ad
1373	1989	1104	Am
	1990	57*	Am (as am by Sec. 39, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1104)
	1993	987	Am
	1994	147*	Am
1373.12	1991	1224	Ad
1373.13	1991	729	Ad
1373.18	1991	827	Ad [16]
1373.19	1994	653	Ad
1373.6	1992	287*	Am
1373.621	1994	1144	Ad
1373.65	1994	614	Ad
1374.15	1991	898	Ad
1374.20	1990	949	Ad
1374.21	1990	949	Ad
1374.22	1990	949	Ad
1374.23	1990	949	Ad
1374.24	1990	949	Ad
1374.25	1990	949	Ad
1374.26	1990	949	Ad
1374.27	1990	949	Ad
1374.28	1990	949	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
1374.3	1994	147*	Ad
1374.55	1989	734	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
1374.57	1991	1152	Ad
	1994	147*	Am
1374.60	1993	987	Ad
1374.62	1993	987	Ad
1374.64	1993	987	Ad
1374.65	1993	987	Ad
1374.66	1993	987	Ad
1374.67	1993	987	Ad
1374.68	1993	987	Ad
1374.69	1993	987	Ad [548]
1374.7	1994	761	Am R & Ad [850]
1374.70	1993	987	Ad & R [648]
1374.71	1993	987	Ad
1374.8	1994	614	Ad
1376.1	1992	600	Ad
1377	1990	1043	Am
	1991	422	Am
1380	1992	175	Am
	1993	464	Am
1380.3	1992	1021	Ad
1382	1989	845	Am
	1991	722	Am
	1992	1021	Am
1384	1993	735	Am
1389.1	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1209) [833]
1389.2	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1209) [833]
1389.3	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1209) [833]
1393.6	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1394.5	1989	845	Ad
1394.7	1990	1043	Ad
	1991	422	Am
1394.8	1990	1043	Ad
1396	1989	845	Ad
1396.5	1990	1043	Ad
1397	1991	1091	Am
1397.5	1994	614	Ad
1399	1989	845	Am
	1993	735	Am
1399.55	1992	544	Ad
1399.56	1992	544	Ad
1399.57	1992	544	Ad
1399.63	1991	685	Am
1417.1	1992	709*	Am
	1992	1163	Am [611]
1417.2	1990	445	Ad
	1990	940	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 445)
1418	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	1163	Am
1418.1	1990	1329*	Ad
1418.8	1992	1303	Ad & R [36]
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	791	Am [51]
1418.85	1994	791	Ad
1422	1994	1275	Am
1422.1	1989	487	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1422.7	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
1423	1992	1163	Am [611]
1423.5	1990	945	Ad
	1994	1121	R
1424	1990	162*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1141) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1141) [13]
	1992	1163	Am
1428	1990	1133	Am
	1990	1134	Am
	1992	1163	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	930	Am
1429	1992	1163	Am
1429.5	1994	1275	Am
1432.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
1442	1992	719*	R
1442.5	1992	719*	Am
1448	1990	897	Ad & R [70]
1460	1989	326	Am
1461	1993	1136	Ad [750]
	1993	1137	Ad [750]
1499	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.01	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.01.5	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.02	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.04	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.06	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.08	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.10	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.12	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.14	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.16	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.18	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.20	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.22	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.25	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.27	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.29	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.30	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.30.5	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.31	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.33	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.35	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.37	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.39	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.41	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.43	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.50	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.52	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.54	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.56	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.58	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.60	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.64	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.66	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.67	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.68	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.69	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.70	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.71	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1502	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1139	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1137	Am
	1991	1200*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	248*	Am
	1993	1245*	Am
	1994	950	Am
1502.2	1990	113	Am
1502.3	1994	950	Ad
1502.4	1991	610*	Ad [468]
	1992	714*	Am
	1994	199*	Am
1502.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
1505	1989	919	Am
	1992	1011	Am
	1994	1095*	Am
1506	1991	1200*	Am
	1992	464*	Am
	1993	248*	Am
	1994	546	Am
1506.6	1991	1200*	Ad
1507.5	1989	1175	Am
1507.6	1992	714*	Ad
1508.5	1989	606	R
1509.5	1992	570	Ad
1512.5	1989	466	Ad
1514	1989	458	Ad
1520	1992	1315	Am
1520.3	1989	606	Am
1520.5	1992	1315	Am
	1994	950	Am
1520.6	1992	1153	Ad & R [571]
1520.65	1992	1153	Ad
1521.5	1991	1112	Ad
	1993	1089	Am [797]
1521.6	1993	1089	Ad [762]
1522	1990	955	Am
	1990	1570	Am
	1991	888	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1265	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1267	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 56.9 of Ch.)
1522.03	1993	537	Ad
1522.05	1991	1200*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1522.07	1991	1200*	Ad
1522.2	1989	1053*	Ad
1522.4	1989	1142	Am [185]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1523	1992	709*	R
1523.1	1992	709*	Ad
	1993	1278	Am
1523.2	1992	709*	Ad
1523.5	1994	950	Ad
1524	1989	606	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1524.1	1992	873	Ad
1524.5	1994	1258	Am
1525	1992	1315	Am
1525.1	1993	1089	R
1525.25	1991	1200*	Ad
1525.3	1989	606	Ad
1528	1990	1455	R
1530.5	1993	248*	Am
1530.6	1992	865	Am
1530.7	1990	1139*	Ad & R [262]
1530.8	1993	1088	Ad
1530.9	1993	1245*	Ad
1531.2	1989	993	Ad
1531.3	1992	1288	Ad
1533	1992	1315	Am
1534	1991	1200*	Am
1534.5	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
1536.1	1991	589	Am
1536.3	1994	1258	Ad
1540.2	1989	694	Ad
	1991	888	Am
1543	1989	675	Am
1547	1990	1488	Am
1550	1989	606	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1550.5	1992	1315	Ad
	1993	475*	Am
1551	1992	1315	Am
1551.1	1994	1267	Ad
1551.5	1990	1488	Ad
1556	1989	606	Am
1558	1989	825	Ad
	1992	1315	Am
1559.110	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.115	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.120	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.125	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.130	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1560	1992	1315	Am
1562	1994	1258	Am
1562.3	1994	1258	Ad [479]
1562.5	1993	1055	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
1563	1992	1319	Am
1565	1992	1315	Ad
1566.25	1992	1153	Ad
1567.3	1992	1153	Ad
1568.01	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.02	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.021	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.03	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.04	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.041	1993	1215	Ad
1568.05	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.06	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.061	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.062	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.063	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.064	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.065	1991	832	Ad [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.0651	1994	1267	Ad
1568.066	1991	832	Ad [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.067	1991	832	Ad [466]
1568.068	1992	873	Ad
1568.07	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.071	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.072	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.073	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.08	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.081	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.082	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.0821	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.0822	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.0823	1991	832	Ad [466]
	1991	888	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1568.083	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.0831	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.09	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1991	888	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 2.5. of Ch.)
	1994	1267	Am
1568.092	1991	888	Ad
1568.10	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.11	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.12	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1990	399	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.13	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.14	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.15	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.16	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.17	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.18	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.19	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1991	637	R
1568.20	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.21	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.22	1990	121	Am [71 70]
	1994	337	R
1568.23	1991	467	Ad
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.24	1991	467	Ad
	1994	337	S [57]
1568.25	1991	467	Ad
	1994	337	S [57]
1569.13	1989	488	Am
1569.145	1991	888	Am
1569.149	1989	993	Ad
1569.15	1989	1115	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1569.150	1992	570	Ad
1569.158	1989	466	Ad
1569.16	1989	1115	Am
1569.17	1991	888	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1169	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 937)
	1993	526	Am
	1994	1265	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1267	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
1569.171	1991	848	Ad
1569.172	1993	537	Ad
1569.18	1992	709*	R
1569.185	1992	709*	Ad
1569.19	1989	1115	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1569.191	1989	1115	Ad
	1992	873	Am
	1993	526	Am
1569.193	1989	1115	Ad
	1994	1088	Am
1569.2	1989	1115	Am
1569.20	1989	1115	R & Ad
1569.205	1989	1115	Ad
	1992	1315	R
1569.23	1989	1115	Am & R [11] Ad
	1991	848	Am
1569.235	1991	848	Ad
1569.314	1989	458	Ad
	1989	1419	Ad
	1990	1137	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 458) & RN
	1991	888	Am
1569.335	1990	216	Am [206]
1569.36	1989	1115	Am
1569.38	1989	565	Ad
1569.40	1989	1115	Am
1569.406	1989	694	Ad
	1991	888	Am
1569.43	1989	675	Am
	1989	115	Am
1569.44	1989	1115	Am
1569.46	1989	1115	Ad
1569.47	1989	1115	Am
	1991	589	Am
	1991	888	Am
1569.48	1989	1115	Am
1569.485	1989	1115	Am
	1990	1488	Am
1569.49	1989	1115	Am
1569.5	1990	1488	Ad
1569.51	1992	1315	Am
1569.511	1994	1267	Ad
1569.525	1989	1115	Ad
1569.54	1989	1115	R & Ad
1569.58	1989	825	Ad
	1992	1315	Am
1569.60	1992	1315	Am
1569.601	1989	1115	Ad(RN)
1569.61	1989	1115*	Am & RN Ad [82]
1569.613	1991	848	Ad
1569.615	1989	1115	Ad [20]
	1991	848	Am [476]
1569.616	1991	848	Ad [479]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1569.617	1991	848	Ad
1569.618	1989	1115	Ad
1569.62	1991	848	Am
1569.625	1992	1169	Ad
1569.64	1992	1319	Am
1569.67	1989	911	Ad
1569.68	1989	465	Ad
1569.69	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	S [70]
1569.681	1990	1137	Ad(RN)
1569.691	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	Am [70]
1569.692	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	589	Am [670]
1569.693	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	S [70]
1569.694	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	Am [70]
	1994	146	Am [833]
1569.695	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	Am [70]
1569.696	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	Am [70]
1569.697	1989	1372	Ad & R [49]
	1993	702	Am [70]
1569.70	1990	1455	R
	1991	888	Ad
1569.72	1990	1137	Ad
	1992	1169	Am [275]
			Ad [42]
	1993	247	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1169) [365]
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1169) [117]
	1994	463	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 247)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 247) [55]
1569.73	1992	943	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
1569.74	1994	966	Ad
1569.803	1994	146	R (as ad by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 709) [833]
1570.2	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
	1994	1121	Am
1570.7	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
1571.71	1994	690	Ad
1574.7	1992	570	Ad
1575.2	1994	1121	Am
1580	1991	985	Am
1596.60	1992	789	Ad [307]
			R [288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.61	1992	789	Ad [307]
			R [288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.62	1992	789	Ad [307]
			R [288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.63	1992	789	Ad [307]
			R [288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.64	1992	789	Ad [307]
			R [288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.71	1994	690	Am
1596.750	1994	690	Am
1596.771	1994	690	Ad
1596.78	1989	70*	Am
1596.79	1994	1010	Am [832]
1596.792	1989	413	Am
	1990	388*	Am
	1991	316	Am
	1992	625	Am
	1993	280	Am
1596.795	1993	335	Am
1596.796	1990	608	Ad [150]
			R [117]
	1991	1190*	Ad
1596.797	1990	608	Ad [150]
			R [117]
1596.798	1990	608	Ad [150]
			R [117]
1596.799	1990	608	Ad [150]
			R [117]
1596.803	1992	709*	Ad [107]
	1992	1315	Ad [16]
	1993	475*	Am (as ad by Sec. 24.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1315)
1596.806	1991	867	Am
1596.809	1989	993	Ad
1596.813	1992	1320	Ad
1596.815	1989	301	Ad
1596.816	1992	1316	Ad
1596.842	1989	301	Ad
	1991	867	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1596.843	1989	301	Ad
1596.844	1989	301	Ad
1596.845	1989	606	Ad
1596.846	1993	336	Ad
1596.851	1989	606	Am
1596.853	1989	332	Am
1596.855	1991	867	Am
	1992	1319	Am
1596.856	1992	1315	Am
1596.858	1989	606	Am
1596.861	1989	458	Ad
	1990	216	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1596.865	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1455	Am
1596.866	1992	35	Ad
	1994	246*	Am
1596.869	1989	301	Ad
	1991	867	R & Ad
1596.87	1989	301	Am
	1992	1316	Am
	1992	1319	Am
1596.871	1991	867	Am
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1113	Am
1596.8713	1993	537	Ad
1596.8715	1991	888	Ad
1596.8716	1992	1113	Ad
	1994	252	Am
1596.872	1992	1316	Am [587]
	1993	726*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
1596.872a	1993	726*	Ad
1596.872b	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
1596.8725	1992	1316	Ad & R [70 587]
	1993	726*	Am
1596.877	1992	1083	Am
	1994	471	Am
	1994	1267	Am
1596.887	1992	1315	Am
1596.8871	1994	1267	Ad
1596.8875	1990	1488	Ad
1596.8897	1989	825	Ad
	1992	1315	Am
1596.891	1990	1488	Am
1596.8915	1989	694	Ad
	1991	888	Am
1596.893	1992	1316	Am [587]
	1993	726*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
1596.893a	1993	726*	Ad
1596.893b	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
1596.895	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1596.95	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1992	1315	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1316	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
1596.955	1989	1079	Ad [83] R [42]
	1993	69*	Am [236]
	1993	246*	Am [13]
1596.956	1993	246*	Ad
1596.96	1991	867	Am
1596.97	1992	709*	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1596.98	1993	726*	Am
1597.055	1990	21*	Ad
1597.059	1989	682	Ad & R [61]
	1992	1296*	Am
	1993	69*	Am [41]
	1993	246*	Ad [678]
1597.06	1990	1455	R
1597.09	1992	1315	Am
1597.091	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.14	1992	873	Ad
	1994	236	Am
1597.20	1994	848	Ad
1597.21	1994	848	Ad
1597.30	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.40	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.41	1989	70*	Ad & R [14]
	1992	108*	Am [146]
	1992	709*	S (by Sec. 13 of Ch.) [57]
			S (by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 108) [146]
	1993	425	Ad & R [70]
1597.44	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.45	1989	70*	Am [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.46	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.47	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.52	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.53	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.531	1989	70*	S [15]
	1990	1050	Am
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.54	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am (by Sec. 32.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1316	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
1597.541	1992	1316	Ad
1597.542	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.55	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1597.55 (Cont.)			
	1992	1316	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.) [587]
	1993	726*	Am (as am by Sec. 10.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
1597.55a	1993	726*	Ad
1597.55b	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
1597.56	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.57	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am
1597.58	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	R
1597.59	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.60	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	R
	1992	1315	R
1597.61	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.62	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.621	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am
1597.65	1989	70*	Am [15]
	1992	108*	Am [146]
	1992	709*	R
	1992	1316	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 108) [82]
1597.70	1994	690	Ad
Div. 2, Ch. 3.93, heading (Sec. 1599.60 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
Div. 2, Ch. 3.95, heading (Sec. 1599.60 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 625) & RN [206]
1599.60	1990	1329*	Am
1599.64	1990	1329*	Am
1599.651	1990	353	Ad
1599.652	1990	1329*	Ad
1599.78	1989	1360	Am [73]
1600.21	1991	800	Ad
1600.22	1991	800	Ad
1600.25	1991	800	Ad
1600.35	1991	800	Ad
1601	1991	800	R
1602	1991	800	Am
1602.1	1991	800	R
1602.5	1991	800	Ad
1602.6	1992	760	Ad
1603	1991	800	R
1603.3	1989	920	Am
1603.4	1989	920	Am
1603.5	1989	513	Am
1612	1991	800	R
1613	1991	800	Am
1614	1991	800	Am
1616	1991	800	Am
	1994	492	Am
1616.5	1991	800	Ad
	1994	492	Am
1617	1991	800	Am
1626	1989	513	Am
	1989	1365	Am
	1992	760	Am
	1994	899	Am
1627	1989	513	R
1632	1989	920	Am
1632.5	1989	949	R
1634	1989	949	R
1635	1991	801	Ad
	1993	659	Am
1635.1	1991	801	Ad
	1993	659	Am
1635.2	1991	801	Ad
1639	1991	801	Ad
1639.1	1991	801	Ad
1639.2	1991	801	Ad
1639.3	1991	801	Ad
1639.4	1991	801	Ad
	1994	639	Am
1639.5	1991	801	Ad
	1994	639	Am
1639.55	1991	801	Ad
1639.6	1991	801	Ad
Div. 2, Ch. 4.1, heading (Sec. 1640 et seq.)	1991	801	Am & RN
Div. 2, Ch. 4.2, heading (Sec. 1640 et seq.)	1991	801	Ad(RN)
1640	1989	920	Ad
	1991	801	Am & RN
1641	1991	801	Ad
1641.1	1991	801	Ad
1643	1991	801	Ad
1643.1	1991	801	Ad
1643.2	1991	801	Ad
1644	1991	801	Ad
	1993	659	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1644.5	1991	801	Ad(RN)
	1993	659	Am
1645	1989	1365	Ad
	1990	820	Am
	1991	296*	Am
1695	1994	758	Ad
1701	1989	886	Am [67]
1704.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	486	Am
	1993	657	Am
1704.55	1993	658	Ad
1704.7	1990	855	Ad
1704.75	1993	658	Ad
1719	1992	713*	R
1725	1989	856	Am
1726	1989	856	Am
	1990	761	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	985	Am
1726.1	1989	856	Ad & R [11]
	1990	761	Am [43]
	1991	800	Am [19]
1727	1989	856	R & Ad
	1994	1246	Am
1727.1	1989	856	Ad
1727.5	1989	856	Ad
	1992	1104*	Am
1727.7	1994	551*	Ad
1728.7	1992	514	Ad
1733	1992	709*	Am
1734	1992	1104*	Am
1736.1	1994	1246	Ad
1736.2	1994	1246	Ad
1736.3	1994	1246	Ad
1736.4	1994	1246	Ad
1736.5	1994	1246	Ad
1736.6	1994	1246	Ad
1745	1990	1343	Ad
1746	1990	1343	Ad
1747	1990	1343	Ad
1747.1	1994	985	Ad
1747.5	1992	1104*	Ad
1748	1990	1343	Ad
1749	1990	1343	Ad
	1994	985	Am
1749.5	1990	1343	Ad
1750	1990	1343	Ad
	1994	985	Am
1751	1990	1343	Ad
1752	1990	1343	Ad
1753	1990	1343	Ad
	1992	1104*	Am
1754	1990	1343	Ad
1755	1990	1343	Ad
1756	1990	1343	Ad
1757	1990	1343	Ad
1758	1990	1343	Ad
1759	1990	1343	Ad
1760	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.2	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.4	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.6	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.8	1990	1227*	Ad
1761	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.2	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.4	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.6	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.8	1990	1227*	Ad
1765.101	1993	1020	Ad
1765.105	1993	1020	Ad
1765.110	1993	1020	Ad
1765.115	1993	1020	Ad
1765.117	1993	1020	Ad
1765.120	1993	1020	Ad
1765.125	1993	1020	Ad
1765.130	1993	1020	Ad
1765.135	1993	1020	Ad
1765.140	1993	1020	Ad
1765.145	1993	1020	Ad
1765.150	1993	1020	Ad
1765.155	1993	1020	Ad
1765.160	1993	1020	Ad
1765.165	1993	1020	Ad
1765.170	1993	1020	Ad
1765.175	1993	1020	Ad
1770	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	875	R & Ad
1770.5	1990	875	R
1770.7	1990	875	R
1771	1990	875	R & Ad
	1993	1215	Am
1771.2	1990	875	R & Ad
1771.3	1990	875	R
1771.4	1990	875	R & Ad
1771.5	1990	875	R
1771.6	1990	875	R & Ad
1771.7	1990	875	Ad
1771.8	1990	875	R & Ad
1772	1990	875	R & Ad
1773	1990	875	Ad
1773.5	1990	875	R
1773.6	1990	875	R
1773.7	1990	875	R
1773.8	1990	875	R
1773.9	1990	875	R
1774	1990	875	R & Ad
1774.4	1990	875	R
1775	1990	875	R & Ad
1775.5	1990	875	R
1776	1990	875	R & Ad
1776.2	1990	875	Ad
1776.4	1990	875	Ad
1776.6	1990	875	Ad
1777	1990	875	R & Ad
	1993	352	Am
	1993	1215	Am
1777.2	1990	875	Ad
	1993	1215	Am
1777.4	1990	875	Ad
1778	1990	875	R & Ad
1779	1990	875	R & Ad
1779.2	1990	875	Ad
1779.3	1990	875	R
1779.4	1990	875	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1779.6	1990	875	R & Ad
1779.8	1990	875	R & Ad
1779.10	1990	875	Ad
1780	1990	875	R & Ad
1780.2	1990	875	Ad
1780.4	1990	875	Ad
1780.5	1990	875	R
1780.6	1990	875	R
1781	1990	875	R & Ad
1781.2	1990	875	Ad
1781.4	1990	875	Ad
1781.6	1990	875	Ad
1781.8	1990	875	Ad
1781.10	1990	875	Ad
1782	1990	875	R & Ad
1782.5	1990	875	R
1783	1990	875	R & Ad
1783.2	1990	875	Ad
1784	1990	875	R & Ad
1785	1990	875	R & Ad
1786	1990	875	R & Ad
1786.2	1990	875	Ad
1787	1990	875	R & Ad
1788	1990	875	R & Ad
	1994	265	Am
1788.2	1990	875	Ad
1788.3	1994	265	Ad
1788.4	1990	875	Ad
1788.5	1990	875	R
1789	1990	875	R & Ad
1789.2	1990	875	R & Ad
1789.4	1990	875	Ad
1789.5	1990	875	R
1789.6	1990	875	Ad
1789.8	1990	875	Ad
1790	1990	875	R & Ad
	1993	352	Am
1790.1	1990	875	R
1790.2	1990	875	R
1790.3	1990	875	R
1790.4	1990	875	R
1790.5	1990	875	R
1790.6	1990	875	R
1790.7	1990	875	R
1790.9	1990	875	R
1791	1990	875	R & Ad
1792	1990	875	Ad
1792.2	1990	875	Ad
	1993	352	Am
1793	1990	875	R & Ad
	1994	265	Ad
1793.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.7	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.9	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.11	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.13	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.15	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.17	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.19	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.21	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.23	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.25	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.27	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.29	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.31	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.50	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.52	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.54	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.56	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.58	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.60	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.62	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1794	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.01	1989	586	Ad
1794.02	1989	586	Ad
1794.03	1989	586	Ad
1794.04	1989	586	Ad
1794.05	1989	586	Ad
1794.06	1989	586	Ad
1794.07	1989	586	Ad
1794.08	1989	586	Ad
1794.09	1989	586	Ad
1794.10	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.11	1989	586	Ad
1794.12	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.13	1989	586	Ad
1794.14	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.15	1989	586	Ad
1794.16	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.17	1989	586	Ad
1794.18	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.19	1989	586	Ad
1794.2	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.20	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.21	1989	586	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1794.22	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.23	1989	586	Ad
1794.24	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.25	1989	586	Ad
1794.26	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.27	1989	586	Ad
1794.28	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.29	1989	586	Ad
1794.30	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.32	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.34	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.36	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.38	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.4	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.40	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.6	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.8	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1795.10	1994	1206	Am
1795.12	1991	920	Am
1795.27	1992	328	Ad
1795.28	1994	651	Ad
1797.112	1994	709	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 997)
1797.113	1994	246*	Ad
1797.171	1994	709	Am
1797.172	1994	709	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 997)
1797.191	1994	246*	Ad
1797.194	1994	709	Ad
1797.3	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.7	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.63	1989	1134*	Ad
	1989	1362*	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1134)[206]
1797.98a	1990	1171*	Am
	1991	1168*	Am
	1991	1169	Am
	1994	1143	Am
1797.98c	1990	1171*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1991	1169	Am
1797.98d	1989	237	R
1797.98e	1990	1171*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1991	1169	Am
	1991	1170*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[63]
1797.98f	1990	1171*	Ad
1797.98g	1991	1169	Ad
1797.98h	1994	1143	Ad & R[40]
1797.109	1992	427	Am[511]
1797.112	1989	1134*	Ad
	1989	1362*	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1134)[206]
	1993	100*	Am[672]
			R & Ad[168]
	1993	997	Ad & R[36]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 100)[117]
1797.132	1989	886	Am[67]
	1992	427	Am[511]
1797.152	1989	185	Ad
1797.170	1989	1111	Am
1797.171	1989	1111	Am
1797.172	1989	1111	Am
	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
			R & Ad[163]
	1993	997	Ad & R[36]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 100)[117]
1797.174	1993	997	Ad
1797.175	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1798.181	1992	1366*	Ad
1797.185	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.192	1989	1111	Ad
	1989	1134*	Ad
	1989	1362*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1797.192	(Cont.)		
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1134)
			Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 111) [206]
1797.193	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
1797.202	1989	1362*	Am
1797.210	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
1797.212	1993	64*	Am
1797.213	1989	1111	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
1797.214	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.270	1993	64*	Am
1798.182	1993	236	Ad
1798.183	1993	236	Ad
1798.200	1993	100*	Am [672]
			R & Ad [163]
	1993	997	Ad & R [36]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats 1993, Ch. 100) [117]
	1994	709	Am
1798.201	1994	709	Ad
1798.202	1994	709	R & Ad
1798.205	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225) [73]
1798.207	1992	215	Ad
1798.209	1994	709	Ad
1799.2	1989	220	Am
1799.200	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1799.201	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1901.2	1X 1991–92	21	Am
	1993	56	Am [670]
2104	1993	64*	Am [652]
2105	1X 1991–92	21	R
2291.2	1993	1194*	Am
2291.7	1990	991	Ad
2316	1994	923	Am [832]
2950	1991	GRP	S [420]
2950.1	1991	GRP	S [420]
2952	1991	GRP	S [420]
2952.1	1991	GRP	S [420]
3003	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3006	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3054	1993	676	Ad
3279.3	1993	676	Ad
3281	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3282	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3283	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3284	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3285	1993	676	R & Ad
	1994	685	Am
3285.1	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3285.2	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3285.3	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3285.4	1993	676	Ad
	1994	685	Am
3294	1994	270	R
3302	1994	270	R
3303	1994	270	R
3304	1994	270	R
3305	1994	270	R
3306	1994	270	R
3307	1994	270	R
3308	1994	270	R
3309	1994	270	R
3310	1994	270	R
3351	1993	676	Am
	1994	685	Am
3355	1993	676	Am
Div. 4, Ch. 7, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 3380 et seq.)	1992	566	Ad
3380	1992	566	Am
	1992	1300	Am
3381	1992	1300	Am
	1992	1320	Am
3381.5	1991	11*	Ad [20]
3395	1992	566	Ad
3395.1	1992	566	Ad
3395.3	1992	566	Ad
3395.5	1992	566	Ad
4000	1990	381	R
4001	1990	381	R
4002	1990	381	R
4003	1990	381	R
4004	1990	381	R
4005	1990	381	R
4006	1990	381	R
4008	1990	381	R
4009	1990	381	R
4009.5	1990	381	R
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 4010 et seq.)	1989	823	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 4010 et seq.)	1989	823	Am
4010	1989	823	Am
	1994	251	Am
4010.1	1989	823	Am
	1990	1182	Am
	1992	1248	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
4010.2	1989	823	Am & RN
4010.3	1989	823	Am & RN, Ad(RN)
4010.4	1989	823	Am & RN, Ad(RN)
4010.5	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4010.55	1990	1182	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
4010.7	1990	1182	Ad [324]
	1992	18*	Am [445]
	1992	1248	R (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 18) & Ad
4010.75	1991	427*	Ad [96] R [16]
	1992	18*	Am [75 41]
4010.8	1989	823	Am
	1989	840	Am
	1990	1182	R & Ad
4010.85	1990	1182	Ad
4010.9	1989	823	R & Ad
	1989	840	R & Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 823) [206]
	1990	1182	Am
4010.10	1990	1182	R
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 4011 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4011	1989	823	R & Ad
4012	1989	823	R & Ad
	1990	1182	Am
4013	1989	823	Am
	1990	1182	Am
4014	1989	823	R & Ad
	1990	1182	Am
4015	1989	823	R & Ad
4016	1989	823	R & Ad(RN)
4016.5	1989	576	Ad
	1990	1182	R
4018	1989	823	Ad
	1994	251	Am
4019	1989	823	Am & RN, Ad
	1992	1248	R
4019.5	1990	462*	Ad
	1990	1182	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 462) & R [110]
4019.10	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.15	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.20	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.25	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.30	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.35	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.40	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.45	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 4020 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4020	1990	1182	Ad [284] R [79]
	1992	18*	Am [445 51]
	1992	1248	R
4020.5	1990	1182	Ad [54] R [79]
	1992	1248	R
4021	1989	707	Am [82]
	1989	823	R & Ad
4022	1989	823	R & Ad
	1992	1103*	Am
	1994	251	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 4023 et seq.)	1989	823	R
4023	1989	823	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	251	Am
4023.1	1989	823	Ad
	1994	251	Am
4023.2	1989	823	Ad
	1994	251	Am
4023.3	1989	823	Ad
	1990	1182	Am
	1992	1248	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4023.35	1993	59*	Ad
4023.4	1990	343	Ad
4023.5	1989	823	R
4024	1989	823	Am
4025	1991	2*	Am [20]
4026	1989	823	R
4026.1	1989	823	R
4026.2	1989	823	R
4026.3	1989	823	Am
4026.4	1989	823	Ad
4026.5	1989	823	Am
4026.6	1989	823	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4027 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4027	1989	823	R & Ad
4027.5	1989	823	Ad
	1991	1070*	R
4027.6	1989	707	Ad
	1991	1070*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	1040*	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 4028 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4028	1989	823	Am
4029	1989	823	Am
4030	1989	823	R & Ad
	1994	251	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 4031 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 4031 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4031	1989	823	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4032 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4032 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4032	1989	823	Am
4036.5	1989	823	Am
	1990	1182	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4.5, heading (Sec. 4037 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 4037 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 4037.5 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 4037.5 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4039	1989	823	Am
4039.1	1989	823	Ad
4039.6	1989	823	Ad
4049.50	1989	956	Am
4049.51	1989	956	Am
4049.52	1989	956	Ad
4049.53	1989	956	Ad
4049.54	1992	242	Ad
4057	1992	548	Am
4070	1X 1991–92	21	R
4071	1X 1991–92	21	R
4072	1X 1991–92	21	R
4073	1X 1991–92	21	R
4074	1X 1991–92	21	Am
4100	1989	1095	R [67]
4105	1989	1095	R [67]
4106	1989	1095	R [67]
4107	1989	1095	R [67]
4108	1989	1095	R [67]
4109	1989	1095	R [67]
4110	1989	1095	R [67]
4111	1989	1095	R [67]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4111.1	1989	1905	R[67]
4111.2	1989	1905	R[67]
4111.3	1989	1905	R[67]
4111.4	1989	1905	R[67]
4112	1989	1095	R[67]
4113	1989	1095	R[67]
4120	1989	1095	R[67]
4121	1989	1095	R[67]
4121.1	1989	1905	R[67]
4127	1989	1095	R[67]
4128	1989	1095	R[67]
4129	1989	1095	R[67]
4130	1989	1095	R[67]
4135	1989	1095	R[67]
4170	1989	1095	R[67]
4171	1989	1095	R[67]
4172	1989	1095	R[67]
4173	1989	1095	R[67]
4174	1989	1095	R[67]
4175	1989	1095	R[67]
4176	1989	1095	R[67]
4177	1989	1095	R[67]
4178	1989	1095	R[67]
4178.5	1989	1095	R[67]
4179	1989	1095	R[67]
4179.1	1989	1095	R[67]
4179.2	1989	1095	R[67]
4179.3	1989	1095	R[67]
4180	1989	1095	R[67]
4180.5	1989	1095	R[67]
4181	1989	1095	R[67]
4181.1	1989	1095	R[67]
4182	1989	1095	R[67]
4183	1989	1095	R[67]
4184	1989	1095	R[67]
4185	1989	1095	R[67]
4185.1	1989	1095	R[67]
4186	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.01	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.02	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.03	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.04	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.05	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.06	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.07	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.08	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.09	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.10	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.11	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.12	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.13	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.14	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.15	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.16	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.17	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.18	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.19	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.20	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.21	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.30	1989	1095	R[67]
4187	1989	1095	R[67]
4200	1989	1095	R[67]
4201	1989	1095	R[67]
4202	1989	1095	R[67]
4203	1989	1095	R[67]
4204	1989	1095	R[67]
4205	1989	1095	R[67]
4250	1989	1095	R[67]
4260	1989	1095	R[67]
4270	1989	1095	R[67]
4271	1989	1095	R[67]
4272	1989	1095	R[67]
4273	1989	1095	R[67]
4300	1989	1095	R[67]
4301	1989	1095	R[67]
4302	1989	1095	R[67]
4303	1989	1095	R[67]
4665.6	1994	270	R
4716.4	1994	923	Am[832]
4730.7	1989	789	Ad
4730.8	1993	1195	Ad
4746.5	1990	1572	Am
4816	1989	789	Am
5411.5	1992	410	Ad
5412.5	1992	410	Ad
5415	1993	205	Am
5471	1991	1110	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
5473.11	1991	248	Am
5474.27	1990	1541	R
5474.29	1990	1541	Am
5617	1994	270	R
6461.4	1994	923	Am[832]
6480.7	1993	1195	Ad
6484	1994	923	Am[832]
6487	1993	1195	Am
6501	1989	52	Am
6512	1991	306	Am
6512.7	1991	1044	Ad
6514.1	1994	923	Am[832]
6520.10	1991	248	Ad
6520.11	1991	248	Ad
6520.12	1991	248	Ad
6580.1	1994	923	Am[832]
6580.2	1994	923	Am[832]
6936	1994	923	Am[832]
6955.1	1994	923	Am[832]
6982	1990	1558	Am[43]
	1991	1226	Am[13]
6960.3	1989	323	Am
7002	1993	1232	Am
7006.3	1993	1232	Ad
7006.5	1993	1232	Ad
7006.7	1993	1232	Ad
7009	1993	1232	Am
7010	1993	1232	Am
7010.3	1993	1232	Ad
7010.5	1993	1232	Ad
7010.7	1993	1232	Ad
7011	1993	1232	Am
7011.2	1993	1232	Ad
7025	1993	1232	Ad
7051	1993	1232	Am
	1994	570	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7051.5	1993	1232	Am
7052	1993	1232	Am
7054	1990	277	Am
7054.1	1993	1232	Am
	1994	570	Am
7054.7	1993	1232	Am
	1994	570	Am
7100	1993	1232	Am
	1994	570	Am
7104.1	1992	1020	Ad
7110	1993	1232	Am
7111	1993	1232	Am
7112	1993	1232	Am
7150.1	1993	226	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
7150.5	1992	583	Am
7151.5	1992	583	Am
	1994	211	Am
7152.5	1992	583	Am
	1994	211	Am
7155.5	1994	160	Am
7160	1990	1507	Ad
7184	1992	583	Am
7185	1991	895	R & Ad
7185.5	1991	895	Ad
7186	1991	895	R
			Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	1010	Am [832]
7186.5	1991	895	Ad
7187	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	895	R & Ad
7187.5	1991	895	Ad
7188	1991	895	R & Ad
7188.5	1991	895	R
7189	1991	895	R & Ad
7189.5	1991	895	R & Ad
7190	1991	895	R & Ad
7190.5	1991	895	Ad
7191	1991	895	R & Ad
7191.5	1991	895	Ad
7192	1991	895	R & Ad
7192.5	1991	895	Ad
7193	1991	895	R & Ad
7193.5	1991	895	Ad
7194	1991	895	R & Ad
7194.5	1991	895	Ad
7195	1991	895	R
8112	1993	1232	Ad
8113	1992	828	Ad
8113.1	1992	828	Ad
8113.2	1992	828	Ad
8113.3	1992	828	Ad
8113.4	1992	828	Ad
8113.5	1992	828	Ad
8113.6	1992	828	Ad
8341	1993	1232	Am
8343	1993	1232	Ad
8344	1993	1232	Ad
8344.5	1993	1232	Ad
	1994	570	Am
8345	1993	1232	Ad
8345.5	1993	1232	Ad
8346	1993	1232	Ad
	1994	570	Am
8346.5	1993	1232	Ad
8347	1993	1232	Ad
8738	1992	797	Am
8751.1	1989	1104	Am
	1990	79	Am [54]
8934.4	1994	923	Am [832]
8981.5	1991	70	Ad
9501	1993	350	Am
9504	1993	350	Am
9504.5	1994	1152	Ad
9507	1993	350	Am
9508	1993	350	Am
9509	1993	350	Am
9511.1	1993	350	R
9580	1993	350	Am
9600.5	1994	1152	Ad
9600.6	1994	1152	Ad
9625	1993	350	Am
9626	1993	350	Am
9627	1993	350	Am
9629	1993	350	Am
9630	1993	350	Am
9631	1993	350	Am
9632	1993	350	Am
9633	1993	350	Am
9635	1993	350	Am
9636	1993	350	Am
9637	1993	350	Am
9638	1993	350	Am
9642	1993	350	Am
9643	1993	350	Am
9644	1993	350	Am
9645	1993	350	Am
9646	1993	350	Am
9647	1993	350	Am
9650	1993	350	R
9651	1993	350	R
9652	1993	350	R
9653	1993	350	R
9654	1993	350	R
9703	1991	490	Ad
10005	1989	1431	Am
10008	1994	1269	Am
10030	1992	318	Am
10034	1992	318	Am
10034.1	1992	318	Ad
10036	1991	1061	Am
10039	1994	492	Ad [548]
10039.1	1994	492	Ad [548]
10040	1991	688	Am
	1994	492	Am [71]
			R [70]
			Ad [548]
10056	1990	972	Am
10056.1	1990	972	Ad
10061	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad [16]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10125	1990	211	Am
	1994	1269	Am
10125.5	1990	1363	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.) [54]
	1990	1493	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10125.6	1990	1493	Am & R [19]
	1992	163	Am [82]
10125.7	1990	211	Ad
10125.8	1994	1269	Ad
10201.1	1992	383*	Am
10203	1989	760	Am
	1994	26*	Am
10225	1989	760	Am
	1994	26*	Am
10250	1989	760	Am
	1994	26*	Am
10253	1991	268	Am
10254	1993	59*	Am
10280	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10281	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10282	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10283	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10284	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	Am [57]
	1994	146	Am [833]
10285	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	R & Ad
10325	1994	146	Am [833]
10351	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10406	1989	1431	Ad
10425	1989	610	Ad
10425.5	1989	610	Ad
10426	1989	610	Ad
10426.5	1989	610	Ad
10427	1989	610	Ad
10427.5	1989	610	Ad
10433.2	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10433.3	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10586	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	1050*	R & Ad
10601	1994	492	Am [71]
			R [70]
			Ad [548]
10605	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	360*	Am
	1993	219	Am
10605.3	1990	1030*	Am [43]
	1991	688	Am [51]
	1994	492	Am [71]
			R [94]
			Ad [548]
			R [79]
10605.4	1990	1030*	Ad & R [43]
	1991	688	Am [51]
10610.05	1990	990	Ad
10613	1989	610	Am
10800	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10800.4	1990	122*	R
10801	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10802	1990	122*	Am
10802.1	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	R
10802.5	1990	122*	R
10803	1990	122*	Am
10804	1990	122*	Am
10805	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10806	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10900	1990	1603	Ad
10901	1990	1603	Ad
10902	1990	1603	Ad
11015	1992	978	Am
11022	1994	1010	Am [832]
11027	1994	26*	Am
11056	1989	567	Am
	1991	294	Am
11057	1992	616	Am
11100	1989	1133	Am
	1992	978	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
11100.1	1989	1133	Am
	1992	978	Am
11104	1992	580*	Am
11104.5	1992	580*	Ad
11106	1989	1133	Am
	1992	579*	Am
11107	1989	1133	Ad
	1992	578	Am
	1992	580*	Am
11107.1	1989	1133	Ad
	1990	352	Am
	1992	580*	Am
11140	1990	350	Am [233]
	1992	978	R
11164	1991	592	Am
	1994	26*	Am
11167	1994	26*	Am
11167.5	1993	245	Am
	1994	26*	Am
11200	1991	592	Am
	1992	616	Am
11215	1991	176	Am
	1994	26*	Am
11216	1991	176	R
11217	1989	886	Am [67]
11350	1989	534	Am
	1991	257	Am
11352	1989	1102	Am
11353	1990	1664	Am
11353.1	1989	1178	Ad
	1990	1663	Am
	1990	1664	Am
	1990	1665	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11353.1 (Cont.)			
	1992	923	Am [82]
	1993	556	Am
11353.4	1993	586	Ad
11353.5	1990	1663	Am
	1990	1664	Am
	1990	1665	Am
	1992	923	Am [82]
	1993	556	Am
11353.6	1992	989	Am
	1993	551	Am
11353.7	1990	1665	Am
11361.5	1993	59*	Am
11364	1990	544	Am
	1990	1664	Am
11364.7	1991	573	Am
	1992	983	Am
11365	1991	551	Am
11366	1991	492	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
11366.7	1990	350	Am [233]
	1994	979	Am
11366.8	1993	562	Ad
	1994	146*	Am [833]
11367.5	1992	137	Ad
11368	1990	43	Am
11369	1991	573	Am
11370.1	1989	1041	Ad
	1990	41	Am
	1991	469	Am
11370.2	1989	1245	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1326	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
11370.4	1989	1245	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1326	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	680	Am
11370.9	1992	503	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
11372.5	1992	1159	Am
11372.7	1993	474	Am
11373	1992	185	Am
11374.5	1993	549	Am
11375	1992	616	Am
11377	1991	294	Am
11378	1991	294	Am
11379	1989	1102	Am
	1991	294	Am
11379.2	1991	294	Ad
11379.5	1989	1102	Am
11379.6	1989	1024	Am
11379.8	1992	578	Am
11380	1990	1664	Am
	1990	1665	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
11380.1	1990	1663	Ad
	1990	1664	Ad
	1990	1665	Ad
	1992	427	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1663 and Ch. 1664)
	1992	923	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1665) [82]
	1993	305	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	556	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
11380.5	1990	28	Am
	1990	1664	R
	1990	1665	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 28)
	1994	928	Ad & R [133]
11383	1990	1591	Am
	1992	49	Am
	1992	578	Am
	1993	1*	Am
11469	1994	314*	Ad
11470	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R [49]
	1994	314*	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924) & Ad
11471	1994	314*	Am
11471.1	1989	1195	Ad
	1994	314*	R
11473	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1994	979	Am
11473.2	1994	314*	R
11473.3	1994	314*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924)
11473.5	1994	979	Am
11479	1989	1072*	Am
11479.5	1989	1072*	Ad
11488	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1994	314*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924) & Ad
11488.1	1990	1200	Am
	1994	314*	Am
11488.2	1990	1200	Am
11488.4	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11488.4 (Cont.)			
	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R[49]
	1994	314*	R (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924) & Ad
11488.5	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R[49]
	1994	314*	R (as am by Sec. 6 and as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924) & Ad
11488.6	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492) & R[49]
	1994	314*	Am
11488.7	1990	1200	R
11489	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1989	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)[73]
	1991	641	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R[14] Ad[434] R & Ad[42]
	1992	473	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 641)
	1992	722*	Am (as am by 1st Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924) Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 641)
	1994	314*	R (as am by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
11492	1990	1200	Am
	1994	314*	Am
11494	1992	1020	Ad
	1994	314*	R & Ad
11495	1994	314*	Ad
11550	1989	1041	Am
	1990	1096	Am[54]
Div. 10, Ch. 10, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11560 et seq.)	1992	465	Am
11560	1992	465	Am
11561	1992	465	Am
	1992	695*	Am
11562	1992	465	Am
11563	1992	465	Am
	1992	695*	Am
11564	1992	695*	Am
11565	1992	695*	Ad
11571	1991	572	Am R & Ad[94]
	1991	1196	Am
	1992	198*	Am R & Ad[94]
11573.5	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1991	247	Am
11581	1991	247	Am
	1991	572	Am R & Ad[94]
11590	1989	779	Am[38]
	1989	1098	Am
	1990	1417*	Am
11605	1990	1332	Ad
11640	1989	1133	S[57]
11641	1989	1133	S[57]
11642	1989	1133	S[57]
	1991	929	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
11643	1989	1133	S[57]
11644	1989	1133	S[57]
11646	1989	1133	S[57]
11647	1989	1133	S[57]
	1990	1417*	R & Ad
	1992	978	Am
11648	1989	1133	R
	1990	1417*	Ad
11650	1992	978	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
11751.2	1992	620	Am
11754	1993	534	Am
11755	1989	232	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1992	42	Am
	1993	534	Am
11755.2	1990	1048*	Ad
11755.4	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1994	962	Am
11755.5	1990	1029	Ad
	1990	1048*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1029) & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11756	1993	1244	Am
11756.5	1990	1142	Ad
11757	1992	584*	Ad
11757.50	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.51	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.53	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.55	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.57	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.59	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.61	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.62	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.63	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.65	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.66	1990	1688*	Ad
11758.10	1991	113*	Am [36]
	1993	64*	Am [57]
11758.11	1991	113*	S [36]
	1993	64*	R
11758.12	1991	113*	Am [36]
	1993	64*	Am [57]
11758.13	1991	113*	S [36]
	1993	64*	Am [57]
11758.14	1991	113*	S [36]
	1993	64*	R
11758.15	1991	113*	Am [36]
	1993	64*	R
11758.20	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.23	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.25	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.27	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.29	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.33	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.50	1989	1065	Ad
11758.51	1989	1065	Ad
11758.52	1989	1065	Ad
11758.53	1989	1065	Ad
11758.54	1989	1065	Ad
11759.10	1990	1299	Ad
11759.11	1990	1299	Ad
11759.12	1990	1299	Ad
11759.15	1990	1299	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
11759.17	1990	1299	Ad
11765	1989	1297*	Am
	1992	620	Am
	1993	64*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11776.5	1990	915	Ad & R [260]
	1991	1091	Am
11780	1989	232	Am
	1992	42	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
11781	1990	1693*	Ad
11781.5	1990	1693*	Ad
11782	1990	1693*	Ad
11798.1	1992	584*	Am [55]
11800	1989	1370*	Am [19]
	1992	584*	R (as ad by Stats. 1979, Ch. 679) Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1370)
11805	1990	296	Am
	1993	64*	Am
11805.5	1990	296	Ad
	1993	64*	R
11806	1993	64*	R
11807	1993	64*	R
11808	1993	64*	R
11809	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	R
11809.3	1993	64*	R
11809.5	1993	64*	R
11810.5	1993	64*	R [377]
11810.6	1989	232	Am
	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11810.7	1993	64*	R [377]
11814	1989	1297*	Am
11815	1989	1297*	Am
	1992	584*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11815.5	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11815.9	1993	64*	R [377]
11816	1993	64*	R [377]
11817	1993	64*	R [377]
11817.3	1990	1038	Am
11818	1990	1048*	Am
11818.5	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
11819	1993	64*	R [377]
11830	1989	919	Ad
11830.5	1989	919	Am
11831	1989	919	Ad
11831.5	1989	919	Am
11833	1989	919	Am
11834	1989	919	Am
11834.01	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.02	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.03	1993	741	Ad
11834.09	1993	741	Ad
11834.10	1989	919	Am
	1992	709*	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad
11834.11	1989	919	Am
	1992	620	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11834.12	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.13	1989	232	Am
	1992	620	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.14	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	R
11834.15	1993	741	Am
11834.16	1993	741	Ad
11834.17	1989	919	Am
11834.18	1989	919	Am
11834.19	1989	919	Ad
	1993	741	R
11834.20	1989	919	Am
11834.21	1989	919	Am
11834.22	1989	919	Am
11834.23	1989	919	Am
11834.24	1989	919	Am
11834.25	1989	919	Am
11834.26	1993	741	Ad
11834.27	1993	741	Ad
11834.29	1993	741	Ad
11834.30	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.31	1993	741	R & Ad
11834.32	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.33	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.34	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.35	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad
11834.36	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.37	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.38	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.39	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.40	1993	741	Ad
11834.45	1993	741	Ad(RN)
Div. 10.5, Pt. 2, Ch. 7.5, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 11834.50 et seq.)	1993	741	Ad
11834.50	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11836	1991	418	Am
	1992	1181*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11836.10	1991	418	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11836.12	1991	418	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11837	1989	803	Am
	1991	418	Am
	1991	923	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1244	Am
11837.1	1989	803	Am
	1990	1403*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
11837.2	1989	803	Am
11837.3	1993	1244	Ad
11837.4	1989	803	Am
11837.5	1989	803	Am
	1991	418	Am
	1992	713*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11838.4	1991	418	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
Div. 10.5, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 11860 et seq.)	1992	620	Am
11862	1991	113*	Am [157]
	1992	42	Am [504]
	1993	56	R [670]
11867	1990	795	R
11868.5	1990	917	Ad
11882	1992	709*	Am
11961	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
11963.5	1990	1693*	Ad
11964	1990	296	Am
	1993	64*	Am
11964.5	1990	296	Ad
	1993	64*	R
11965.4	1989	409	Am
11965.5	1992	1202*	Am
11965.7	1989	409	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	1202*	Am
11966	1992	1202*	R & Ad
11966.5	1992	1202*	R
11967	1992	1202*	R
11967.5	1992	1202*	Am
11968	1989	409	R
11969.5	1992	1202*	R
11981.1	1992	598	Ad
11983	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.1	1989	1297*	Am
	1992	584*	Am
	1992	1202*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.2	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.21	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.22	1990	795	Ad
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.3	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.4	1992	42	R
11983.5	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	Am [377]
11987	1992	42	Am
11987.4	1990	1038	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11991.2	1990	1048*	Am
11991.5	1989	1297*	Am
11993	1989	1297*	Am
11998	1989	1370*	Am
11998.1	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1370*	Am
	1990	1610	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
11998.2	1989	1370*	Am
	1992	42	Am
11998.3	1989	1370*	Am
	1990	1610	R & Ad
11999	1989	1429	Ad [38]
11999.1	1989	1429	Ad [38]
11999.2	1989	1429	Ad [38]
11999.3	1989	1429	Ad [38]
12003	1992	427	Am [511]
12020	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	1695	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
12081	1990	734	Am
12092	1990	734	Ad
12101	1990	734	Am
	1993	683	Am
	1994	1263	Am
12578	1990	233	Am
12633	1990	233	Am
12635	1992	306	Am [445]
12692	1990	233	Am
12702	1990	350	Am [233]
13009	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	444	Am
13009.5	1992	427	Am [511]
13009.6	1989	370	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
13025.5	1992	1069	Am
13053	1992	427	Am [511]
13054	1992	427	Am [511]
13070	1989	1364	Ad
13071	1989	1364	Ad
13072	1989	1364	Ad
13073	1989	1364	Ad
13080	1992	1217	Ad & R [41]
13081	1992	1217	Ad
13082	1992	1217	Ad & R [41]
13083	1992	1217	Ad
13104.5	1992	427	Am [511]
13105.2	1989	597	Am
13105.7	1989	616	Ad
13108.5	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1188	Am
	1994	843*	Am
13108.9	1990	1426	Ad
13123	1994	475	Am
13127	1989	529	Am
	1994	473	Am
13128	1994	473	Am
13129	1989	529	Am
	1994	473	Am
13130	1992	306	Am [445]
13131.5	1990	436	Ad
13132.7	1992	553	Ad
	1994	843*	Am
13133	1989	1261	Ad
	1992	420	Am
13135	1991	415	Ad
13137	1992	306	Ad [445]
13140.5	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	1244	Am
13143.1	1994	498	Ad
13143.2	1990	1083	Ad
	1990	1111	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1083)
13143.5	1990	1083	Ad
	1990	1111	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1083) Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1111)
	1992	661	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
13143.9	1991	1183	Am
	1993	1126	Am
13144.2	1989	529	Am
13144.3	1992	306	Am [445]
13144.5	1989	993	Am
13146	1990	1083	Am
	1990	1111	Am
	1992	661	Am
13147	1990	52	Ad
13155	1989	909	S [57]
13156	1989	909	S [57]
13157	1989	909	S [57]
13158	1989	909	S [57]
13159	1989	909	S [57]
13159.4	1989	909	S [57]
	1992	427	Am [511]
13159.6	1989	909	R
13188.1	1989	909	Ad
13188.2	1989	909	Ad
13188.3	1989	909	Ad
13195	1989	909	S [57]
13195.5	1989	909	S [57]
13196	1989	909	S [57]
13196.5	1989	909	S [57]
13197	1989	909	S [57]
13197.5	1989	909	S [57]
13198	1989	529	Am
	1989	909	S [57]
13198.5	1989	909	S [57]
13199	1989	909	S [57]
13199.5	1989	909	R
Div. 12, Pt. 2, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 13220 et seq.)	1994	1292	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13220	1994	1292	Am [857]
13222	1994	1292	R
13231	1993	178	R
13232	1993	178	R
13234	1993	178	Am
13235	1989	993	Ad
13240	1994	1293	Ad
13240.1	1994	1293	Ad
13241	1994	1293	Ad
13242	1994	1293	Ad
13243	1994	1293	Ad
13243.3	1994	1293	Ad
13243.6	1994	1293	Ad
13244	1994	1293	Ad
13244.1	1994	1293	Ad
13244.2	1994	1293	Ad
13244.5	1994	1293	Ad
Div. 12, Pt. 2.7, heading (Sec. 13800 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
Div. 12, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 13800 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN [73]
13800	1993	1195	Am
13812	1989	1360	Am [73]
13818	1994	923	Am [832]
13823.5	1990	1558	Ad
13825	1994	923	Am [832]
13826	1994	923	Am [832]
13828	1994	923	Am [832]
13841	1990	1558	Am
13843	1994	923	Am [832]
13844	1989	45*	Am
13845	1990	1558	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
13846	1994	923	Am [832]
13848	1994	923	Am [832]
13850	1994	923	Am [832]
13869.7	1990	1083	Ad
	1990	1111	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1083)
	1992	661	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
13885	1994	923	Am [832]
13886	1994	923	Am [832]
13893	1993	1195	Am
13926	1994	923	Am [832]
13927	1994	923	Am [832]
13962	1994	923	Am [832]
Div. 12, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 14001 et seq.)	1990	216	R [206]
14940	1991	904	Ad
14941	1991	904	Ad
14942	1991	904	Ad [457]
14943	1991	904	Ad [459]
15000	1989	396	Am
15001	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15026	1989	1050	Am
	1989	1327*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [113]
			Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [52]
	1990	1051*	Am
	1992	1164	Am [626]
	1993	932*	Am
15026.1	1989	1050	Ad
15040	1991	865	Am
15043	1991	864	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	865	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
15046.1	1994	33*	Ad
15046.5	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	1164	Am
15047	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15047.5	1989	898	Ad
15049.5	1989	898	Ad
15051	1991	863	Am
	1991	864	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	865	Am (by Sec. 11.7 of Ch.)
	1993	260	Am
	1993	422	Am
15052	1991	865	Am
15053	1991	865	Am
15054.1	1X 1989–90	34	Ad
15055	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15056	1991	865	Am
15057	1989	898	Ad
	1991	865	R
15071	1989	898	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1989	1050	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1051*	Am [275] Ad [42]
	1993	398*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1051) [691] Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1051) [79]
15071.1	1990	1051*	Ad [275]
	1993	398*	Am [691]
15072	1990	1051*	Ad
15076	1992	1164	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	932*	Am

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15080	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15081	1993	260	Am
15082	1993	260	Ad
15083	1993	260	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
15084	1993	260	Am & RN & Ad
15084.5	1993	260	Ad
15085	1993	260	R & Ad(RN)
15086	1993	260	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
15095	1992	1164	Am [627]
15097.100	1994	740	Ad
15097.101	1994	740	Ad
15097.102	1994	740	Ad
15097.103	1994	740	Ad
15097.104	1994	740	Ad
15097.105	1994	740	Ad
15097.125	1994	740	Ad
15097.126	1994	740	Ad
15097.127	1994	740	Ad
15097.128	1994	740	Ad
15097.129	1994	740	Ad
16009	1990	72	Am
16013	1990	72	Am
16100	1989	988	Ad
16101	1989	988	Ad
16102	1989	988	Ad
16103	1989	988	Ad
16104	1989	988	Ad
16105	1989	988	Ad
	1992	711*	R [511]
16106	1989	988	Ad
16107	1989	988	Ad
16107.5	1989	988	Ad
16108	1989	988	Ad
16109	1989	988	Ad
16111	1989	988	Ad & R [40]
16500	1989	953	Ad
16600	1990	1511	Ad
16601	1990	1511	Ad
16603	1990	1511	Ad
16604	1990	1511	Ad
17001	1992	1298	Am
17006	1992	1298	Am
17008	1992	1298	Am
17009	1992	1298	Am
17009.5	1992	1298	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
17010	1992	1298	Am
17011	1992	1298	Am
17012	1992	1298	R
17020	1992	1298	Am
17021	1992	1298	Am
17021.5	1992	1298	Ad (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1993	952	Am
17021.6	1992	1298	Ad
	1993	952	Am
17021.7	1994	896	Ad
	1994	990	Ad
17023	1992	1298	Am
17024	1992	1298	Am
17030	1992	1298	Am
17030.5	1992	1298	Am
17031	1992	1298	Am
17031.4	1992	1298	Am
17031.5	1991	786	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17031.6	1992	1298	Am
17031.8	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17032	1992	1298	Am
17033	1992	1298	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
17034	1992	1298	Am
17035	1992	1298	Am
17036	1992	1298	Am
17037	1991	790	Am
	1991	795	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17037.5	1991	795	Ad
	1992	1298	Am
17038	1992	1298	Am
17040	1992	1298	Am
17041	1992	1298	Am
17043	1992	1298	Am
17050	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17052	1992	1298	Am
17053	1992	1298	Am
17055	1992	1298	Am
17056	1991	790	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17060	1992	1298	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
17060.2	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
	1994	1250	Am
17061	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17061.5	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17061.7	1991	786	Ad
	1992	1298	Am
17061.9	1991	795	Ad
	1992	1298	Am
17062	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17062.5	1993	952	Ad
17920	1993	413	Am
17920.7	1990	1083	R
	1990	1111	R
17921.3	1989	1029	Am
	1992	1347	Am
17922	1991	173	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17922.1	1992	346	Ad
	1993	1294*	Am
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 346) & RN[833]
	1994	1219	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1294) & RN
17922.2	1994	146	Ad (RN)[833]
	1994	1219	Ad (RN)
17922.3	1993	288*	Ad
17922.9	1994	198*	Am
17951	1990	1572	Am
	1993	413	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
17958.5	1990	1083	Am
	1990	1111	Am
17958.9	1993	288*	Am
17960.1	1992	839	Am
17980.1	1990	192	Ad
17980.2	1990	192	Ad
17980.3	1990	192	Ad
17980.4	1990	192	Ad
17980.5	1990	192	Ad
17980.7	1989	1194	Am
	1990	1334	Am
17980.8	1989	376	Ad
	1989	1194	Ad
18003.5	1992	686	Ad
18005.3	1992	686	Am
18005.8	1992	686	Am
18008	1989	875	Am
18009.5	1992	686	Am
18010	1990	765	Am
18013.2	1989	1144*	R
	1989	1278	Am
	1991	506	Ad
18020	1989	1278	Am
18021.7	1992	686	Am
18023	1990	865	Am
18028	1993	631	Am
18029.6	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1228)[206]
18031.8	1993	244	Ad
18032	1992	857	Am
18032.5	1993	1159	Ad[780] R[117]
18035	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	765	Am
	1992	686	Am
18035.1	1990	765	Am
18035.2	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	765	Am
18035.3	1992	686	Am
	1994	669	Am
18038.7	1991	942	Am
18045.5	1989	1144*	Am
18045.6	1992	608	Am
18050.7	1991	506	Am
18052.6	1989	875	Ad
18052.7	1989	875	Ad
18054	1992	608	Am
18058.1	1989	1144*	Ad
18060	1991	506	Am
18062.2	1989	875	Am
18062.8	1993	458	Am
18062.9	1993	458	Ad
18063	1989	875	Am
18065	1991	506	Am
18066	1991	506	Am
Div. 13, Pt. 2, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 18070 et seq.)	1992	1206	Am
18070	1992	1206	Am
18070.1	1992	1206	Am
18070.2	1992	1206	Am
18070.3	1989	1144*	Am
	1992	1206	Am
18070.6	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1285)[73]
	1992	1206	R
18075.6	1990	765	Am
18077	1992	699*	Am
18080.2	1991	1055	Ad[42]
18080.4	1992	686	Am
18080.6	1992	686	Ad & R[36]
18081	1989	1213	Am
	1990	765	Am
18081.3	1990	493*	Ad
18081.5	1990	765	Am
18100.5	1990	765	Am
18102.2	1991	1055	Ad[42]
18102.3	1991	1055	Ad[42]
18114	1990	812	Am
18114.1	1992	427	R (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1023)[511]
18116	1990	812	Am
18116.1	1991	506	Am
18123.5	1989	1144*	Am
18150	1989	189	S[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18151	1989	189	Am[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18152	1989	189	S[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18153	1989	189	S[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18154	1989	189	R
	1989	320	R
18204	1992	938	R
18210.5	1990	765	Am
18211	1990	765	Am
18214	1989	721	Am
	1990	812	Am
	1993	413	Am
	1994	896	Am
18214.1	1992	938	Am
18214.6	1990	812	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18215	1994	896	Am
18215.5	1990	765	Am
18217	1994	896	Am
18218	1990	765	Am
18218.5	1990	765	Am
18300	1990	812	Am
	1991	506	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1993	413	Am
18305	1990	812	Am
18400.1	1990	1175	Ad & R [51]
	1991	1072*	Am
	1992	345	Am [445]
	1994	674	Am [199]
18401	1992	345	R & Ad [445]
Div. 13, Pt. 2.1, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 18420 et seq.)	1991	1072*	Am
18420	1990	1175	Ad & R [51]
	1991	1072*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
18421	1990	1175	Ad & R [51]
	1991	1072*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
18423	1990	1175	Ad & R [51]
18424	1990	1175	Ad & R [51]
18502	1990	1175	Am [94]
			Ad & R [51]
	1991	1072*	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1175) [79]
	1994	674	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1175) [199]
			Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1072) [271]
18504	1991	506	Am
18551.1	1992	1053	Am
18555	1992	1053	Ad
18607	1992	686	R
18613	1992	686	Am
18613.1	1994	240*	Am
18613.3	1992	320	Ad
18613.4	1994	240*	Ad [843]
18613.6	1990	615*	Ad
	1992	711*	R [511]
18613.7	1989	304	Ad
	1991	506	Am
	1992	686	Am
18800	1992	938	R & Ad
18801	1992	938	R & Ad
	1993	413	Am
	1994	896	Am
18810	1992	938	R
18811	1992	938	R
18811.5	1992	938	R
18812	1992	938	R
18813	1992	938	R
18814	1992	938	R
18815	1992	938	R
18816	1992	938	R
18817	1992	938	R
18818	1992	938	R
18820	1992	938	R & Ad
18821	1992	938	R & Ad
18822	1992	938	R
18823	1992	938	R
18824	1992	938	R
18830	1992	938	R
18830.1	1992	938	R
18831	1992	938	R
18832	1992	938	R
18840	1992	938	R
18841	1992	938	R
18842	1992	938	R
18850	1992	938	R
18851	1992	938	R
18901	1991	865	Am
18902	1992	897	Am
18905.5	1992	897	Am
18906	1992	897	Am
18907	1992	897	Am
18909	1989	952	Am
	1992	897	Am
	1993	663	Am
18910	1992	897	Am
18911	1992	897	Am
18912	1992	897	Am
18913	1992	897	Am
18914	1992	897	Am
18916	1989	952	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	173	Am
18917.2	1992	897	Ad
Div. 13, Pt. 2.5, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 18920 et seq.)	1992	897	Am
18920	1992	897	Am
18921	1991	865	Am
18925	1992	897	Am
18926	1992	897	Am
18927	1992	897	Am
18928.1	1992	897	Ad
18929	1989	952	Am
	1989	1144*	Am
	1991	865	Am
	1992	897	Am
18929.1	1992	897	Ad
18930	1991	865	Am
	1992	897	Am
18931	1992	897	Am
	1994	249	Am
18931.5	1992	897	Am
18932	1992	987	Am
18933	1992	897	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18934	1992	897	Am
18934.5	1992	897	Am
18934.6	1991	173	Ad
18934.7	1991	865	Ad
Div. 13, Pt. 2.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 18935 et seq.)	1992	897	Am
18935	1992	897	Am
18936	1992	897	Am
18937	1992	897	Am
18938	1992	897	Am (by Sec. 28.5 of Ch.)
	1994	740	Am
18938.5	1992	623	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	897	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)
18939	1989	952	Am
	1992	897	R
18940	1992	897	Am
18941	1992	897	Am
18941.5	1989	952	Am
	1991	173	Am
	1991	865	Am
	1992	896	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	897	Am (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.)
18941.6	1992	346	Ad
	1993	1294*	Am
	1994	1219	Am
18942	1989	952	Am
	1992	897	Am
18942.1	1992	897	Am
18942.2	1992	897	R
18943	1992	897	Am
18944	1992	897	Am
18949.1	1991	865	Ad
18949.2	1991	865	Ad
18949.3	1991	865	Ad
18949.4	1991	865	Ad
18949.5	1991	865	Ad
18949.6	1991	865	Ad
	1993	56	Am [670]
18954	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 598) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18958	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 598) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18959	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314) Am (as am by Stats. 1985, Ch. 106)[13]
18959.5	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1979, Ch. 1152) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18960	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 598) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18961	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1358) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
19010	1991	619	Ad
19011	1991	619	Ad
19012	1991	619	Ad
19013	1991	619	Ad
19014	1991	619	Ad
19015	1991	619	Ad
19016	1991	619	Ad
19017	1991	619	Ad
19018	1991	619	Ad
19019	1991	619	Ad
19020	1991	619	Ad
19021	1991	619	Ad
19022	1991	619	Ad
19025	1991	619	Ad
19026	1991	619	Ad
	1992	102*	Am
19027	1991	619	Ad
19028	1991	619	Ad
19029	1991	619	Ad
19030	1991	619	Ad
19031	1991	619	Ad
19032	1991	619	Ad
19033	1991	619	Ad
19035	1991	619	Ad
19036	1991	619	Ad
19132.3	1990	1572	Am
19161	1989	756	Am
19210	1989	951	Ad
19211	1989	951	Ad
19212	1989	951	Ad
19213	1989	951	Ad
19214	1989	951	Ad
19215	1989	951	Ad
19216	1989	951	Ad
19217	1989	951	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19825	1994	178	Am
19827.5	1990	418	Ad
19829	1991	348*	Ad
19837	1992	839	Ad
19852	1990	1572	Am
19870	1992	541	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	906*	Am [42]
19872	1992	541	Ad
19890	1990	1336	Ad
	1991	205	Am
	1993	802	Am
19891	1990	1336	Ad
	1993	802	Am
19952	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
19955.5	1993	1220	Am
19956	1993	1220	Am
19981	1993	413	Am
19993	1993	413	Am
20040.4	1994	923	Am [832]
20047	1994	923	Am [832]
20062	1994	923	Am [832]
22547.2	1990	891	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 891) & RN
Div. 20, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 24100 et seq.)	1994	37	Am
24100.3	1990	4*	Am
24101.6	1994	37	Ad
24160	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24161	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24161.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24162	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [82]
	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24163	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24164	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [82]
	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24164.5	1989	1328*	Ad
	1990	50*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24165	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24165.2	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24165.3	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24165.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24166	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24166.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24166.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24167	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24168	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24168.05	1991	1170*	Ad [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24168.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24168.4	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24168.5	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24168.6	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24168.7	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24168.8	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24168.9	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24169	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24169.6	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24169.7	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	51*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	S [322 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
24169.8	1990	51*	Ad(RN) [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322 36]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
24275	1994	1228	Am
24400	1989	1020	Am
	1991	200	Am
24425	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24427	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24428	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24428.5	1992	1076	Ad [585]
	1994	173	Am
24450	1990	1163	Ad
24451	1990	1163	Ad
24452	1990	1163	Ad
24453	1990	1163	Ad
24454	1990	1163	Ad
24455	1990	1163	Ad
24500	1994	1176	Ad
24501	1994	1176	Ad
24502	1994	1176	Ad
24503	1994	1176	Ad
24504	1994	1176	Ad
24505	1994	1176	Ad
24506	1994	1176	Ad
24520	1994	1176	Ad
24521	1994	1176	Ad
24522	1994	1176	Ad
24801	1989	897	Ad [67]
24802	1989	897	Ad [67]
25007	1994	1177	Am
25015	1990	1613	Ad
25016	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25017	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25018	1990	1613	Ad
25019	1990	1613	Ad
25020	1990	1613	Ad
25020.2	1990	1613	Ad
25020.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25020.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25021	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25021.2	1990	1613	Ad
25021.5	1990	1613	Ad
25021.7	1993	813	Ad
25021.8	1990	1613	Ad
25022	1990	1613	Ad
25022.2	1990	1613	Ad
25022.5	1990	1613	Ad
25022.8	1990	1613	Ad
25023	1990	1613	Ad
25023.2	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25023.5	1990	1613	Ad
25023.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25024	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25024.2	1990	1613	Ad
25024.5	1990	1613	Ad
25024.8	1990	1613	Ad
25025	1990	1613	Ad
25025.2	1990	1613	Ad
25025.5	1990	1613	Ad
25025.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25026	1990	1613	Ad
	1991	1126	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
25026.2	1990	1613	Ad
25026.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25026.8	1990	1613	Ad
25027	1990	1613	Ad
25027.2	1990	1613	Ad
25027.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25027.8	1990	1613	Ad
25030	1990	1613	Ad
25030.1	1990	1613	Ad
25030.2	1990	1613	Ad
25030.4	1990	1613	Ad
25030.6	1990	1613	Ad
25030.8	1990	1613	Ad
25031	1990	1613	Ad
25032	1990	1613	Ad
25033	1990	1613	Ad
25034	1990	1613	Ad
25034.3	1990	1613	Ad
25034.5	1990	1613	Ad
25034.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25035	1990	1613	Ad
25036	1990	1613	Ad
25036.5	1992	670	Ad [445]
25037	1990	1613	Ad
25037.5	1990	1613	Ad
25038	1990	1613	Ad
25038.2	1990	1613	Ad
25038.5	1990	1613	Ad
25038.8	1990	1613	Ad
25039	1990	1613	Ad
25039.2	1990	1613	Ad
25040	1990	1613	Ad
25040.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25041	1990	1613	Ad
25041.5	1990	1613	Ad
25042	1990	1613	Ad
25043	1990	1613	Ad
25044	1990	1613	Ad
25045	1990	1613	Ad
25045.1	1990	1613	Ad
25046	1990	1613	Ad
25047	1990	1613	Ad
25048	1990	1613	Ad
25049	1990	1613	Ad
25049.1	1993	813	Ad
25050	1990	1614	Ad
25051	1990	1614	Ad
25052	1990	1614	Ad
25053	1990	1614	Ad
25054	1990	1614	Ad
25055	1990	1614	Ad
25056	1990	1614	Ad
25057	1990	1614	Ad
25058	1990	1614	Ad
25059	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25060	1990	1614	Ad
25060.1	1993	813	Ad
25060.4	1993	813	Ad
25061	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25062	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
	1993	813	Am
25062.5	1992	878	Ad
25063	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25064	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25070	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25070.1	1990	1614	Ad
25070.2	1990	1614	Ad
25070.3	1990	1614	Ad
25071	1990	1614	Ad
25072	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25072.5	1990	1614	Ad
25073	1990	1614	Ad
25074	1990	1614	Ad
25075	1990	1614	Ad
25076	1990	1614	Ad
25077	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25078	1990	1614	Ad
25079	1990	1614	Ad
25079.1	1990	1614	Ad
25079.2	1990	1614	Ad
25079.3	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25080	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25081	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
	1993	813	Am
25082	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25083	1990	1614	Ad
25084	1990	1614	Ad
25084.5	1990	1614	Ad
25085	1990	1614	Ad
25086	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25087	1990	1614	Ad
25088	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25090	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25090.5	1990	1614	Ad
25091	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25091.5	1990	1614	Ad
25092	1990	1614	Ad
25093	1990	1614	Ad
25094	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25095	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25096	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25096.1	1990	1614	Ad
25097	1990	1613	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25098	1990	1613	Ad
25099.1	1990	1614	Ad
25099.2	1990	1614	Ad
25099.3	1990	1614	Ad
25110	1989	1436*	Am
25110.10	1994	1194	Ad
25110.11	1994	1225	Ad
25110.2	1991	886	Ad
25110.4	1992	1344	Ad
25110.8.5	1994	1217	Ad
25110.9	1993	411*	Ad
25111	1991	GRP	S [420]
25111.1	1992	1344	Ad
25112	1991	GRP	S [420]
25112.5	1989	1257	Am
25113	1989	1411*	Am [82]
	1989	1436*	Am
25117	1989	1411*	Am [82]
	1989	1436*	Am
25117.1	1990	1686	Am
25117.13	1989	906	Ad
25117.14	1992	1345	Ad
25117.5	1990	1614	R & Ad
	1992	878	Am
25117.6	1990	1614	R
	1994	1217	Ad
25117.9	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25117.9.1	1994	1217	Ad
25118	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1991	1126	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
25120.1	1989	1436*	R
25120.2	1989	1436*	Ad
25121.3	1994	1194	Ad
25122	1989	1436*	R
25122.6	1989	1436*	R
25122.7	1990	1686	Am
25122.8	1989	269*	Ad
25123.3	1989	1436*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1990	48	Am
	1991	1126	Am
	1992	293	Am
	1993	410*	Am
	1994	1291	Am
25123.4	1994	1151	Ad
25123.5	1992	1345	Am
25124	1989	1436*	Am
	1992	1344	Am
25133	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	S [51]
25133.1	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	S [51]
25133.2	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	Am [51]
25133.3	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	S [51]
25133.4	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	Am [51]
25133.5	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	Am [51]
25133.6	1990	1109	Ad & R [49]
	1993	721	Am [51]
25135.3	1989	7*	Am
25135.6	1989	7*	Am
25135.7	1989	7*	Am
	1990	1093*	Am
25135.7.5	1993	436	Ad(RN)
25135.75	1990	1093*	Ad
	1993	436	Am & RN
25135.8	1993	436	Ad
25135.9	1990	1093*	Am
25141.1	1992	1125	Ad & R [41]
25141.5	1992	1058	Ad
25143	1989	1436*	Am
	1992	1345	Am
25143.1	1989	642	Am
	1991	174	Am
25143.10	1991	715	Ad
25143.2	1989	1254	Am
	1989	1436*	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.) [113]
			Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.) [52]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25143.2 (Cont.)			
	1990	533*	Am
	1990	1686	Am
	1991	1126	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	1173	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1343	Am
	1992	1344	Am
	1993	411*	Am
	1994	1154	Am
25143.4	1991	1218	Ad [488]
			R [16]
25143.5	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1218	Am
25143.9	1990	1686	Ad
	1991	1126	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	1173	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1154	Am
25144	1994	1054	Am
25144.6	1993	912	Ad
	1994	914	Am
25149	1991	GRP	S [420]
25149.5	1991	1073	Am
25150	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	1686	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25150.1	1990	1686	Am
25150.3	1989	1257	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
25150.4	1993	704	Ad
25150.5	1993	630	R & Ad
25153	1993	1145	R & Ad
25153.6	1990	1686	Am
25157.3	1990	1614	R
25158	1993	913	Am
25158.1	1990	1266	Ad
	1991	1124	Am
	1993	913	R
25158.2	1992	1343	Ad & R [588]
25158.3	1992	1343	Ad & R [588]
25158.4	1992	1343	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
25159.18	1994	146	Am [833]
25159.9	1989	1436*	Am
25160	1990	1054	Am
	1993	1283	Am
25160.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1992	852*	Am
25161	1990	1054	Am
	1992	321	Am
25162.1	1991	1173	Ad
25163	1990	659	Am
	1991	1084	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1992	1346	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1084)
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1346) [670]
	1993	913	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1346)
	1994	738	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 913) [133]
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 913) [288]
25163.3	1994	1194	Ad
25165	1989	1257	Am
25165.1	1989	1257	Ad & R [70]
25167.3	1991	GRP	S [420]
25168	1990	1360	R
	1992	1243*	Ad
25168.1	1991	1084	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	738	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1084) [133]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1084) [288]
25169.1	1991	1084	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	738	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1084) [133]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1084) [288]
25171.5	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	410*	Am
25172.6	1992	1344	Am
25173.5	1990	1614	Am
	1991	1073	Am
25174	1989	269*	Am
	1989	654	Am
	1990	1267	Am
	1992	852*	Am
	1994	65*	Am
25174.02	1989	269*	R
25174.1	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1993	1145	Am
25174.11	1989	269*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25174.2	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25174.3	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25174.6	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1991	1126	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1991	1127	Am R & Ad [16]
	1992	852*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1127)
25174.7	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1266	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1992	852*	Am
	1993	913	Am
	1993	1145	Am
25174.8	1992	852*	Ad
25174.9	1994	1223	Ad
25175	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25176	1991	1173	R
25178	1991	1173	Am
	1992	321	Am
25178.1	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1268*	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) [231] Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.) [20]
25179.11	1989	1436*	Am
25179.13	1992	853	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	739	Am
25179.3	1989	1436*	Am
25179.6	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25179.7	1992	33*	Am & R [19]
	1992	853	Ad
	1994	739	Am
25179.8	1992	853	Am
25180	1990	1686	Am
	1992	1231	Am
	1994	1160	Am
25180.1	1991	805	Ad
	1992	113*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
25181.5	1993	813	Ad
25182	1993	44	Am
25185	1992	1344	Am
	1994	1160	Am
25185.6	1990	1686	Am
25186.1	1993	1283	Am
25186.3	1991	1209	Ad
25186.5	1989	1257	Am
25186.6	1989	1257	Ad
25186.7	1992	1345	Ad
25187	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	885	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	886	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1344	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
25187.2	1990	1267	Ad
	1991	1123*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25187.7	1991	886	Ad & R [51]
	1992	1344	Am
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25187.8	1994	1217	Ad
25187.9	1994	1151	Ad
25189.1	1992	1123	Ad
25189.2	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	886	Am
25189.3	1991	886	R
25189.5	1989	1411*	Am
	1991	886	Am
25189.6	1989	1046	Am
25190	1989	258*	Am
	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	571	Am
25191	1989	1411*	Am
	1994	1217	Am
25191.2	1990	185	Ad
25196.1	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.2	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.3	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.4	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.5	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.6	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25197.1	1992	321	Am
25197.2	1991	GRP	S [420]
25198	1991	2*	Am [20]
25198.1	1991	805	Ad
25198.2	1991	805	Ad
25198.3	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
25198.4	1991	805	Ad
25198.5	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
25198.6	1991	805	Ad
	1992	113*	Am
25198.7	1991	805	Ad
25198.8	1991	805	Ad
25198.9	1991	805	Ad
25199.10	1989	1354*	Am
	1990	557	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25199.11	1989	1354*	Am
	1990	557	Am
25199.13	1989	1354*	Am
25199.7	1989	1354*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
25199.8	1989	1354*	Am
25199.9	1989	1354*	Am
25200	1989	1436*	Am
25200.1	1991	1125	Am
25200.1.5	1993	412	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1151	Am
25200.10	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1124	Am
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	913	Am
	1994	1104	Am
25200.11	1991	719	Ad
	1994	1104	Am
25200.12	1991	719	Ad
25200.13	1991	719	Ad
25200.14	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
	1994	1225	Am
25200.2	1993	1145	Am
	1994	1151	Am
25200.3	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
	1993	412	Am
	1994	1291	Am
25200.4	1989	1257	Am & R (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) [70]
	1991	1209	Am [51]
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	410*	Am
25200.5	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	719	Am
	1992	1343	Am
	1992	1345	Am
25200.7	1989	1436*	Am
25200.8	1992	1344	Am
	1994	1112	Am
25200.9	1991	719	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25201	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	1265	Am
	1992	1344	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	1992	1345	Am
	1992	1346	Am (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch.)
	1993	913	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1993	1203	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1225	Am
	1994	1291	Am
25201.10	1992	1117	Ad
	1992	1345	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1117) & RN [833]
25201.11	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
25201.12	1994	1225	Ad
25201.13	1994	1291	Ad
25201.2	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1344	Am
25201.3	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25201.4	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	R & Ad
	1993	411*	Am
	1994	1151	Am
25201.5	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
	1993	412	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	276	Am
	1994	406	Am
	1994	1291	Am
25201.5.1	1994	440	Ad
25201.6	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	410*	Am
	1994	548	Am
	1994	1159	Am
25201.7	1992	1345	Ad
25201.8	1992	1345	Ad
25201.9	1992	1117	Ad [549]
25202	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25202.5	1989	906	Am
	1990	1265	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1266	Am
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
25204.6	1993	418	Ad
25205	1991	1125	Am
25205.1	1991	1122	Am
	1991	1123*	Am [69]
			R [63]
			Ad [54]
	1991	1125	Am (by Sec. 5.3, as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1123)
	1992	852*	Am
	1993	913	Am
	1993	1145	am
25205.12	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	410*	Am [346]
	1993	912	Am [82]
	1993	1145	Am
	1994	548	Am
	1994	1159	Am
25205.13	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	R & Ad
	1993	411*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25205.14	1992	1345	Ad [612]
	1993	411*	Am
	1993	912	Am
	1994	914	Am
	1994	1151	Am
25205.15	1992	852*	Ad
	1993	1145	Am
25205.16	1992	852*	Ad
	1993	619	Am
25205.17	1993	1145	Ad
25205.18	1993	1145	Ad
25205.19	1993	1145	Ad
25205.2	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1424	Am
	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
	1991	1125	Am (by Sec. 6.1 of Ch.)
	1993	410*	Am [346]
	1993	914	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [806]
	1993	1145	Am
	1994	548	Am
	1994	1159	Am
	1994	1223	Am (by Sec. 2.1 of Ch.)
25205.20	1993	1145	Ad
25205.21	1993	1145	Ad
25205.22	1993	1145	Ad
25205.23	1993	1145	Ad
25205.3	1989	269*	Am
	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63]
	1993	1145	Ad
25205.4	1989	269*	Am
	1990	1267	Am
	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
	1993	410*	Am
	1994	548	Am
	1994	1159	Am
	1994	1223	Am (by Sec. 3.1 of Ch.)
25205.5	1989	269*	Am
	1990	1267	Am
	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
	1991	1125	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1123)
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	1145	Am
25205.6	1989	269*	R & Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1992	852*	Am
	1994	619	Am
25205.7	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1266	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	1990	1365	Am
	1991	1122	Am
	1991	1124	Am
	1992	852*	Am
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	410*	Am [346]
	1993	913	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1993	1145	Am
	1994	65*	Am
	1994	548	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 65)
	1994	1159	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 65)
	1994	1223	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 65)
25205.8	1989	269*	R & Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1122	Am
25205.9	1990	1267	Ad
	1991	1122	Am
	1994	1223	Am
25206	1992	852*	Ad
25207	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	Am [41]
	1993	989	S [57]
25207.1	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	Am [41]
	1993	989	S [57]
25207.10	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.11	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25207.12	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.13	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	Am [41]
	1993	989	R & Ad(RN)
25207.2	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am [57]
25207.3	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	S [57]
25207.4	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am [57]
25207.5	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	R & Ad
25207.6	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	R & Ad
25207.7	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad
25207.8	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.9	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25208.18	1989	256	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 920)
25209.1	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	1686	Am
25209.2	1990	1686	Am
25209.4	1989	1436*	Am
25216	1989	1122	Ad
25216.1	1989	1122	Ad
	1992	1346	Am
25216.2	1989	1122	Ad
25217	1991	364	Ad
25217.1	1991	364	Ad
25217.2	1991	364	Ad
25217.3	1991	364	Ad
25217.4	1991	364	Ad
25218	1992	1346	Ad
	1993	913	R & Ad
25218.1	1993	913	Ad
25218.10	1993	913	Ad
25218.2	1993	913	Ad
25218.3	1993	913	Ad
25218.4	1993	913	Ad
25218.5	1993	913	Ad
25218.6	1993	913	Ad
25218.7	1993	913	Ad
25218.8	1993	913	Ad
25218.9	1993	913	Ad
25220	1989	906	Am
25221	1989	906	Am
	1990	1267	Am
25222.1	1989	906	Am
25225	1992	711*	R [511]
25229	1989	906	Am
25230	1989	906	Am
25231	1989	906	Am
25233	1989	906	Am
25234	1989	906	Am
25235	1989	906	Am
25240	1989	906	Am
25244.11.5	1994	370*	Ad(RN) [677] R [160]
25244.1101	1990	1010	Ad [214] R [117]
	1994	370*	Am & RN
25244.12	1989	1218	Ad
25244.13	1989	1218	Ad
25244.14	1989	1218	Ad
25244.15	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	853	Am
25244.16	1989	1218	Ad
25244.17	1989	1218	Ad
25244.18	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	1344	Am
25244.19	1989	1218	Ad
	1991	538*	Am
	1992	853	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
25244.20	1989	1218	Ad
25244.21	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	1344	Am
25244.22	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	853	Am
25244.23	1989	1218	Ad
25244.24	1989	1218	Ad
25244.25	1989	1218	Ad
	1990	1267	R
25244.5	1990	1010	Am
	1993	412	Am
25245	1989	1436*	Am
25245.4	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	R & Ad
	1994	621	Am
25245.5	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25245.6	1994	621	Ad
25249.11	1990	407*	Am [366]
	1994	1010	Am [832]
25249.15	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.16	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.17	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.18	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.5	1990	407*	Am [366]
25249.6	1990	407*	Am [366]
25250.1	1989	1254	Am
	1990	1219	Am
	1991	1173	Am
	1994	1154	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25250.11	1989	1254	Am
	1990	1219	Am
25250.12	1990	1219	Ad
	1994	1154	Am
25250.13	1994	1154	Ad
25250.15	1990	1219	Am
	1991	1173	Am
25250.16	1989	1254	Am
25250.17	1994	1154	Am
25250.18	1990	1219	Am
25250.19	1990	1219	Am
	1994	1154	Am
25250.22	1990	1219	R
25250.4	1991	1173	Am
25250.5	1989	1254	Am
	1990	1219	Am
	1994	1154	Am
25250.7	1989	1254	Am
25250.8	1994	1154	Am
25260	1993	1184	Ad
25261	1993	1184	Ad
	1994	435	Am
25262	1993	1184	Ad
25263	1993	1184	Ad
25264	1993	1184	Ad
25265	1993	1184	Ad
25266	1993	1184	Ad
25267	1993	1184	Ad
25268	1993	1184	Ad
25270	1989	1383	Ad
25270.1	1989	1383	Ad
25270.10	1989	1383	Ad
25270.11	1989	1383	Ad
25270.12	1989	1383	Ad
25270.13	1989	1383	Ad
25270.2	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
25270.3	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.4	1989	1383	Ad
25270.5	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
	1993	630	Am
25270.6	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.7	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.8	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
	1994	1214	Am
25270.9	1989	1383	Ad
25280	1989	1397	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25280.5	1989	1397	Ad
25281	1989	1397	Am
	1991	1138	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	654*	Am
	1993	432*	Am
	1994	1200*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 432)
25281.5	1989	1397	Am
	1991	1033*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
25283	1989	432	Am
	1989	1397	Am
25283.5	1991	627	Am
25284	1989	1397	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25284.4	1991	708	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25284.5	1992	654*	R
25284.7	1992	654*	R
25285	1989	1442*	Am
25285.1	1989	1442*	Ad
25286	1989	1397	Am
	1993	1008	Am
25287	1989	1397	Am
	1993	1008	Am
25288	1989	1397	Am
25289	1989	1397	Am
25291	1989	1397	Am
25291.5	1992	654*	R
25292	1989	1397	Am
25292.1	1989	1397	Ad
	1991	1138	Am
25292.2	1989	1397	Ad
25293	1989	1397	Am
25295	1989	1397	Am
	1994	1214	Am
25295.5	1991	1138	Ad
25297.1	1990	1574	Ad
25297.3	1992	1215	Ad
25298	1989	1397	Am
25299	1989	1397	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 296) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 296)
25299.01	1989	1442*	Am
25299.1	1989	1397	Am
25299.10	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	Am
25299.11	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.12	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.13	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.14	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.15	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad
25299.16	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.17	1990	1217*	Ad(RN)
25299.18	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25299.19	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.2	1989	1397	Am
	1991	724*	Am
25299.20	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.21	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.22	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.23	1990	1217*	Ad(RN)
25299.24	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.25	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.3	1989	1397	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25299.30	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.31	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.32	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
	1994	1191	Am [548]
25299.33	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.34	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.36	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1366*	Am
25299.37	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1994	930	Am
	1994	1191	Am (by Sec. 2.1 of Ch.) [548]
25299.38	1994	1191	Ad [548]
25299.4	1989	1397	Am
	1991	724*	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25299.40	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.41	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.42	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.43	1994	1191	Ad
25299.5	1989	1397	Am
25299.50	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.51	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
	1994	296*	Am
25299.52	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1991	1033*	Am
	1993	431	Am
	1993	432*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [346] [111]
			Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [42] [111]
	1994	1191	Am [548]
25299.53	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.54	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1991	1033*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.55	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.56	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.57	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	679	Am
	1993	432*	Am [111]
	1994	183*	Am
	1994	296*	Am
	1994	1191	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 183) [548]
25299.58	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	1033*	Am
	1993	432*	Am [111]
	1994	1191	Am [548]
25299.59	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.6	1989	1397	R
	1993	630	Ad
25299.60	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	1990	1574	Am
	1993	432*	Am [111]
25299.61	1990	1366*	Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.62	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.63	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.64	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.65	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.66	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.67	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25299.68	1989	1442*	Ad & R[133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.7	1989	1397	Ad
25299.70	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.72	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.73	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.74	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.75	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.76	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.77	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	Am[111]
25299.78	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.79	1990	1574	Ad
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.80	1989	1442*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	432*	S[111]
25299.81	1989	1442*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	432*	Am[111]
25299.82	1990	1217*	Ad
	1993	432*	S[111]
	1994	296*	R & Ad
25299.83	1994	296*	Ad
25300	1989	269*	S[46]
25301	1989	269*	S[46]
25310	1989	269*	S[46]
25311	1989	1257	Ad
25312	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25313	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25313.5	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
25314	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
25315	1989	269*	S[46]
25316	1989	269*	S[46]
25317	1989	269*	S[46]
25317.5	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
25318	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25318.5	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25319	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1994	1010	Am[832]
25319.5	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
25320	1989	269*	S[46]
25321	1989	269*	S[46]
25322	1989	269*	S[46]
25322.1	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
25322.2	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
25323	1989	269*	Am[46]
25323.1	1994	441	Ad
25323.5	1989	269*	S[46]
	1994	442	Am
25323.6	1990	659	Ad
25324	1989	269*	S[46]
	1992	852*	Am
25325	1989	269*	S[46]
25326	1989	269*	S[46]
25326.5	1992	852*	Ad
25326.6	1989	269*	Ad & R[46]
25327	1989	269*	S[46]
25330	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1992	852*	Am
25330.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25330.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25331	1989	269*	S[46]
25334	1989	269*	Am[46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25334.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25334.6	1990	823	Ad
25334.7	1990	1624*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	321	Am
	1992	711*	R[511]
25335	1989	269*	S[46]
25336	1992	852*	Ad
25337	1992	852*	Ad
25340	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad[20]
25341	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad[20]
25342	1989	269*	Am[46]
	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1032) & Ad[20]
	1990	1424	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1032)[82]
25342.1	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	R[20]
25343	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad[20]
	1991	1126	Am
	1992	852*	Am
	1993	1145	R & Ad
25344	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad[20]
	1993	1145	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25345	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R & Ad [20]
25345.3	1989	269*	S [46]
	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268*	Am & R [11]
25345.4	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25345.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1265	Am
	1990	1266	Am
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25345.6	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25346	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25347	1989	269*	R
25347.2	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25347.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25347.6	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R [20]
	1990	1424	Am [82]
25347.7	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25348	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25350	1989	269*	S [46]
25351	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	852*	Am
25351.1	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.2	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.6	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25351.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.8	1989	269*	S [46]
25352	1989	269*	S [46]
25353	1989	269*	S [46]
25354	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	321	Am
25354.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	321	Am
	1X 1993–94	55	Am
25355	1989	269*	S [46]
25355.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1989	906	Am
25355.6	1989	871	Ad
25355.7	1991	292	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	523	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
25356	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.1	1989	269*	S [46]
	1989	1063	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	532	Am
	1993	1283	Am
	1994	441	Am
25356.2	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	143	Am
25356.3	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	532	Am
25356.4	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	532	Am
	1992	321	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
25356.6	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.8	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.9	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.10	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	143	Am
25357	1989	269*	S [46]
25357.5	1993	1283	Ad
25358	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.1	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	1283	Am
25358.10	1989	1257	Ad & R [70]
25358.2	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.3	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1992	1344	Am
25358.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.6	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.8	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	321	R
	1992	711*	R [511]
25358.9	1989	269*	S [46]
	1994	441	Am
25359	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	1237	Am
25359.1	1989	269*	S [46]
25359.2	1992	1344	Ad
	1993	1283	Am
25359.3	1992	1237	Ad
	1992	1344	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1237) & RN [833]
25359.4	1992	1344	Ad
	1993	1184	Am
25359.4.5	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
25359.5	1989	269*	Am [46]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25359.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25359.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25359.8	1993	1145	Ad
	1994	1223	R
25360	1989	269*	Am[46]
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1992	1237	Am
	1993	1145	Am
25360.2	1989	269*	S[46]
	1992	859	Am
25360.3	1994	1051	Ad
25360.4	1989	269*	S[46]
25361	1989	269*	S[46]
25362	1989	269*	S[46]
25363	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	1123*	Am
	1992	1237	Am
25364	1989	269*	S[46]
	1992	1204	Am
25364.1	1992	1204	Ad
	1994	1107	Am
25364.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25364.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25365	1989	269*	S[46]
25365.6	1991	1123*	Ad
25366	1989	269*	S[46]
25366.5	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1265	Am
	1991	817	Am
	1992	363*	Am
25367	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	1283	Am
25368	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.1	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.3	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	420	Am
25368.4	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.6	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	420	Am
25368.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.8	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	420	Am
25369	1989	269*	S[46]
25369.1	1992	550	Ad
25370	1989	269*	S[46]
25372	1989	269*	S[46]
25373	1989	269*	S[46]
25374	1989	269*	S[46]
25375	1989	269*	S[46]
25375.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25376	1989	269*	S[46]
25377	1989	269*	S[46]
25378	1989	269*	S[46]
25379	1989	269*	S[46]
25380	1989	269*	S[46]
25381	1989	269*	S[46]
25382	1989	269*	S[46]
25385	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.1	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25385.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.3	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.4	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25385.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.8	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	531*	Am[20]
25385.9	1989	269*	S[46]
25386	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.1	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.25	1991	652	Ad
25386.3	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.4	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25392	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.1	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	633	Am
	1993	54	R
25392.10	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.11	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.12	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.13	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.14	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.15	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.16	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.17	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.18	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.19	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.2	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	633	Am
	1993	54	R
25392.20	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.21	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.22	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.23	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.24	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.25	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.3	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25392.4	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
	1993	54	R
25392.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	54	R
25392.6	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	54	R
25392.7	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	54	R
25392.8	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	54	R
25392.9	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	54	R
25395	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25396	1994	435	Ad
25396.1	1994	435	Ad
25396.2	1994	435	Ad
25396.5	1994	435	Ad
25396.6	1994	435	Ad
25397	1994	435	Ad
25397.1	1994	435	Ad
25397.2	1994	435	Ad
25397.3	1994	435	Ad
25398	1994	435	Ad
25398.10	1994	435	Ad
25398.11	1994	435	Ad
25398.12	1994	435	Ad
25398.13	1994	435	Ad
25398.14	1994	435	Ad
25398.15	1994	435	Ad
25398.16	1994	435	Ad
25398.17	1994	435	Ad
25398.2	1994	435	Ad
25398.3	1994	435	Ad
25398.4	1994	435	Ad
25398.5	1994	435	Ad
25398.6	1994	435	Ad
25398.7	1994	435	Ad
25398.8	1994	435	Ad
25398.9	1994	435	Ad
25399	1994	435	Ad
25399.1	1994	435	Ad
25399.2	1994	435	Ad
25400	1989	1032*	Am
	1991	1123*	Am
25404	1993	418	Ad
	1994	1151	Am
25404.1	1993	418	Ad
	1994	65*	Am
25404.2	1993	418	Ad
	1994	65*	Am
25404.3	1993	418	Ad
25404.4	1993	418	Ad
	1994	65*	Am
25404.5	1993	418	Ad
	1994	1151	Am
25404.6	1993	418	Ad
25411	1991	GRP	S [420]
25412	1990	1455	R
25413	1990	1455	R
25414	1990	1455	R
25416	1991	GRP	S [420]
25417	1989	969	Ad
25417.1	1994	264	Ad
25420	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	1010	Am [832]
25422	1992	1344	Am
25501	1990	1662	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25501.3	1991	1183	Ad
25502	1990	1662	Am
25503.2	1989	938	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25503.3	1992	684	Ad
25503.4	1993	630	Ad
25503.5	1989	874	Am
	1990	824	Am
	1992	504	Am
	1993	630	Am
25503.7	1991	1128	Am
25503.9	1993	1126	Ad
25507.10	1991	1183	Ad
25507.2	1990	824	Ad
25507.3	1992	684	Ad
25508	1990	1662	Am
25509	1993	1126	Am
25509.2	1993	1126	Ad
25513	1990	1662	Am
25514.3	1991	1183	Ad
25514.5	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
	1992	743	Am
25514.6	1990	1662	Ad
25515.2	1992	743	Am
25531.1	1991	816	Ad
25532	1990	1662	Am
25533	1991	1128	Am
25534	1989	1325	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1662	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1991	816	Am
	1993	630	Am
25534.1	1989	1325	Am
	1991	1183	Am
25534.2	1991	1183	Ad
25534.5	1991	816	Am
25535	1991	1183	Am
25535.2	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	816	Ad
25536	1989	1325	Am
25538	1991	1183	Am
25541	1991	1183	Am
25543	1994	618	Ad
25543.1	1994	618	Ad
25543.2	1994	618	Ad
25547	1990	891	Ad
25547.1	1990	891	Ad
25547.2	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
25570.2	1989	755	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	143	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25570.3	1994	143	Am
25570.4	1994	143	R
25572	1993	759	R & Ad
25573	1993	759	R & Ad
25574	1993	759	R & Ad
25575	1993	759	R & Ad
25576	1993	759	R & Ad
25577	1993	759	Ad
25578	1993	759	Ad
25579	1993	759	Ad
25580	1993	759	Ad
25581	1993	759	R
25581.5	1993	759	R
25582	1993	759	R
25583	1993	759	R
25584	1993	759	R
25585	1993	759	R
25606	1989	902	Am
25612	1992	713*	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
25628	1989	902	Am
25660.1	1991	486	Ad
25661	1992	870	Am
25668	1992	870	Am
25671	1992	870	Am
25673	1992	870	Am
25675	1992	870	Am
25692.4	1992	870	Ad
25692.5	1992	870	Ad
25694	1992	870	Am
25698	1992	670	Am [75]
			R [42]
			Ad [445]
	1993	589	Am [670]
25699	1992	870	Am
25804	1992	670	Ad [445]
25805	1992	870	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
25810	1989	902	Am
25812.8	1989	902	Ad
25812.9	1990	1047	Ad
25815	1992	870	Am
25816	1989	902	Am
25816.2	1989	902	Ad
25817	1991	486	Am
	1992	870	Am
25817.1	1991	486	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
25818	1992	870	Ad
25819	1993	635	Ad
25819.1	1993	635	Ad
25819.2	1993	635	Ad
25823	1992	870	Ad
25827	1992	870	Ad
25865	1992	870	Am
25866	1992	870	Am
25878.4	1990	1047	Ad & R [304]
25884	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25885	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
25886	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
	1991	799	Am
25886.5	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25887	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1991	799	Am
25888	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
25889	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
25890	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25891	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25892	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25893	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1992	749	Am
25894	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1991	799	Am
25894.5	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25894.7	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25906	1992	112	Am
25914	1991	789	Ad
25914.1	1991	789	Ad
25914.2	1991	789	Ad
25914.3	1991	789	Ad
25915	1989	948*	Am
25915.1	1989	948*	Ad
25915.2	1989	948*	Ad
	1991	731	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
25915.5	1991	731	Am
25916	1989	948*	Am
25916.5	1989	948*	Ad
25917	1989	948*	Am
25919.2	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.3	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.4	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.5	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.6	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.7	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25920	1989	948*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502)
	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 948) & RN [206]
25921	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502) & RN [206]
25922	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502) & RN [206]
25923	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502) & RN [206]
25923.1	1989	948*	Ad
	1990	216	Am & RN [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25924	1989	948*	Am
	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
25960	1993	64*	Am [445]
			R [426]
			Ad [377]
25967	1991	829	Ad
25968	1993	417	Ad
25988.5	1991	747	R
25989.500	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.505	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.510	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.520	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.525	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.530	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.535	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.540	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.545	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.550	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.555	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.560	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.565	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.570	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.1	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.3	1990	1153	Am
	1991	58*	Am
	1991	1099	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 58)
	1991	1118	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 58)
25995.4	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.5	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.60	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.70	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.71	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.72	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.73	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.74	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.75	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.76	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.77	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.78	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.8	1990	1153	Ad
	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25996.10	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25996.90	1990	1153	Ad
25996.91	1990	1153	Ad
	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25996.950	1991	530	Ad
25996.951	1991	530	Ad
25996.952	1991	530	Ad
25996.953	1991	530	Ad
26010	1992	843	Am
26011	1992	843	Am
26024	1994	1010	Am [832]
26200.5	1993	948*	Am
26200.6	1992	827	Ad
26205	1991	GRP	S [420]
26208.5	1992	843	Ad
26209.3	1992	1221	Ad
26260	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26261	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26262	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26263	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26264	1990	1398	Ad
26265	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26266	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26267	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26469	1990	1262	R
26470	1990	274	Ad [63]
26505	1989	1200*	Ad
26505.5	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
26505.6	1989	1200*	Ad
26506.2	1991	1*	Am [20]
26506.5	1991	1*	R [20]
26506.6	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	545	Am
26508	1989	1199	Ad [126]
26509	1989	1199	Ad
	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
26518	1992	843	R
26530.1	1993	1025	Ad
26550.1	1992	843	Ad
26550.2	1992	843	Ad
26551	1992	843	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26559	1992	843	Am
26561.5	1992	843	R
26569.11	1990	1262	R
26569.12	1990	1262	R
26569.13	1990	1262	R
26569.15	1990	1262	R
26569.16	1990	1262	R
26569.17	1990	1262	R
26569.20	1990	1262	Ad
26569.21	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
26569.22	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
	1994	786	Am
26569.23	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.24	1990	1262	Ad
26569.25	1990	1262	Ad
26569.28	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
26569.29	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am [761]
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	786	Am
26569.30	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1991	1135*	Am
	1993	948*	Am
	1994	786	Am
26569.31	1990	1262	Ad
	1992	1004	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.32	1990	1262	Ad
	1992	1004	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.33	1990	1262	Ad
26569.34	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.35	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.36	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.37	1990	1262	Ad
26569.38	1990	1262	Ad
26569.39	1990	1262	Ad
26569.40	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
26569.41	1990	1262	Ad
26569.42	1990	1262	Ad
26569.43	1990	1262	Ad
26569.435	1990	1262	Ad
26569.44	1990	1262	Ad
26569.45	1990	1262	Ad
26569.46	1990	1262	Ad
26569.47	1990	1262	Ad
26569.48	1990	1262	Ad
26569.49	1990	1262	Ad
26569.50	1990	1262	Ad
26569.51	1993	948*	Ad
26569.52	1993	948*	Ad
26569.53	1993	948*	Ad
26575	1994	106*	Am
26577.10	1990	381	Ad
26577.13	1990	381	Ad
26577.15	1990	381	Ad
26577.25	1990	381	Ad
26577.30	1990	381	Ad
26577.35	1990	381	Ad
26577.40	1990	381	Ad
26577.45	1990	381	Ad
26577.50	1990	381	Ad
	1989	1200*	Ad
26591	1989	604	Am
26591.1	1989	604	Ad
26591.2	1989	604	Ad
26591.3	1989	604	Ad
26591.4	1989	604	Ad
26592	1989	253*	Am
	1989	604	R & Ad
26592.1	1989	604	R & Ad
26592.2	1989	604	R & Ad
26593	1989	604	Am
26593.1	1989	604	Am
26593.2	1989	604	Am
26593.4	1989	604	Am
26593.5	1989	604	Am
26593.6	1989	604	Am
26593.7	1989	604	Am
26593.8	1989	604	Am
26593.9	1989	604	Am
26594	1989	604	Am
26594.1	1989	604	Ad
26594.2	1989	604	Am
26594.3	1989	604	Am
26637.5	1990	839	Ad & R [49]
	1992	713*	Am
26670	1992	1221	Am
26679.5	1992	713*	Am
26750	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26751	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26752	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26753	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26754	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26755	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26801.1	1992	827	Ad
26814	1992	749	Ad
26835	1992	827	Am
26850.1	1992	827	Ad
26850.5	1990	1262	Ad
26850.6	1993	948*	Ad
27507	1993	1036	Ad
27521	1992	518	Am
	1994	343	Am
27528.5	1993	150	Am
27530	1994	1010	Am [832]
27536.5	1993	1150*	Am
27538	1990	802	Am
27542	1992	518	Ad
27543	1992	518	Ad
27545	1992	518	Ad
27551	1990	1269	Am
27552	1993	1018	Ad
27561	1990	1269	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
27604	1994	275	Am
27630	1992	518	Am
27673	1993	47*	Am
27791	1991	327*	Am
27793	1990	802	Ad
27794	1990	802	Ad
27821	1992	518	Am
27825	1992	518	Ad
27831	1994	786	Am
			R & Ad [79]
27842	1993	1150*	Ad
27843	1993	1150*	Ad
27844	1993	1150*	Ad
27845	1993	1150*	Ad
27846	1993	1150*	Ad
27847	1993	1150*	Ad
27848	1993	1150*	Ad
27849	1993	1150*	Ad
27920	1989	606	Ad
27920.5	1989	606	Ad
27921	1989	606	Ad
28501	1994	1010	Am [832]
28518.8	1991	1091	Am
28518.9	1992	749	Ad
28550	1992	749	Ad
28790	1992	713*	R
28791.5	1992	749	Ad
30050	1990	866	Ad
30051	1990	866	Ad
30052	1990	866	Ad
30053	1990	866	Ad
30054	1990	866	Ad
30055	1990	866	Ad
30056	1990	866	Ad
30057	1990	866	Ad
32000	1994	696	Am
32000.1	1994	696	Ad
32002	1994	923	Am [832]
32002.34	1994	923	Am [832]
32100	1991	1226	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
32100.001	1994	696	Ad(RN)
32100.01	1994	923	Am [832]
32100.02	1991	1226	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
32100.1	1991	1226	Am
	1993	815	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
32100.5	1991	1226	Am
	1992	970	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
32100.7	1994	201*	Ad [841]
32102	1994	696	Am & RN
32103	1989	212	Am
32105	1992	1358	R
32106	1994	696	Am
32110	1994	696	Am
32121	1989	212	Am
	1990	1542	Am
	1992	1358	Am
	1992	1359*	Am
	1993	698*	Am
	1994	696	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1994	923	Am [832]
32121.3	1990	818	Am
	1992	1358	Am
32121.4	1993	698*	Am
32125	1993	815	Am
	1994	696	Am
32126	1992	1359*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	698*	Am
	1994	696	Am
32126.5	1989	212	Am
	1990	1542	Am
	1992	981	Am
32127.3	1994	696	Ad
32128	1990	1542	Am
	1991	359	Am
32129	1992	981	Am
32129.5	1992	981	Am
32132	1989	212	Am
	1990	995	Am
	1994	696	Am
32138	1990	995	Ad
	1992	1358	Am
32150	1992	1358	Am
32151	1992	1358	Am
32153	1992	1358	R
32320	1994	923	Am [832]
32321	1994	923	Am [832]
33012	1991	17*	Ad
	1993	942	R
33020	1992	699*	Am
	1993	68*	Am
	1993	1225	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 68)
33021.1	1991	1192*	Ad
33030	1993	942	Am
33031	1993	942	Am
33032	1992	699*	Am
	1993	942	R
33080	1990	1608	R (as ad by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
33080.1	1990	1608	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 206) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	942	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33080.4	1989	1140	Am (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1111)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1604)
	1990	1350*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140) [13]
	1990	1608	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140)
			R (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1111)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140) [82]
	1993	942	Am
33080.5	1990	1608	Am [13]
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	476	Am
33080.6	1990	1608	Am [13]
33215	1994	939*	Am [117]
33216	1994	939*	Am [117]
33216.5	1993	693*	Ad
33302	1992	1356	Am
33320.1	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1993	943	Am
	1993	944*	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33320.5	1989	545	Ad
	1990	1461	Am
	1993	968	Am
33320.6	1992	1108*	Ad & R [553]
33320.7	1994	326*	Ad
33328.4	1992	1356	Am
33328.5	1992	1356	Ad
	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33328.7	1992	1356	Am
33333.2	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33333.3	1993	942	Am
33333.4	1990	31*	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33333.6	1993	942	Ad
	1994	936*	Am
33334.12	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	31*	Am
	1990	1350*	Am
	1992	187	Am
	1992	1108*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 187)
	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33334.13	1990	31*	Am
33334.14	1989	997	Ad
33334.15	1989	1155	Ad
33334.16	1990	1350*	Ad
33334.17	1992	1356	Ad
33334.18	1992	1362	Ad
33334.19	1994	780	Ad
33334.2	1990	31*	Am
	1990	1350*	Am
	1991	872	Am
	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
33334.20	1993	477*	Ad
	1994	146*	Am [833]
33334.3	1989	881	Am
	1989	1140	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1350*	Am
	1991	872	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33334.4	1989	1140	Ad
33334.6	1989	1140	Am
	1991	872	Am
33338.1	1993	942	R
33344.5	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33348.5	1993	942	R
33349	1993	1217	Am
33352	1989	363	Am [24]
	1993	942	Am
33353	1993	942	R
33353.1	1993	942	R
33353.2	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33353.3	1993	942	R
33353.4	1993	942	R
33353.5	1993	942	R
33353.6	1993	942	R
33353.7	1989	363	Ad [24]
	1993	942	R
33354.4	1993	942	R
33354.6	1993	942	Am
33367	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
33377	1991	1192*	Ad & R [19]
33385	1990	31*	Am
	1993	1217	Am
33385.3	1993	1217	Ad
33388	1993	1217	Am
33401	1992	703*	Am
	1993	942	Am
33413	1989	1140	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1989	1155	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	31*	Am
	1991	872	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33413 (Cont.)			
	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
			R & Ad [79]
	1994	936*	Am (as am by Sec. 24 and as ad by Sec. 24.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 942)
33420.1	1990	933	Ad
33420.2	1994	381	Ad
33420.5	1990	1113	R
33426.5	1993	942	Ad
33427	1993	1225	Ad & R [700]
33427.1	1993	1225	Ad & R [700]
33433	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33444.5	1993	942	Ad
33444.6	1993	942	Ad
33445	1993	942	Am
	1994	936*	Am
33445.3	1994	299	Ad
33447	1990	909	Am
33452	1994	936*	Am
33458.5	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
			R [220]
33459	1990	1113	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	163	Am
33459.1	1990	1113	Ad [346]
	1993	163	Am [236]
			R [271]
33459.2	1990	1113	Ad [42]
	1993	163	Am [271]
33459.3	1990	1113	Ad
	1993	163	Am
33459.4	1990	1113	Ad
33459.5	1990	1113	Ad
33459.6	1990	1113	Ad
	1992	711*	R [511]
33459.7	1990	1113	Ad
	1993	163	Am
33459.8	1990	1113	Ad
33476	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33476.1	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33476.2	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33476.3	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33477	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
			R [220]
33486	1993	942	Am
33490	1993	942	Ad
	1994	936*	Am
Div. 24, Pt. 1, Ch. 4.5, heading (Sec. 33492 et seq.)	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.1	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.10	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.11	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.13	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.15	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.17	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.19	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.21	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.23	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.25	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.27	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
	1994	1168	Am
	1994	1169	Am
	1994	1170	Am
33492.28	1994	146	Ad (RN) [833]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33492.29	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.3	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.5	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
Div. 24, Pt. 1, Ch. 4.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 33492.50 et seq.)	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 942) [833]
33492.50	1993	943	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
33492.51	1993	943	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
33492.53	1993	943	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
33492.55	1993	943	Ad
	1994	146	R [833]
33492.60	1993	944*	Ad
33492.61	1993	944*	Ad
33492.63	1993	944*	Ad
33492.65	1993	944*	Ad
33492.67	1993	944*	Ad
33492.69	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
33492.7	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
Div. 24, Pt. 1, Ch. 4.5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 33492.70 et seq.)	1994	146	Ad [833]
33492.70	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
	1994	1169	Ad
33492.71	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
	1994	1169	Ad
33492.72	1994	1169	Ad
33492.73	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
	1994	1169	Ad
33492.74	1994	1169	Ad
33492.75	1994	1169	Ad
33492.76	1994	1169	Ad
33492.78	1994	1169	Ad
33492.80	1994	1170	Ad
33492.81	1994	1170	Ad
33492.82	1994	1170	Ad
33492.83	1994	1170	Ad
33492.84	1994	1170	Ad
33492.85	1994	1170	Ad
33492.86	1994	1170	Ad
33492.87	1994	1170	Ad
33492.88	1994	1170	Ad
33492.89	1994	1170	Ad
33492.9	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 943) [833]
33492.90	1994	1168	Ad
33492.91	1994	1168	Ad
33492.92	1994	1168	Ad
33492.93	1994	1168	Ad
33492.94	1994	1168	Ad
33492.95	1994	1168	Ad
33501	1992	1356	Am
33501.7	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38] R [220]
33515	1994	326*	Ad
33606	1990	1608	R (as ad by Stats. 1977, Ch. 797) Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
33607.5	1993	942	Ad
	1994	936*	Am
33607.7	1993	942	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	936*	Am
33641	1993	942	Am
33641.5	1989	1264	Ad
33670	1989	250	Am
	1993	943	Am
	1993	944*	Am
33670.8	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
	1991	78	Am
33670.9	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38] R [220]
33671.5	1989	1264	Ad
33672.5	1992	636	Ad
33675	1993	942	Am
33676	1990	1368*	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	936*	Am
33677.5	1992	636	Ad
33678	1993	942	Am
33680	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
33681	1992	699*	Ad [575] R [42]
	1992	700*	Ad [578 580]
	1993	68*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33681.3	1993	566*	Ad [576] R [712]
33681.5	1993	68*	Ad [654] R [655]
	1994	281*	Am
33681.6	1993	902*	Ad [756]
	1993	905*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 902) [833]
33682	1992	699*	Ad
	1992	700*	Ad [582]
	1993	68*	Am
33682.1	1993	902*	Ad [757]
	1993	905*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 902) [833]
33682.5	1993	68*	Ad
33683	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
33741	1994	379	Am
33742	1994	379	Am
33760	1990	1440	Am [94] Ad & R [70]
33760.5	1990	1440	Am [94 13] Ad & R [70]
33761	1992	147*	Am
33761.5	1992	735	Ad
33782	1992	147*	Am
34050	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34050.5	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34051	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34052	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34053	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34054	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34055	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34070	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34071	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
34071 (Cont.)			
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34072	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34073	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34074	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34075	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5 and Ch. 6) Ad
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34076	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34077	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34078	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
34078 (Cont.)			
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34078.5	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats.1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34079	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34080	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34081	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34082	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34217	1993	985	Ad
34218	1990	39	Am
34312.3	1990	1440	Am [94] Ad & R [70]
34312.7	1992	735	Ad
34327.3	1992	292*	Ad
34377	1994	379	Am
34377.2	1994	379	Am
35450	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35451	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35452	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35453	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35454	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35455	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35480	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35481	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35482	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35483	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35484	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35485	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35486	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35487	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35488	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35489	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35490	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35491	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35492	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35493	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35494	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35520	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35521	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35522	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35540	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35541	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35542	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35543	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35544	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35545	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35546	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35810	1993	366	Am
36001	1992	596	Am
36003	1992	596	Am
36005	1992	596	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
37001	1990	1312	Am
	1991	208	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	218	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	596	Am
37912	1994	1010	Am [832]
38012	1993	1114	Am [82]
38070	1993	1033	Ad
38071	1993	1033	Ad
38072	1993	1033	Ad
38073	1993	1033	Ad
38074	1993	1033	Ad
38075	1993	1033	Ad
38076	1993	1033	Ad
38077	1993	1033	Ad
38077.1	1993	1033	Ad [158] R [79]
38077.3	1993	1033	Ad
38078	1993	1033	Ad
38078.5	1993	1033	Ad [764]
38079	1993	1033	Ad
38080	1993	1033	Ad
38081	1994	635	Ad
38081.1	1993	1033	Ad [765]
39016.5	1994	1192	Ad [918]
39024.6	1989	859	Ad
39027.5	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
39032.5	1994	1	Ad [817]
	1994	27*	Ad
39037.05	1989	796	Am
39038.3	1992	642	Ad
39038.5	1992	642	Ad
39047.4	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
39051.7	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
39053.1	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
39053.3	1993	1166	Ad
39053.5	1993	1166	Ad
39058.3	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
39058.5	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
39510	1991	1201	Am [460]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	579	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1201) [42]
39511	1991	GRP	S [420]
39606	1991	GRP	S [420]
39607	1992	945	Am
39608	1989	559	Am
	1990	932	Am
39609	1992	945	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
39610	1989	559	Am
	1992	945	Am
	1994	512	Am
39611	1992	945	R
39613	1993	1029	Ad [322]
			R [36]
39615	1991	913	Ad & R [19]
39616	1993	144*	Ad(RN)
	1994	1179	Am
39620	1992	1096*	Ad
	1992	1160	Ad
	1993	144*	Am & RN
	1994	429	Am
39655	1992	1161	R & Ad
39656	1992	1161	R & Ad
39657	1992	1161	R & Ad
39658	1992	1161	Ad
39659	1992	1161	Ad
39660	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1161	Am
39661	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1161	Am
	1993	418	Am
39662	1992	1161	Am
39664	1990	1678	Ad
39665	1992	1161	Am
39666	1992	1161	Am
39668	1991	GRP	S [420]
39669	1992	1161	Ad
39670	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1161	Am
39674	1992	1161	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1992	1252	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	727	Am
39675	1990	660	Ad
	1992	1161	Am
39912	1989	991	Ad & R [19]
40001	1992	567	Am
40002	1991	1201	Am [460]
	1992	642	Am
	1994	915	Am
40100	1993	961	R & Ad [377]
	1994	3*	Am & RN & Ad
40100.5	1994	3*	Ad(RN)
40100.7	1994	260*	Ad
40101	1994	260*	Am
40104	1991	1201	Ad [460]
40130	1993	1028	Ad
40131	1993	1028	Ad
40152	1993	961	R & Ad [377]
40152.5	1994	260*	Ad
40153	1993	961	R [377]
40158	1994	260*	Am
40162	1992	765*	Ad
40224	1994	923	Am [832]
40234	1990	1457	Ad
40322.5	1993	961	Ad [377]
40325	1994	923	Am [832]
40374	1994	260*	Am
40405	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1546) & RN [206]
40408	1990	216	Ad(RN)
40410.5	1990	686*	Am
40422	1993	563	Am
40424.5	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40440	1990	1457	Am
40440.1	1992	1160	Ad
	1993	144*	Am
40440.2	1994	1179	Ad
40440.5	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40440.7	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40440.8	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
40448	1990	1702	Am
40448.5	1993	956	Am
40448.6	1989	1251	Ad
	1990	666	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
40448.7	1989	1251	Ad & R [41]
	1990	666	Am
	1993	1028	Am [199]
40448.8	1992	371	Ad
40452	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
	1993	956	Am
40453	1990	1702	Ad
	1994	1078	Am
40454	1992	725	Ad & R [51]
40455	1994	335	Ad
40456	1994	335	Ad
40457	1994	534	Ad
40466	1990	1702	Am
	1992	371	Am
40469	1989	998*	Am
40469.5	1989	998*	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
40500.1	1993	1028	Ad
	1994	712	Am
40501	1991	822*	Am
40501.1	1991	822*	Am & RN & Ad
			R [511]
40501.2	1992	427	
40501.3	1991	822*	Ad(RN)
40503	1992	371	Ad
40506.1	1992	371	Ad
40506.2	1992	371	Ad
40507	1993	1166	Am
40510.5	1993	1073	Ad
	1994	712	Am
40510.7	1990	1702	Ad
40512	1993	956	Am
40516	1992	309*	Ad
40520.5	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
	1994	712	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40523	1993	1073	Ad
	1994	712	Am
40701	1990	1034	Am
40701.5	1993	961	Ad
	1994	260*	Am
40703	1990	1457	Ad
40704.5	1993	961	Ad [377]
40709	1992	612	Am
40709.5	1992	612	Am
40709.6	1990	517	Ad
	1994	539	Am
40709.7	1994	1162	Ad
40716	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 160) & RN [206]
40717	1992	945	Am
	1993	1028	Am
	1993	1029	Am
40717.1	1994	538	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
40717.5	1994	924*	R & Ad
40719	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
40720	1994	712	Ad & R [40]
40721	1994	712	Ad & R [40]
40727	1991	794	Am
40728.5	1991	794	Ad
40728.6	1992	765*	Ad & R [19]
40730	1994	247	Ad
40752	1993	1166	Am
	1994	727	Am
40802	1990	150	Am
40826	1992	1096*	Am
40913	1994	1162	Am
40914	1989	559	Am
40916	1994	430	Am
40918	1992	945	Am
40919	1992	945	Am
40920	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	945	Am
40920.5	1992	945	Ad
40921	1992	945	Am
40921.5	1992	945	Ad
	1993	1028	Am
40923	1992	945	Am
40924	1992	945	Am
40925	1992	945	Am
	1994	1192	Am [918 919] R [920] Ad [921]
40925.5	1992	945	Ad
40927	1993	563	Ad & R [51]
	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
40928	1994	425	Am
Div. 26, Pt. 3, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 40950 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
Div. 26, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 40950 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
40980	1993	961	Am [377]
41010	1990	1457	Am
41062	1990	216	Am [206]
41080	1994	260*	Am
41100	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41101	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1992	765*	Am
	1994	915	R
41102	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41103	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41104	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41105	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41106	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41110	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41111	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41112	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1992	765*	Am
	1994	915	R
41113	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1992	765*	Am
	1994	915	R
41114	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41120	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41121	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41122	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41125	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41126	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41127	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41128	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41129	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41130	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41131	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41132	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R
41133	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1994	915	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41200	1992	642	Ad
41210	1992	642	Ad
41211	1992	642	Ad
41212	1992	642	Ad
41220	1992	642	Ad
	1994	263	Am
41221	1992	642	Ad
	1994	263	Am
41222	1992	642	Ad
41223	1992	642	Ad
41230	1992	642	Ad
41231	1992	642	Ad
41232	1992	642	Ad
41233	1992	642	Ad
41240	1992	642	Ad
41241	1992	642	Ad
41242	1992	642	Ad
41243	1992	642	Ad
41244	1992	642	Ad
41245	1992	642	Ad
41246	1992	642	Ad
41247	1992	642	Ad
41248	1992	642	Ad
41249	1992	642	Ad
41250	1992	642	Ad
41251	1992	642	Ad
41252	1992	642	Ad
41253	1992	642	Ad
41254	1992	642	Ad
41255	1992	642	Ad
41256	1992	642	Ad
41260	1992	642	Ad
41261	1992	642	Ad
41262	1992	642	Ad
41263	1992	642	Ad
41264	1992	642	Ad
41265	1992	642	Ad
41266	1992	642	Ad
41267	1992	642	Ad
41500	1992	945	Am
41503	1989	559	Am
41503.6	1992	1126	Ad
41512.7	1993	1165	Ad
	1994	727	Am
41514	1990	1455	R
41712	1991	891*	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	945	Am
	1993	1028	Am
41805.6	1990	1361	Ad
41809	1992	427	Am [511]
41815	1991	158	Ad
41865	1991	787	Ad
	1992	1207	Am
41866	1991	787	Ad
41960.6	1991	468	Ad
41961	1992	306	Am [445]
41982	1991	GRP	S [420]
41983	1991	GRP	S [420]
42300	1993	1166	Am
	1994	727	Am
42300.1	1992	1126	Ad
42300.2	1992	1126	Ad
42301	1993	1166	Am
	1994	727	Am
42301.10	1993	1166	Ad
42301.11	1993	1166	Ad
	1994	727	Am
42301.12	1993	1166	Ad
	1994	727	Am
42301.3	1993	1180	Ad
	1994	720	Am
42301.6	1991	107	Am
	1991	1183	Am
42301.9	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	1183	Am
42302.1	1993	1131	Am
42303.2	1991	902	Ad
42311.1	1993	1028	Am
42315	1991	GRP	S [420]
42317	1992	945	Ad [606]
			R [79]
42320	1992	1096*	Ad
42321	1992	1096*	Ad
42322	1992	1096*	Ad
42322.5	1993	1180	Ad
42323	1992	1096*	Ad
42330	1991	1209	Ad
42331	1991	1209	Ad
42332	1991	1209	Ad
42333	1991	1209	Ad
42334	1991	1209	Ad
42335	1991	1209	Ad
42336	1991	1209	Ad
42337	1991	1209	Ad
42338	1991	1209	Ad
42339	1991	1209	Ad
42350	1993	1166	Am
42350.5	1992	1126	Ad
42351.5	1990	150	Am
42352	1992	1025	Am
42352.5	1992	1126	Ad
	1994	443*	Am
42365	1994	443*	Ad
42366	1994	443*	Ad
42367	1994	443*	Ad
42368	1994	443*	Ad
42369	1994	443*	Ad
42370	1994	443*	Ad
42371	1994	443*	Ad
42372	1994	443*	Ad
42400	1992	1252	Am
	1993	1165	Am
	1993	1166	Am
	1994	727	Am
42400.1	1992	1252	Am
42400.2	1992	1252	Am
42400.3	1992	1252	Ad
	1993	1166	Am
42400.4	1993	1166	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	727	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42402	1992	1252	Am
	1993	1166	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)
	1994	734*	Am
42402.1	1992	1252	Am
42402.2	1992	1252	Am
42402.3	1992	1252	Ad
	1993	1166	Am
42403	1992	1252	Am
42408	1989	722	Ad
42409	1991	744	Ad
42420	1993	1028	Ad
42421	1993	1028	Ad
42800	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42801	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42802	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42803	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
42804	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42805	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42806	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42807	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
42808	1992	347*	Ad [517] R [42]
43000	1991	900	Am
43000.5	1990	1433	Am
	1991	900	Am
43008.5	1989	859	Ad
43008.6	1989	1154	Ad
43012	1994	1	Am [817]
	1994	27*	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
43013	1990	932	Am
	1992	945	Am
43013.5	1991	770	Ad
43018	1989	559	Am
	1990	932	Am
43020	1990	1252	Ad
43021	1990	1252	Ad
43156	1989	859	Am
43200.5	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
43201	1994	1192	Am [918 919] R [920] Ad [921]
43203.5	1989	859	Am
43205	1989	1154	Am
43206	1992	711*	Am [511]
43646	1994	1192	Ad [918 916 919] R [920]
43700	1990	1453	Ad
43701	1990	1453	Ad
	1992	674	Am
43702	1994	781*	Ad
43705	1994	1008	Ad
	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
43706	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
43707	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
43800	1989	796	Am
	1994	1192	Am [918 919] R [920] Ad [921]
43802	1989	990*	R & Ad [186]
43803	1989	796	Am
43804	1989	796	Am
43804.3	1989	990*	Ad & R [36 186]
43806	1991	496	Ad
43822	1992	711*	R [511]
43830	1990	932	Am
	1991	1194	Am
43837	1991	GRP	S [420]
43845	1992	554	Ad
44000	1992	674	Am
	1994	1	R & Ad [817]
	1994	27*	R & Ad
44000.5	1994	1	Ad [817]
44001	1994	1	R [817]
	1994	27*	R & Ad
	1994	1192	Am [918 919] R [920] Ad [921]
44001.5	1989	1154	Am
	1994	1	Am [57 817]
	1994	27*	Am [57]
44001.6	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44001.7	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44002	1990	1433	Am
	1994	1	S [57 817]
	1994	27*	S [57]
44003	1989	1154	Am
	1994	1	Am [57 817]
	1994	27*	Am [57]
44003.1	1990	1432	Ad
	1990	1433	Ad
	1994	1	R [817]
	1994	27*	R
44003.5	1994	1	R [817]
	1994	27*	R
44004	1994	1	S [57 817]
	1994	27*	S [57]
44005	1994	1	R [817]
	1994	27*	Am [57]
	1994	1220*	Am
44010	1994	1	Am [57 817]
	1994	27*	Am [57]
44010.5	1994	29*	Ad
44011	1994	1	Am [57 817]
	1994	27*	Am [57]
	1994	1192	Am [918 919] R [920] Ad [921]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44011.1	1993	633	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44011.5	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44011.6	1989	940	Am
	1990	1433	Am
	1993	578	Am
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44012	1989	1154	Am
	1990	1433	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
	1994	1192	Ad[918 919]
			R[920]
			Ad[921]
44013	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
	1994	1192	Ad[918 919]
			R[920]
			Ad[921]
44013.5	1994	1192	Ad[918 916 919]
			R[920]
44014	1989	1154	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44014.5	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
44014.7	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44015	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
	1994	1192	Ad[918 919]
			R[920]
			Ad[921]
44015.5	1990	1433	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44016	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44017	1989	1154	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
	1994	1220*	Am
44017.3	1990	1324	Ad
	1991	386	Am
	1992	674	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44017.5	1990	1324	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44018	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44019	1989	1154	Am
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44020	1990	1433	Am
	1991	386	Am
	1991	1054	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44021	1990	1433	Am
	1992	677*	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44022	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	R
44023	1991	386	Ad & R[19]
44024	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44025	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44030	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44030.5	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44031	1994	1	R[817]
	1994	27*	R
44031.5	1989	1154	Am
	1991	386	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
	1994	1220*	Am
44032	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44033	1991	386	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44034	1989	1154	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44034.1	1989	1154	Ad
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44035	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44036	1989	1154	Am
	1992	674	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44036.1	1994	27*	Ad
44036.2	1994	725	Ad
44036.3	1994	725	Ad
44036.5	1989	1154	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44036.8	1990	1324	Ad
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44037	1991	386	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
	1994	1220*	Am
44037.1	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad[57]
	1994	1192	Am[918 919]
			R[920]
			Ad[921]
44038	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44039	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44040	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44041	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
44045.5	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44045.6	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44050	1991	386	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44050.5	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44051	1990	1433	Am
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44051.5	1990	1433	Am
	1992	674	Am
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44052	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44053	1990	1433	Am
	1991	386	Am
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44054	1994	1	S[57 518]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44055	1991	386	Am
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44056	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44057	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44058	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44059	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44060	1989	1154	Am
	1990	1432	Am
	1990	1433	Am
	1994	1	Am[57 817]
	1994	27*	Am[57]
44061	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44062	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44062.1	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1192	Ad[918 919]
			R[920]
			Ad[921]
44062.2	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1192	Ad[918 919]
			R[920]
			Ad[921]
44063	1994	27*	Ad
44070	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44070.5	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44071	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.1	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.10	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44072.11	1994	1	Ad[817]
	1994	27*	Ad
44072.2	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.3	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.4	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.5	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.6	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.7	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.8	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44072.9	1991	386	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44080	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44081	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	R & Ad[817]
	1994	27*	R & Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
44081.5	1994	1	Ad[817]
44081.6	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
44082	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	R & Ad[817]
	1994	27*	R
44083	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	R[817]
	1994	27*	R
44084	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]
	1994	27*	S[57]
44085	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	S[57 817]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44085 (Cont.)			
	1994	27*	S [57]
44086	1992	972	Ad
	1994	1	S [57 817]
	1994	27*	S [57]
44090	1994	28*	Ad
44091	1994	28*	Ad
44092	1994	28*	Ad
44093	1994	28*	Ad
44094	1994	28*	Ad
44095	1994	28*	Ad
Div. 26, Pt. 5, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 44200 et seq.)	1989	859	Am
44200	1989	859	Am
44201	1989	859	Am
44202	1989	859	Am
44203	1989	859	Am
44220	1990	1705	Ad
44223	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
44225	1990	1705	Ad
44225.1	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44227	1990	1705	Ad
44229	1990	1705	Ad
44231	1990	1705	Ad
44233	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
44235	1990	1705	Ad
44236	1990	1705	Ad
44236.1	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44237	1990	1705	Ad
44241	1991	807	Ad
	1993	1292	Am
	1993	1293	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	704	Am
44242	1991	807	Ad
44243	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
	1993	1096*	Am
44244	1990	1705	Ad
	1993	1096*	Am
	1994	721*	Am
44244.1	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
44245	1990	1705	Ad
44246	1993	1293	Ad [377] R [271]
44247	1990	1705	Ad
44250	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44251	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44252	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44253	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44254	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44255	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44256	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44257	1994	1192	Ad [918 919] R [920]
44320	1989	1254	Am
44322	1989	1254	Am
44323	1989	1254	Am
44343	1991	GRP	S [420]
44344	1993	1041	Am
44344.3	1993	1037	Ad
44344.5	1993	1037	Ad
44344.7	1993	1037	Ad
44360	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1162	Am
44361	1991	GRP	S [420]
44362	1991	GRP	S [420]
44380	1992	375	Am
44380.1	1993	1037	Ad
44380.5	1992	1162	Ad
44383	1990	1432	R
44390	1992	1162	Ad
44391	1992	1162	Ad
	1993	1041	Am
44392	1992	1162	Ad
44393	1992	1162	Ad
44394	1992	1162	Ad
44470	1991	874	Ad
44471	1991	874	Ad
44472	1991	874	Ad
44473	1991	874	Ad
44474	1991	874	Ad
44508	1992	643	Am
44519	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
44520	1989	1251	Am
44535	1992	643	Am
44537.5	1993	1164	Am
44548	1989	1251	Am
	1991	397	Am
	1993	1163	Am
	1993	1164	Am
44549	1991	397	Am
44552.5	1991	397	Am
44559	1993	1164	Ad
	1994	1163	Am
44559.1	1993	1164	Ad
	1994	1163	Am
44559.2	1993	1164	Ad
	1994	1163	Am
44559.3	1993	1164	Ad
44559.4	1993	1164	Ad
	1994	1163	Am
44559.5	1993	1164	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44559.6	1993	1164	Ad
44559.7	1993	1164	Ad
44561	1992	114	Am
46050.1	1993	60*	Am
50052.5	1990	1523	Am
50053	1990	1523	Am
50054	1994	94	Am [830]
50099.5	1989	756	Am
50150	1994	94	Am [830]
50154	1994	94	Am [830]
50155	1992	1296*	R
50171	1994	1164	R
50171.5	1994	1164	R
Div. 31, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 50172 et seq.)	1994	1164	Ad(RN)
50172	1994	1164	R & Ad(RN)
50173	1994	1164	R
Div. 31, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 50175 et seq.)	1994	1164	Am & RN
50176	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	1164	Am & RN
50177	1994	1164	R
Div. 31, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 50185 et seq.)	1994	1164	R
50185	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	1164	Am & RN
50186	1994	1164	R
50187	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	1164	R
50188	1994	1164	R
50189	1994	1164	R
50190	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	1164	R
50190.1	1989	957*	Ad
	1994	1164	R
50191	1994	1164	R
50191.5	1994	1164	R
50192	1994	1164	R
50193	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	1164	R
50193.5	1994	1164	R
50194	1994	1164	R
50195	1994	1164	Am & RN
50196	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	1164	R
Div. 31, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 50197 et seq.)	1994	1164	Am & RN
50197	1994	1164	R
Div. 31, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 50197.1 et seq.)	1994	1164	Ad(RN)
50197.5	1989	1069	Ad
50199.10	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.11	1990	166*	R & Ad R [117]
	1994	1164	S [40]
50199.12	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.13	1990	166*	S [36]
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.14	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.15	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.16	1990	166*	S [36]
	1994	1164	S [40]
50199.17	1990	166*	R & Ad R [117]
	1990	1349*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1994	1164	S [40]
50199.18	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.19	1990	166*	S [36]
	1994	1164	R
50199.2	1994	1164	Ad(RN)
50199.20	1989	46*	Ad
	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.21	1990	166*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	1164	S [40]
50199.22	1990	166*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	1164	Am [40]
50199.4	1994	1164	Ad(RN) & R [40]
50199.5	1994	1164	Am & RN & Ad(RN) & R [40]
50199.6	1990	166*	Ad(RN) & R [36]
	1994	1164	Am & RN & Ad(RN) & R [40]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50199.7	1990	166*	Am & RN Ad & R [36]
	1994	1164	Am & RN & Ad(RN) & R [40]
50199.8	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1994	1164	Am & RN & Ad(RN) & R [40]
50199.9	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1994	1164	Am & RN & Ad(RN) & R [40]
50406	1992	1006	Am
50408	1993	952	Am
50451	1992	1030	Am
50459	1990	1441	Am
50465	1991	1010*	Ad & R [41]
50502.5	1990	1304	Ad
50506.5	1992	292*	Ad
50515	1990	690	Am
50517	1992	711*	Am [511]
50517.6	1994	198*	Ad
50517.7	1990	19*	Am
	1X 1989–90	3*	Am
	1X 1989–90	4*	Am
50519	1989	184*	Am
50530	1990	690	Am
50580	1991	672	Ad [284]
50581	1991	672	Ad [284]
50582	1991	672	Ad [284]
50585	1991	672	Ad [284]
50586	1991	672	Ad [284]
50587	1991	672	Ad [284]
50588	1991	672	Ad [284]
50590	1991	672	Ad [284]
	1992	427	Am [511]
50591	1991	672	Ad [284]
50660.5	1992	966*	Ad
	1993	1105	Am
50661.5	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 3, Ch. 4, and Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1992	966*	Am
	1993	1105	Am
50661.7	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 3, Ch. 4, and Ch. 5)
50662.3	1990	882*	Ad & R [279]
50662.7	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1992	966*	Am
	1993	1105	Am
	1994	96	Am
50663	1994	94	Am [830]
50667	1994	94	Am [830]
50668.5	1989	34*	Am
	1989	1103*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	229*	Am
	1990	1509*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1022	Am
50669	1989	184*	Am
	1990	229*	Am
50671.5	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 3) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 4)
	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
	1992	966*	Am
	1993	1105	Am
50671.6	1993	1105	Ad
50686.5	1993	1010	Am
	1994	198*	Am
50697.1	1992	702*	Am
50697.5	1992	711*	R [511]
50710	1990	1311*	Am
50710.1	1994	371	Ad
50712.5	1989	1346*	Am
	1994	371	Am
50714	1989	1103*	Ad & R [77]
	1989	1351*	Ad
	1990	1509*	Am
50714.5	1989	1351*	Ad
	1991	193*	Am
	1992	604*	Am
50715	1992	632	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50735	1989	1346*	Am
50736	1990	229*	Am
	1990	1311*	Am
	1992	496	Am
50743	1992	711*	R[511]
50748	1989	1346*	Am
50771.1	1989	1346*	Am
	1990	229*	Am
	1990	1311*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
50771.3	1989	1103*	Ad & R[77]
	1990	229*	Am
	1991	100*	Ad
50776	1992	1022	Am
50778	1992	702*	Am
50779	1992	711*	R[511]
50781	1990	1224	Am
	1990	1270	Am
	1991	1091	Am
50783	1990	1224	Am
	1991	518*	Am
50784	1990	1224	Am
	1991	518*	Am
50786	1991	745	Am
50786.5	1993	413	Ad
50800	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50800.5	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50801	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50801.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50802	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50802.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50803	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50803.5	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 888)[206]
	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50804	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50804.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50805	1989	1329	Am
	1989	1346*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[113] Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)[52]
	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50805.3	1989	1329	Ad
	1993	1022*	R
50805.5	1993	1022*	R
50806	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50806.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50807	1993	1022*	R
50808	1989	1103*	Am
	1993	1022*	R
Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 11.5, heading (Sec. 50810 et seq.)	1990	1377	Am & RN
Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 11.6, heading (Sec. 50810 et seq.)	1990	1377	Ad(RN)[325]
50810	1990	1377	S[325]
50811	1990	1377	Am[325]
50812	1990	1377	S[325]
50813	1990	1377	Am[325]
50814	1990	1377	S[325]
50815	1990	1377	S[325]
50816	1990	1377	S[325]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
50817	1990	1377	S[325]
50818	1990	1377	Ad[325]
50825	1994	884	Am
50827	1994	884	Am
50832	1994	884	Am
50832.1	1994	884	Ad
50833	1994	884	Am
50833.1	1994	198*	Ad
50834	1994	884	Am
50835	1991	879	Ad
50836	1991	879	Ad
50836.5	1992	607	Ad
50837	1991	879	Ad
	1994	94	Am[830]
50850	1990	1438	Ad
50851	1990	1438	Ad
50852	1990	1438	Ad
50853	1990	1438	Ad
50860	1989	1193	Ad & R[43]
50861	1989	1193	Ad & R[43]
50862	1989	1193	Ad & R[43]
50880	1991	100*	Am
50882	1990	1311*	Am
50883.5	1990	1311*	Am
50884	1989	1103*	Am
50887	1991	100*	Am
50888.3	1990	1311*	Am
50888.5	1991	100*	Am
50889	1990	1311*	Am
50889.5	1990	1311*	Am
50891	1990	1311*	Am
50893	1990	1311*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
50893.3	1990	1311*	Am
50893.7	1990	1311*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
50894	1991	100*	Am
50895	1989	1103	Ad & R[77]
	1990	1311*	Am[44]
	1991	100*	Ad
50896	1992	894*	Ad
50896.1	1992	894*	Ad
50896.2	1992	894*	Ad
50896.3	1992	894*	Ad
	1994	198*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 31. Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 50900 et seq.)	1994	94	Am [830]
50900	1994	94	Am [830]
50900.1	1994	1164	Ad
50901	1994	94	Am [830]
50902	1994	94	Am [830]
	1994	749	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
50908	1994	94	Am [830]
50910	1993	115*	Am
50952.5	1990	574*	Ad
51005	1989	1140	Am
51005.3	1992	711*	R [511]
51050	1993	115*	Am
51205	1993	649	Am
51227	1992	711*	Am [511]
51268	1992	711*	R [511]
51320	1993	1105	Am
51321	1993	1105	Ad
51321.3	1993	1105	Ad
51321.6	1993	1105	Ad
51335	1990	1440	Am [94]
			Ad & R [70]
51345	1989	1103*	Am
51350	1990	574*	Am
	1991	921*	Am
51475	1990	577*	Ad
51476	1990	577*	Ad
51477	1990	577*	Ad
51478	1990	577*	Ad
51479	1990	577*	Ad
51480	1990	577*	Ad
51481	1990	577*	Ad
51482	1990	577*	Ad
51483	1990	577*	Ad
51484	1990	577*	Ad
51500	1989	1338*	Ad
51501	1989	1338*	Ad
51502	1989	1338*	Ad
51600	1989	1203	Am
	1993	115*	R & Ad
51601	1989	1203	Am
	1993	115*	R & Ad
51601.5	1993	115*	Ad
51602	1993	115*	R & Ad
51603	1993	115*	R & Ad
51604	1993	115*	R
51605	1993	115*	R
51607	1993	115*	R
51608	1993	115*	R
51609	1993	115*	R
51610	1993	115*	R & Ad
51611	1993	115*	R & Ad
51612	1993	115*	R
51614	1993	115*	Ad
51615	1993	115*	Ad
51616	1993	115*	Ad
51618	1993	115*	Ad
51619	1993	115*	Ad
51620	1993	115*	Ad
51622	1993	115*	Ad
51623	1993	115*	Ad
51624	1993	115*	Ad
51625	1993	115*	Ad
51626	1993	115*	Ad
51627	1993	115*	Ad
51628	1993	115*	Ad
51632	1993	115*	Ad
51636	1993	115*	Ad
51637	1993	115*	Ad
51639	1993	115*	Ad
51640	1993	115*	Ad
51641	1993	115*	Ad
51642	1993	115*	Ad
51643	1993	115*	Ad
51643.5	1993	155*	Ad
51645	1993	115*	Ad
51646	1993	115*	Ad
51647	1993	115*	Ad
51648	1993	115*	Ad
51650	1993	115*	R & Ad
51651	1993	115*	Ad
51652	1993	115*	R & Ad
51653	1993	115*	R & Ad
51654	1993	115*	R & Ad
51655	1993	115*	R & Ad
51656	1993	115*	R & Ad
51657	1993	115*	R & Ad
51658	1993	115*	R & Ad
51659	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1993	115*	R & Ad
51660	1993	115*	Ad
51661	1993	115*	Ad
51662	1993	115*	Ad
51670	1993	115*	Ad
51671	1993	115*	Ad
51680	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51681	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51683	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51684	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51685	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51685.5	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51686	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51687	1993	115*	Ad [674]
51800	1993	115*	R
51802	1993	115*	R
51850	1993	115*	R
51851	1993	115*	R
51852	1993	115*	R
51852.5	1993	115*	R
51853	1993	115*	R
51853.6	1993	115*	R
51855	1993	115*	R
51856	1993	115*	R
51857	1993	115*	R
51858	1993	115*	R
51859	1993	115*	R
51900	1993	115*	R
51901	1993	115*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
51950	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
51951	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
51952	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
51953	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
51954	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
51955	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
51956	1989	1203	Ad [103]
	1993	115*	R
52009	1990	1297	Ad
52012.5	1990	1297	Ad
52013.5	1990	1297	Ad
52015.5	1990	1297	Ad
52016	1994	1010	Am [832]
52020	1992	172	Am
	1994	883	Am
52020.5	1990	1297	Ad
52075	1990	1440	S [70]
52076	1990	1440	S [70]
52077	1990	1440	S [70]
52078	1990	1440	S [70]
52079	1990	1440	S [70]
52080	1989	1140	Am
	1990	1440	Am [70]
52080.5	1992	735	Ad
52081	1990	1440	S [70]
52085	1990	1440	S [70]
52086	1990	1440	S [70]
52087	1990	1440	S [70]
52090	1990	1440	S [70]
52090.5	1990	1440	S [70]
52091	1990	1440	S [70]
52091.5	1990	1440	S [70]
52092	1990	1440	S [70]
52095	1990	1440	S [70]
52097	1990	1440	S [70]
52097.5	1989	1140	Am
	1990	1440	S [70]
52098	1990	1440	S [70]
52099	1990	1440	Am [70]
52101	1994	379	Am
52102	1994	379	Am
52500	1993	116*	R [671]
52501	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52502	1990	577*	R & Ad (RN) [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52503	1993	116*	R [671]
52504	1990	577*	Am & RN [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52505	1993	116*	R [671]
52506	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52510	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52511	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52512	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52513	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52513.5	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52514	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52514.5	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52515	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52516	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52517	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52518	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52519	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52525	1993	116*	R [671]
52526	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52527	1993	116*	R [671]
52528	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	Am & R [671]
52529	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52529.5	1993	116*	R [671]
52530	1993	116*	R [671]
52531	1993	116*	R [671]
52531.5	1990	577*	Ad [392]
52532	1993	116*	R [671]
52532.3	1990	577*	Ad [392]
52532.5	1991	652	Ad
	1993	116*	R [671]
52532.6	1990	577*	Ad [392]
52533	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52533.5	1993	116*	Ad & R [671]
52533.6	1993	116*	Ad & R [671]
52534	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.1	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.10	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.11	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.12	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.13	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.14	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.15	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.2	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.3	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.4	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.5	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.6	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.7	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.8	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.9	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52551	1991	259	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52560	1991	259	Am
	1992	775	Am
52570	1991	259	Am
52580	1989	1069	Am [49]
53130	1990	577*	Am
53137	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53151	1989	1193	Am
53160	1990	577*	Am
53176.2	1991	652	Ad
53180	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53181	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53190	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53200	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53201	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53202	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53203	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53204	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53205	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53206	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53207	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53208	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53209	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53311.5	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53500	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53501	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53502	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53502.5	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53503	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53504	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53505	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53506	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53507	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53508	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53509	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53510	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53511	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53512	1990	577*	Ad [392]
55001	1989	756	Am
55002	1989	756	Am
55002.5	1990	378	Ad
57000	1993	418	Ad
57001	1993	418	Ad
57002	1993	418	Ad
57003	1993	418	Ad
57004	1993	418	Ad
57005	1993	418	Ad
58000	1991	GRP	S [421]
58001	1991	GRP	S [421]
58002	1991	GRP	S [421]
58002.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
58003	1991	GRP	S [421]
58004	1991	GRP	S [421]
58005	1991	GRP	S [421]
58006	1991	GRP	S [421]
58007	1991	GRP	S [421]
58008	1991	GRP	S [421]
58009	1991	GRP	S [421]
58010	1991	GRP	S [421]
58011	1991	GRP	S [421]
58012	1991	GRP	S [421]
58013	1991	GRP	S [421]
58014	1991	GRP	S [421]
58015	1991	GRP	S [421]
58016	1991	GRP	S [421]
58017	1991	GRP	S [421]
58018	1991	GRP	S [421]
59000	1991	GRP	S [421]
59001	1991	GRP	S [421]
59002	1991	GRP	S [421]
59002.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
59003	1991	GRP	S [421]
59004	1991	GRP	S [421]
59005	1991	GRP	S [421]
59006	1991	GRP	S [421]
59007	1991	GRP	S [421]
59008	1991	GRP	S [421]
59009	1991	GRP	S [421]
59010	1991	GRP	S [421]
59011	1991	GRP	S [421]
59012	1991	GRP	S [421]
59013	1991	GRP	S [421]
59014	1991	GRP	S [421]
59015	1991	GRP	S [421]
59016	1991	GRP	S [421]
59017	1991	GRP	S [421]
59019	1991	766	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1994	1010	Am [832]
21	1990	1239	Am
31	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1994	1069*	Am
32	1994	1069*	Am
33.5	1991	1040	Ad
34	1991	1040	Am
45	1993	661	Ad
105	1990	1032	Am
113	1990	1032	Am
124	1990	1032	Ad
125	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
126	1990	1521	Ad
127	1990	1521	Ad
128	1990	1521	Ad
130	1990	1521	Ad
131	1990	1521	Ad
132	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
133	1990	1521	Ad
134	1990	1521	Ad
135	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
136	1990	1521	Ad
137	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
138	1990	1521	Ad
140	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
382.5	1989	971	Ad
386	1990	539	Am
400	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
	1994	130	Am
401	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
	1992	967*	Am
	1994	130	Am
402	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
	1993	96	Am
403	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
	1994	130	Am
404	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
405	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1994	130	Am
406	1991	1056	Ad
406.1	1991	1056	Ad
406.2	1991	1056	Ad
488.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	675	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1992	1279	Am
	1993	1098	Am
510	1990	1375	Am
515	1990	314*	Ad
533.5	1990	1512	Am
	1991	1195	Am
556	1989	730	Am
	1989	1119	R
556.1	1989	1119	R
557.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	675	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 5.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1993	1098	Am
557.6	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	675	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 6.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1993	919	Am
	1993	1098	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
655	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
	1991	1177*	Am
658	1992	1255	Ad
661	1994	992	Am
662.1	1993	401	Am
663	1990	624	Am
669.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
	1993	919	Am
	1993	1098	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
674.6	1989	727*	Am
675	1993	121*	Am
676.1	1991	784	Am
676.2	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1321) & Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 195) & RN [206]
	1993	1198	Am
676.7	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
676.8	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)[117]
678.1	1993	103	Am
678.2	1993	103	Ad
678.5	1989	1073	Ad
685	1993	661	Am
699.5	1990	1061	Am
	1994	334	Am
700	1989	708*	Am
	1991	880	Am
700.01	1989	418	Am
700.05	1989	418	Am
703.5	1992	378	Am
709.5	1993	810	Ad
728	1991	771	Ad
729	1992	614	Ad
	1994	1010	Am[832]
730	1992	614	Am
733	1992	614	Am
734	1992	614	Am
734.1	1992	614	Ad
735.5	1992	614	Ad
737	1992	614	Ad
742.20	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.21	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.215	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.22	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.23	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.24	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.25	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.26	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.27	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.28	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.29	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.30	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.31	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.32	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.33	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.34	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.35	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.36	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.37	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.38	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.39	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.40	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.41	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.42	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.425	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.43	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
742.44	1994	1082	Ad & R[133]
750	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	1352*	Am
750.4	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	120*	Am
750.5	1991	116	Ad
	1993	120*	Am
753	1989	372*	Ad
754	1990	255	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 755 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1099) & RN[206]
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5.1, heading (Sec. 755 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
755	1989	1099*	Ad
756	1989	1099*	Ad
757	1989	1099*	Ad
769.2	1991	340*	Ad
	1993	1248*	R & Ad
769.5	1990	1409	Ad & R[70]
769.75	1990	1189	Ad & R[49]
	1993	1059	Am[51]
769.80	1991	686	Ad
769.81	1991	686	Ad
769.82	1991	686	Ad
769.83	1991	686	Ad
	1992	366*	Am
769.84	1991	686	Ad
769.85	1991	686	Ad
769.86	1991	686	Ad
769.87	1991	686	Ad
770.3	1993	1300	Am
778.4	1992	368	Ad
779.14	1991	240	Am
779.21	1992	32	Am
779.30	1992	32	Am
	1992	366*	Am[16]
779.35	1992	32	Am & R[41]
779.36	1992	32	Ad
779.4	1992	32	Am
785	1990	1454	Ad
	1991	1116	Am
	1993	321	Am
786	1990	1454	Ad
786.5	1990	1454	Ad
	1991	1116	Am
787	1990	1454	Ad
788	1990	1454	Ad
788.5	1990	1454	Ad
	1991	1116	Am
788.7	1990	1454	Ad
789	1990	1454	Ad
789.3	1990	1454	Ad
789.5	1990	1454	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
789.6	1991	1116	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
789.7	1991	1116	Ad
790.01	1990	1420	Am[63]
790.03	1989	800	Am
790.034	1991	233	Ad
790.035	1989	725*	Ad
790.036	1989	992	Ad
790.05	1989	725*	Am
790.07	1989	725*	Am
791.02	1994	1010	Am[832]
791.27	1994	614	Ad
796.01	1992	544	Ad
796.02	1992	544	Ad
796.03	1992	544	Ad
796.04	1994	614	Ad
799.01	1989	824*	Am
799.02	1989	824*	Am
799.03	1989	824*	Am
	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
799.06	1989	824*	Am
799.09	1989	824*	Am
799.10	1989	824*	Ad
824	1991	1040	Am
827.3	1994	595	Ad
856	1990	1300	Am
900.2	1990	1233	Ad
	1992	614	Am
900.7	1991	880	Am
922.4	1989	1033	Am
	1992	1247	Am
922.5	1989	1033	Am
	1992	1247	Am
	1993	1134	Am
	1994	980	Am
923	1992	614	Am
924	1989	540	Am
925	1990	948	Am
928	1992	614	Ad
930	1991	986	Ad
931	1991	986	Ad
932	1991	986	Ad
933	1991	986	Ad
934	1991	986	Ad
985.5	1990	410	Ad
985.6	1990	1562	Ad
988	1990	302	Ad
989	1990	302	Ad
1021	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1025.5	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1030.6	1989	672	Ad
1033	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
	1994	1076	Am
1034	1994	1076	Am
1035	1994	829	Am
1035.5	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1063	1994	6*	Am
1063.1	1989	1258	Am
	1991	537	Am
	1992	227	Am
	1994	6*	Am
1063.14	1990	794	Am
	1992	227	Am
1063.15	1991	537	Ad
1063.2	1991	537	Am
	1992	227	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1994	6*	Am
1063.3	1994	6*	R & Ad
1063.4	1994	6*	Am
1063.5	1990	794	Am
	1992	227	Am
	1994	6*	Am
1063.7	1994	6*	Am
1066	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.1	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.10	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.11	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.12	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.13	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.14	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.15	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.16	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.17	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.18	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.2	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.3	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.4	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.5	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.6	1990	1246	Ad
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1066.7	1990	1246	Ad
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.8	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	974	R
1066.9	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1067	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.01	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.02	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1993	975	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 1.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 974)
	1994	302*	Am
1067.03	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.04	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1993	975	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 1.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 974)
	1994	6*	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
1067.05	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
	1994	6*	Am
1067.055	1994	6*	Am
1067.06	1990	1356	Ad
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.07	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.08	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.09	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.10	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.11	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.12	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.13	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.14	1993	974	Ad
1067.15	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.16	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.17	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.18	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	771	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
	1993	975	Am
1068	1990	1043	Ad
1068.1	1990	1043	Ad
1068.2	1990	1043	Ad
1077	1991	986	Ad
1077.1	1991	986	Ad
1077.2	1991	986	Ad
1077.3	1991	986	Ad
1077.4	1991	986	Ad
1077.5	1991	986	Ad
1077.6	1991	986	Ad
1077.7	1991	986	Ad
1077.8	1991	986	Ad
1077.9	1991	986	Ad
1077.95	1991	986	Ad
1100.2	1989	1129	R
1104.9	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1994	306	Am
1150	1991	539	R
1151	1991	539	R
1151.6	1991	539	R
1152	1993	974	Am
1153	1991	539	Am
1176	1989	1139	Am
	1991	539	R
1176.1	1991	539	R
1176.7	1991	539	R
1182	1991	539	Am
1185	1994	662	Ad
1186	1994	662	Ad
1187	1994	662	Ad
1191.5	1989	1129	Ad
1192	1991	539	Am
1192.1	1991	1206	Am
1192.10	1993	512	Ad
1192.5	1991	539	Am
1192.7	1989	1129	Ad
	1993	616	Am
1192.8	1989	1129	Ad
1192.9	1989	1129	Ad
	1994	303	Am
1192.95	1994	522	Ad
1194.6	1991	539	Am
1194.8	1991	539	Am
1194.81	1991	539	Ad
1194.82	1991	539	Ad
1194.86	1991	539	Ad
1194.87	1991	539	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
1194.88	1991	539	Ad
1194.95	1991	539	Am
1196.1	1991	539	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1197	1991	539	Am
	1992	222	Am
1210	1994	303	Am
1211	1989	1129	Am
1211.5	1991	1080	Am
	1993	616	Am
1212	1993	232	R & Ad
1215	1993	974	Am
1215.10	1992	614	Am
1215.16	1992	614	Ad
1215.4	1993	974	Am
1215.5	1993	974	Am
1216	1992	614	Ad
1216.1	1992	614	Ad
1216.2	1992	614	Ad
1216.3	1992	614	Ad
1216.4	1992	614	Ad
1216.5	1992	614	Ad
1216.6	1992	614	Ad
1241	1993	615*	Am
	1993	616	Am
1280.7	1991	1081	Am
	1993	507	Am
1280.8	1991	1081	R
1531	1993	661	Ad
1592	1991	880	Am
1621	1990	1420	Am [63]
1625	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1994	1069*	Am
1626	1990	1420	R & Ad [63]
	1994	1069*	Am
1627	1990	1420	Am [63]
1631.1	1994	1069*	Ad & R [70]
1632	1990	1420	Am [63]
1635	1990	1420	Am [63]
1637	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1993	515	Am
1639	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1992	26*	Am
1640	1990	1420	Am [63]
1644	1990	1420	Am [63]
1645	1990	1420	R [63]
1647	1990	1420	Am [63]
1648	1990	1420	Am [63]
1649	1990	1420	Am [63]
1649.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1650	1990	1420	Am [63]
1652	1990	1420	Am [63]
1656	1990	1420	Am [63]
1656.1	1990	385	Am
1658	1990	1420	Am [63]
1661	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1991	1040	Am
1662	1990	1420	Am [63]
1665	1990	1420	Am [63]
1668	1990	1420	Am [63]
1668.5	1990	385	Ad
1671	1990	1420	R [63]
1673	1990	1420	Am [63]
1675	1990	1420	Am [63]
1685	1990	1420	Am [63]
1686	1990	1420	Am [63]
1688	1990	1420	Am [63]
1689	1990	1420	Am [63]
1691	1990	1420	Am [63]
1692.1	1990	1420	Am [63]
1693	1990	1420	Am [63]
1701	1990	1420	R [63]
1703	1990	1420	Am [63]
1704	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1991	1040	Am
1704.5	1989	646	Ad
	1990	1420	Am [63]
1705	1990	1420	Am [63]
1707	1989	646	Am
	1990	1420	Am [63]
1707.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1707.51	1992	26*	Ad
1711	1990	1420	Am [63]
1712	1990	1420	Am [63]
1712.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1714	1990	1420	Am [63]
1718	1990	1420	Am [63]
1723	1990	1420	R [63]
1724	1990	1420	R [63]
1725	1990	1420	Am [63]
1726	1990	1420	R [63]
1727	1990	1420	Am [63]
1727.5	1990	1420	Ad [63] R [288]
1728	1990	1420	Am [63]
1729.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1730.5	1990	1420	Ad [63]
	1991	1040	Am
1730.6	1992	368	Ad
1731	1990	1420	Am [63]
1732	1990	1420	Am [63]
1733	1990	1420	Am [63]
1735	1990	1420	Am [63]
1735.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1739	1990	1420	Am [63]
1745	1990	1420	Am [63]
1746	1990	1420	Am [63]
1747	1990	1420	Am [63]
1748.5	1991	771	Ad
1749	1990	1420	Ad [63] R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
	1994	1069*	Am
1749.01	1990	1418	Ad
1749.02	1994	1069*	Ad
1749.1	1990	1420	Ad [20] R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.2	1990	1420	Ad [63] R [288]
1749.3	1990	1420	Ad [63] R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
	1992	26*	Am
	1994	1069*	Am
1749.4	1990	1420	Ad [63] R [288]
	1991	1040	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1749.5	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.6	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
1749.7	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
1749.8	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.9	1991	1040	Ad
1750	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1994	1069*	Am
1750.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1751	1990	1420	Am [63]
1751.1	1991	1040	Ad
1751.3	1990	1420	Am [63]
1751.6	1990	1420	Am [63]
1755	1990	1420	Am [63]
1757.1	1993	515	Ad
1757.2	1993	515	Ad
1757.3	1993	515	Ad
1758.1	1990	1420	Am [63]
1758.2	1990	1420	Am [63]
1758.3	1990	1420	Am [63]
1758.4	1990	1420	R [63]
1760	1993	1142*	Am
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
1763	1992	1205	Am
	1994	980	Am
1763.5	1993	1134	Ad
1764.1	1989	719	Ad
	1992	397	Am
	1994	980	Am
1764.7	1994	980	Am
1765.1	1994	980	Am
1766	1994	980	Ad
1769	1994	980	Am
1772	1994	980	Ad
1774	1994	455	Am
1775.1	1994	455	Am
1775.2	1994	455	Am
1775.3	1994	455	Am
1775.4	1993	1142*	Am
	1994	455	Am
1775.5	1994	455	Am
1776.8	1993	661	Ad
	1994	455	Am
1779	1994	980	Am
1780.50	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.51	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.52	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.53	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.54	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.55	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.56	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.57	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.58	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.59	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.60	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.61	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.62	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.63	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.64	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.65	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.66	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.67	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	S [57]
1780.68	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1994	980	R
1781.1	1991	1009	Ad
1781.10	1991	1009	Ad
1781.11	1991	1009	Ad
1781.12	1991	1009	Ad
1781.13	1991	1009	Ad
1781.2	1991	1009	Ad
1781.3	1991	1009	Ad
1781.4	1991	1009	Ad
1781.5	1991	1009	Ad
1781.6	1991	1009	Ad
1781.7	1991	1009	Ad
1781.8	1991	1009	Ad
1781.9	1991	1009	Ad
1810.7	1993	515	Ad
1810.9	1993	515	Ad
1853.97	1994	1113	Ad
1855.1	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.2	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.3	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.4	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.5	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
	1993	1219	Am
1857.7	1994	530	Am
1857.9	1994	482	Am
1858.07	1989	726*	Ad
1858.1	1989	726*	Am
1858.2	1989	1176	Am
1858.3	1989	726*	Am
1858.35	1989	1381	Am
1859.1	1989	726*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1861	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.02	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
	1989	1099*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Prop. 103)
	1989	1465	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as ad by Prop. 103)
1861.025	1989	1465	Ad
	1990	93*	Am
	1990	1122	Am
1861.03	1989	1099*	Am
	1990	912	Am
	1990	1102	Am
1861.04	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.05	1992	1257	Am [445]
	1993	646*	Am
1861.055	1990	1583*	Ad
1861.06	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.08	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.135	1990	562	Ad
1861.137	1990	1032	Ad
1861.15	1990	1185*	Ad
1861.16	1990	1185*	Ad [313]
1864	1990	1455	Am
1871	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
	1991	1008	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
1871.1	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1008	Am
	1992	675	R
	1993	323	Ad
1871.2	1989	1119	Ad
1871.3	1990	256	Ad
	1991	380	Am
1871.4	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	675	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1992	1352*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [107] Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [16]
	1993	120*	Am
1871.5	1993	120*	Ad
1871.6	1993	120*	Ad
1871.7	1993	120*	Ad
	1994	1247	Am
1872	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	675	Am
1872.1	1989	1119	Ad
	1994	1247	Am
1872.2	1989	1119	Ad
1872.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	675	Am
1872.4	1989	1119	Ad
1872.5	1989	1119	Ad
1872.6	1989	1119	Ad
1872.7	1989	1119	Ad
1872.8	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1222	Am
	1994	1247	Am
	1994	1248	Am [944]
1872.83	1991	116	Ad [412]
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	807*	Am [759]
	1994	301*	Am
1872.85	1991	1008	Ad
1872.9	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
1872.95	1991	1008	Ad
	1991	1222	Ad
	1992	427	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1008) & RN [511]
1872.96	1992	427	Ad (RN) [511]
1873	1989	1119	Ad
1873.1	1989	1119	Ad
1873.2	1989	1119	Ad
1873.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
1873.4	1989	1119	Ad
1874	1989	1119	Ad
1874.1	1989	1119	Ad
1874.2	1989	1119	Ad
1874.3	1989	1119	Ad
1874.4	1989	1119	Ad
1874.6	1990	948	Ad
1875	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	602	Am
1875.1	1989	1119	Ad
1875.10	1991	1222	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	1247	Am
1875.11	1991	1222	Ad
1875.12	1991	1222	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1875.13	1991	1222	Ad
1875.14	1991	1222	Ad
1875.15	1991	1222	Ad
	1994	1247	Am
	1994	1248	Am [944]
1875.16	1991	1222	Ad
1875.17	1991	1222	Ad
1875.2	1989	1119	Ad
1875.20	1991	1222	Ad
1875.21	1991	1222	Ad
1875.22	1991	1222	Ad
1875.23	1991	1222	Ad
1875.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	602	Am
1875.4	1989	1119	Ad
1875.5	1989	1119	Ad
1875.6	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	602	Am
1875.8	1994	420	Ad
1876	1989	1119	Ad
1876.1	1989	1119	Ad
1876.2	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1222	Am
	1994	1248	Am
1876.20	1991	1222	Ad
1876.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1222	Am
1876.4	1989	1119	Ad
1876.5	1989	1119	Ad
1877	1991	116	Ad
1877.1	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
1877.3	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	1352*	Am
1877.4	1991	116	Ad
1877.5	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	120*	Am
1878	1989	1119	R
1878.1	1989	1119	R
1878.2	1989	1119	R
1878.25	1989	1119	R
1878.3	1989	1119	R
1878.4	1989	1119	R
1878.5	1989	1119	R
1879	1994	1008	Ad
1879.1	1994	1008	Ad
1879.2	1994	1008	Ad
1879.3	1994	1008	Ad
1879.4	1994	1008	Ad
1879.5	1994	1008	Ad
1879.6	1994	1008	Ad
1879.7	1994	1008	Ad
1879.8	1994	1008	Ad
2054	1991	602	Am
2058	1991	602	Ad
2081	1990	326	Am
	1991	665*	Am
3010	1993	974	R
3013.5	1993	974	R
3014	1993	974	R
3015	1993	974	R
3016	1993	974	R
3030	1993	974	R
3031	1993	974	R
3032	1993	974	R
3033	1993	974	R
3034	1993	974	R
3035	1993	974	R
3036	1993	974	R
3037	1993	974	R
3038	1993	974	R
3039	1993	974	R
3040	1993	974	R
3041	1993	974	R
3042	1993	974	R
3043	1993	974	R
3044	1993	974	R
3045	1993	974	R
3046	1993	974	R
3047	1993	974	R
3048	1993	974	R
3049	1993	974	R
3050	1993	974	R
3051	1993	974	R
3052	1993	974	R
3053	1993	974	R
3054	1993	974	R
3055	1993	974	R
3056	1993	974	R
3057	1993	974	R
3058	1993	974	R
3059	1993	974	R
3060	1993	974	R
3061	1993	974	R
3062	1993	974	R
3063	1993	974	R
3064	1993	974	R
3065	1993	974	R
3066	1993	974	R
3067	1993	974	R
3068	1993	974	R
3080	1992	614	R
4019	1989	261	Am
5000	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5001	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	854	Am
	1992	1250*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5001.5	1991	854	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5002	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am
	1991	901*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	1251	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5002.5	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	1251	R
5003	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1991	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 81)
	1992	1250*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5004	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am (2nd Sec. 5004, as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1165) & RN Am (1st Sec. 5004, as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1165)
	1991	854	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 104)
	1991	1091	Am (2nd Sec. 5004, as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1165) & RN [462]
	1992	1251	R
5005	1991	104*	Ad(RN)
	1991	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 104)
	1991	1091	Ad(RN) [82]
	1992	1251	R
5005.1	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5005.2	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5005.3	1991	854	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5006	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am
	1991	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 104)
	1992	1251	R
5007	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5008	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1991	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 81)
	1992	1251	R
5009	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5010	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5011	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5011.5	1990	1169	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5012	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5013	1991	854	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5020	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5021	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	R & Ad
	1992	1251	R
5022	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	R & Ad
	1992	1251	R
5023	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	R & Ad
	1992	1251	R
5023.5	1991	104*	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5024	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5025	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5026	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5027	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5028	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5029	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5030	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5031	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5032	1990	1169	Ad
	1992	1251	R
10082.5	1991	664	Ad
10083	1990	1166	Am
	1991	665*	Am
10086	1990	1166	Am
	1991	1091	Am
10086.1	1990	1166	Am
	1991	665*	Am
10086.5	1990	1364	Am
	1990	1526	Am
10087.5	1990	1167	Ad
	1994	658	Am
10088.5	1990	1166	Am
10089	1990	1166	Ad
	1991	665*	Am
10089.1	1990	1166	Ad
10089.15	1990	1166	Ad
10089.2	1990	1166	Ad
10089.3	1990	1166	Ad
10094.2	1994	316	Am
10095	1990	638	Am
10095.5	1990	638	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10101	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	11*	Am
10102	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	11*	Am
10103	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	616	Am
10104	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	11*	Am
10105	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	11*	Am
10106	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	11*	Am
10107	1992	1089	Ad [445]
	1993	11*	Am
10108	1994	316	Ad
10110.1	1990	1418	Ad
	1994	177	Am
10110.2	1990	1418	Ad
10112.5	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
	1994	6*	Am
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1209) [833]
10113.1	1990	1387	Ad
	1992	796	Am
10113.2	1990	1387	Ad
	1992	796	Am
10117	1994	147*	Am
10119	1994	147*	Am
10119.1	1990	949	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 949) & RN
10119.6	1989	734	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
10119.8	1991	797	Ad
10121.6	1991	1152	Ad
10123.13	1989	968	Am
10123.14	1989	688	Ad
10123.141	1990	1680	Ad
10123.145	1989	968	Ad
10123.15	1989	743	Ad
	1992	462	Am
10123.18	1990	1279	Ad
	1991	254	Am
10123.185	1993	1208	Ad
10123.19	1994	653	Ad
10123.195	1992	1268	Ad
10123.21	1994	1282	Ad
10123.3	1994	761	Am R & Ad [850]
10123.5	1992	1134	Am
10123.55	1992	1134	Ad
10123.6	1989	688	Am
10123.7	1991	330	Am
10123.8	1989	1398*	Am
	1991	486	Am
10123.81	1990	733	Am
10123.82	1992	808	Ad
10123.83	1994	759	Ad
10125	1990	57*	Am
10127	1990	57*	Am
10127.10	1993	516	Ad
	1994	984*	Am
10127.11	1993	516	Ad
	1994	984*	Am
10127.12	1993	516	Ad
	1994	984*	Am
10127.13	1993	516	Ad
	1994	984*	Am
10127.7	1989	713	Am
10127.9	1989	713	Ad
10128.3	1989	346	Am
	1991	685	Am
10133	1993	744	Am
10133.2	1991	827	Ad [16]
10133.3	1991	827	Ad [16]
10133.7	1993	744	Ad
10140	1990	1402	Am
	1994	761	Am R & Ad [850]
10144.1	1994	582	Ad
10146	1994	761	Ad
10147	1994	761	Ad
10148	1994	761	Ad
10149	1994	761	Ad
10149.1	1994	761	Ad
10164.2	1989	713	Ad
10167.5	1990	670	Ad
10172	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10176	1989	786	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1569	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
10176.10	1993	729	Ad
10176.2	1990	886	Am
10176.25	1990	886	Ad
10176.7	1989	786	Am
10176.8	1989	786	Ad
10177	1989	1104	Am
10177.9	1991	729	Ad
10179	1992	981	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 10190 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am [73]
10192	1990	870	Ad
10192.05	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10192.1	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10192.2	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10193	1990	1291*	Am
10194	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R & Ad
10194.1	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10194.2	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R & Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
10194.3	1990	1184	Am (as ad by AB 4282) [82]
	1990	1291*	Ad (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) [231]
			Ad (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.) [20]
	1992	287*	R & Ad
10194.4	1992	287*	Ad
10194.5	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R & Ad
10194.7	1992	287*	Ad
10194.8	1992	287*	Ad
10195	1990	1184	Am
	1990	1291*	Am
	1992	287*	Am
10195.1	1992	287*	Ad
10195.4	1990	1291*	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1496)
10195.5	1989	1273	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 555)
10195.45	1992	287*	R & Ad
10195.46	1992	287*	Ad
10195.65	1990	1291*	Ad
10196.1	1992	287*	R
10197	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10197.05	1992	287*	Ad
10197.1	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10197.2	1990	1291*	R & Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10197.25	1990	1291*	R
10197.3	1990	1291*	Ad
10197.4	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R
10197.5	1992	287*	R
10197.6	1990	1291*	R & Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10198.4	1992	287*	Am
10198.6	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1052	Am
10198.7	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1052	Am
	1994	484	Am
10198.8	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10199	1990	949	Ad
10199.1	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
10199.2	1990	949	Ad
10199.3	1990	949	Ad
10199.4	1990	949	Ad
10199.44	1993	1154	Ad
10199.46	1993	1154	Ad
10199.5	1990	949	Ad
10199.6	1990	949	Ad
10199.7	1990	949	Ad
10199.8	1990	949	Ad
10199.9	1990	949	Ad
10202	1990	1418	Am
10203.4	1989	402	Am
10203.5	1992	32	Am
10230	1992	1132	R
10230.2	1992	1132	R
10230.4	1989	1273	Am
	1992	1132	R
10231.2	1992	1132	R & Ad
10231.6	1989	1273	Am
	1992	1132	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 10232 et seq.)	1992	1132	Ad(RN)
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.6, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 10232 et seq.)	1992	1132	Am & RN
10232	1989	1273	Am
	1992	1132	Am
10232.1	1989	767	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10232.3	1991	1041	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10232.5	1989	1273	R & Ad
10232.6	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1273)
10232.7	1989	1273	Am
10232.8	1989	1273	R
	1991	1041	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10233	1989	1273	Ad
10233.2	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10233.3	1992	1132	Ad
10233.4	1989	1273	Ad
10233.5	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10233.6	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10233.7	1989	1273	Ad
10233.8	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R
10233.9	1989	1273	Ad
10234	1989	1273	Ad
10234.2	1992	1132	Ad
10234.3	1992	1132	Ad
10234.4	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10234.5	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10234.6	1989	1273	Ad
10234.7	1989	1273	Ad
10234.8	1989	631	Ad
10234.85	1989	631	Ad
10234.9	1989	631	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10234.93	1992	1132	Ad
10234.95	1992	1132	Ad
10234.97	1992	1132	Ad
	1993	316*	Am
10235	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
10235.10	1989	767	Ad
10235.12	1989	767	Ad
	1990	530	Am
	1992	1132	R
10235.14	1989	767	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10235.16	1989	767	Ad
	1990	530	Am
	1992	1132	Am
10235.17	1992	1132	Ad
10235.18	1989	767	Ad
10235.2	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
10235.20	1989	767	Ad
10235.22	1989	767	Ad
10235.4	1989	1273	R
10235.5	1989	1273	R
10235.6	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	R
10235.8	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
10236	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10236.2	1989	1273	R
10236.4	1989	1273	R
10236.5	1989	767	R
	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10236.6	1989	1273	R
10236.7	1989	1273	R
10236.8	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10236.9	1989	1273	R
10237	1989	767	R
	1989	1273	R
	1990	530	Ad
10237.1	1990	530	Ad
10237.2	1989	1273	R
	1990	530	Ad
10237.3	1990	530	Ad
10237.4	1989	1273	R
10237.5	1989	1273	R
10237.6	1989	1273	R
10237.7	1989	1273	R
10291.5	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
10296	1993	321	Ad
10350.2	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
10350.9	1993	744	Am
10353	1991	870	Ad
10354	1993	1280	Ad
10380	1993	1209	Am
10384	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1209)[833]
10479	1991	1005	Am
10479.5	1991	1005	Am
10480	1991	1005	Am
10481	1991	1005	Am
10489.10	1991	1005	Am & RN
10489.15	1991	1005	Ad
	1992	737	Am
10489.2	1991	1005	Am
10489.3	1991	1005	Am
10489.4	1991	1005	Am
10489.5	1991	1005	Am
10489.7	1991	1005	Am
10489.8	1991	1005	Am
10489.93	1991	1005	Ad(RN)
10489.95	1991	1005	Ad
10494	1992	368	Am
10494.6	1992	981	Am
10506	1992	973*	Am
	1994	1076	Am
10506.3	1992	973*	Am
	1994	984*	Am
10506.4	1994	1076	Ad
10508	1989	631	Am
	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
10508.5	1989	631	Ad
10509	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.1	1990	963	Ad
10509.2	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.3	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.4	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.5	1990	963	Ad
10509.6	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.7	1990	963	Ad
10509.8	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.9	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10510	1989	418	Am
10511	1989	418	Am
10512	1989	418	Am
10530	1993	974	Am
10550	1993	974	Ad
10552	1993	974	Ad
10553	1993	974	Ad
10554	1993	974	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10555	1993	974	Ad
10556	1993	974	Ad
10557	1993	974	Ad
10558	1993	974	Ad
10559	1993	974	Ad
10560	1993	974	Ad
10561	1993	974	Ad
10562	1993	974	Ad
10563	1993	974	Ad
10607	1990	1071	Ad [286]
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 10700 et seq.)	1993	113*	Ad(RN)
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 14, heading (Sec. 10700 et seq.)	1993	113*	Am & RN
10700	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	217*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
	1994	147*	Am
10702	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10702.1	1994	147*	Ad
10703	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10704	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
10705	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
10705.1	1993	217*	Ad
	1993	1146*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
10706	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10706.5	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
10707	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10708	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
	1994	484	Am
10709	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10711	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10712	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10713	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10714	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
10715	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10716	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10717	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10718	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10718.5	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10718.6	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10718.7	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10719	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10719.1	1994	147*	Ad
10720	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10720.1	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10721	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10722	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10723	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10724	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10725	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10726	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10727	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10728	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10729	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10730	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10731	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10731.2	1994	147*	Ad
10732	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10733	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10733.5	1993	1146*	Ad
10734	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10735	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10737	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10738	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10739	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10740	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10741	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10742	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10743	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10744	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10745	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10746	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10747	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10748	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10748.5	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10748.6	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10748.7	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10749	1992	1128	Ad [445]
11512.03	1994	1144	Ad
11512.04	1991	827	Ad [16]
11512.07	1991	870	Ad
	1993	1280	Am
11512.10	1991	486	Am
11512.105	1992	808	Ad
11512.14	1989	688	Am
11512.15	1989	1398*	Am
	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1398) & RN [206]
	1990	733	Am & RN
11512.155	1990	1279	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11512.156	1994	1282	Ad
11512.17	1992	1134	Am
11512.173	1992	1134	Ad
11512.175	1991	330	Am
11512.178	1990	1680	Ad
11512.180	1989	968	Am
11512.181	1989	968	Ad
11512.182	1992	1268	Ad
11512.186	1993	744	Ad
11512.193	1990	1402	Ad
11512.194	1994	582	Ad
11512.24	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
	1993	1208	Ad
11512.28	1989	734	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
11512.29	1990	733	Ad(RN)
	1991	239	Am
11512.295	1994	759	Ad
11512.33	1994	653	Ad
11512.35	1991	797	Ad
11512.5	1990	57*	Am
11512.55	1994	614	Ad
11512.8	1989	1104	Am
11512.95	1994	761	Am R & Ad [850]
11513.3	1992	981	Am
11516.1	1991	1152	Ad
11520.6	1993	225	Ad
11521.1	1993	225	Am
11521.3	1993	225	Am
11580.010	1989	1360	Ad(RN)
11580.06	1994	359	Am
11580.09	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 201) & RN [73]
11580.1	1993	408	Am
11580.10	1989	1124*	Am
	1991	946	Am & R [36 82]
11580.15	1989	1272*	Ad
	1991	160	Am
11580.2	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	682	Am
11580.9	1994	1252	Am
11588	1993	226	Am
11620	1991	1053	Am
	1992	1256	Am
11622.5	1994	1092	Ad
11623	1990	1132	Am
	1991	1057	Am
	1993	1134	Am
11623.5	1990	509	Ad
11624	1991	578*	Am
	1992	1255	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1133	Am
11624.08	1991	578*	Ad
	1992	1255	Am
	1993	1135	Am
11624.09	1991	578*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1255	Am
11624.1	1990	509	Ad
11624.2	1990	509	Ad
11624.3	1990	509	Ad
11624.4	1990	509	Ad
11624.7	1990	509	Ad
11627.5	1990	509	Ad
	1991	1057	Am
	1993	1134	Am
11628	1989	1128*	Am
	1990	956	Am
11656.5	1990	293	Am
11656.6	1990	293	Am
11661.6	1990	1550	Ad
11664	1994	398*	Ad [861]
11670	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116) & RN
11693.5	1989	540	Am
11715	1994	297	Am
11716.01	1994	297	Am
11721	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats, 1993, Ch. 121) [117]
11730	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228) [117]
11731	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11732	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228) [117]
11732.01	1993	121*	Ad & R [36]
11732.02	1993	121*	Ad
11732.1	1993	228	R [117]
11732.2	1993	228	R [117]
11732.3	1993	228	R [117]
11732.4	1993	228	R [117]
11732.5	1989	892	Am [92]
	1993	228	R [117]
	1994	732	Ad
11733	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228) [117]
11734	1989	892	Am
	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
11735	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1994	732	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
	1994	1097	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
	1994	1131	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11736	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11736.1	1993	807*	Ad
11736.5	1993	228	R [117]
	1994	1131	Ad
11737	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
	1994	1097	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1242)
11737.5	1993	121*	Ad & R [36]
11738	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11738.5	1993	121*	Am & R [36]
	1993	228	R [117]
11739	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11740	1993	228	R [117]
	1993	1242	Ad [42]
11741	1993	228	R [117]
11742	1993	228	R [117]
11743	1993	228	R [117]
11743.1	1993	228	R [1117]
11744	1993	228	R [117]
11745	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1989	1369*	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1991	115*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1550) [414]
	1993	121*	R
	1993	228	R [117]
11746	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1990	1308	Am
	1991	115*	S [414]
11747	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1991	115*	Am [414]
11748	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1991	115*	Am [414]
11750	1993	1242	Am
11750.1	1993	228	Am [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
11750.3	1993	228	Am [117]
	1994	1131	Am
11751.1	1989	892	Am
	1993	228	Am [117]
11751.3	1989	892	Am
11751.35	1989	892	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
11751.5	1993	1242	Am
11751.51	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am [345]
11751.7	1992	1276	Ad
11751.8	1994	776	Ad
11752.6	1993	121*	Am
11752.7	1989	1320	Ad
11752.8	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	228	Ad
	1993	1242	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
11753.1	1994	501	Am
11753.2	1994	501	Ad
11759.1	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
11760	1991	934	Ad(RN)
11770	1989	892	Am
11870	1994	373	Am
11871	1989	492*	Am
11880	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
11890	1994	951	S [70]
11891	1994	951	S [70]
11892	1994	951	S [70]
11893	1994	951	S [70]
11894	1994	951	S [70]
11895	1994	951	S [70]
11896	1994	951	S [70]
11897	1994	951	S [70]
11898	1994	951	S [70]
11899	1994	951	S [70]
11900	1994	951	S [70]
11901	1994	951	S [70]
11902	1994	951	S [70]
11903	1994	951	S [70]
11904	1994	951	S [70]
11905	1994	951	S [70]
11906	1994	951	Am [70]
12090	1991	1020	Am
12095	1992	997	Am
12100	1990	1032	R & Ad
	1994	662	Am
12101	1990	1032	R & Ad
12102	1990	1032	R & Ad
12103	1990	1032	R & Ad
12104	1990	1032	R & Ad
12105	1990	1032	R
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
12106	1990	1032	R & Ad
12107	1990	1032	R & Ad
12108	1990	1032	R & Ad
12109	1990	1032	R & Ad
12110	1990	1032	Ad
12111	1990	1032	Ad
12112	1990	1032	Ad
12113	1990	1032	Ad
12114	1990	1032	Ad
	1994	662	Am
12115	1990	1032	Ad
12116	1990	1032	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12117	1990	1032	Ad
12118	1990	1032	Ad
	1994	662	Am
12119	1990	1032	Ad
12120	1990	1032	Ad
12121	1990	1032	Ad
	1994	662	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1032)
12122	1990	1032	Ad
12150	1994	1253	Am
12162.5	1992	15	Am
12162.6	1992	15	Am
12162.7	1992	15	Ad
12162.8	1992	15	Ad
12205	1990	1032	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1032) & RN
12340.8	1992	991	Am
12380	1993	974	Am
12382.2	1993	974	Am
	1994	353	Am
12382.5	1993	974	Am
	1994	353	Am
12389.3	1992	991	Ad
12389.4	1992	991	Ad
12396	1989	344	Ad
12397	1989	344	Ad
12397.5	1989	344	Ad
12398	1989	344	Ad
12399	1989	344	Ad
12400.1	1994	131	Ad
12400.5	1993	314	Ad
12404	1990	1592	R & Ad
12404.1	1989	598	Am
	1992	551	Am
12413	1989	598	R
12413.1	1989	598	Ad
	1990	872	Am
12413.5	1989	328	Am
	1989	598	Am
12414.23	1990	370	Am
12414.30	1994	1125	Ad
12465	1993	974	R
12640.02	1993	115*	Am
12640.04	1990	772	Am
12640.07	1993	115*	Am
12640.09	1990	772	Am
12640.091	1990	772	Ad
12683	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
12684	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
12695	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.02	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.04	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.06	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.08	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.12	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.14	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.16	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.18	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.20	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.22	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12695.24	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696.05	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
12696.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696.15	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696.20	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696.25	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696.5	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12696.7	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12697	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12697.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12697.15	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
12698.05	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.06	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.15	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.20	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.25	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.30	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.50	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.52	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.54	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12698.56	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12699	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
12699.05	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12699.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
12699.50	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
Div. 2, Pt. 6.5, heading (Sec. 12700 et seq.)	1990	1060*	Am
12700	1989	1168	Ad
	1992	1128	Am[445]
12705	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12710	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1992	1128	Am[445]
12710.1	1993	1146*	Ad
12711	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12711.5	1989	1168	Ad
12712	1989	1168	Ad
12712.5	1990	1060*	Ad & R[273]
12713	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12714	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 6.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 12715 et seq.)	1990	1060*	Am
12715	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12716	1989	1168	Ad
12717	1989	1168	Ad
12718	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12720	1989	1168*	Am
	1990	1060*	Am
12721	1989	1168	Ad
12722	1989	1168	Ad
12723	1989	1168	Ad
12725	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12725.5	1989	1168	Ad
	1991	278*	Am
12726	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12727	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12728	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12729	1989	1168	Ad
12730	1989	1168	Ad
	1991	278*	Am
12731	1989	1168	Ad
12732	1989	1168	Ad
12733	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
	1994	195*	Am
12735	1989	1168	Ad
12736	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12737	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12738	1989	1168	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 6.5, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 12739 et seq.)	1990	1060*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12739	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	51*	Am
	1990	1060*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
12739.1	1989	1168	Ad
12739.2	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
	1992	1128	Ad [445]
12739.3	1989	1168	Ad
12739.4	1989	1168	Ad
12761.1	1990	1021	Ad
12900	1993	1227	Am
12906	1990	1239	Am
12921.1	1990	1375	Ad
	1994	892	Am
	1994	893	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12921.2	1991	880	Ad
12921.3	1990	1375	Am
12921.4	1990	1375	Am
	1991	106	Am
12921.7	1992	793	Ad
12922	1990	1110	R
	1990	1239	Am
12922.1	1990	1110	R
12922.5	1990	1110	R
12922.7	1990	1110	R
12958	1990	1110	R
12960	1990	1110	Ad
12961	1990	1110	Ad
12962	1990	1110	Ad
	1991	946	Am
12963	1990	1110	Ad
12964	1990	1110	Ad
12965	1990	1110	Ad
12976.5	1993	661	Ad
12978	1990	1562	Am
12990	1989	1119	R
	1994	965	Ad
12991	1989	1119	R
	1994	965	Ad
12992	1989	1119	R
	1994	965	Ad
12993	1989	1119	R
	1994	965	Ad
12994	1989	1119	R
	1994	965	Ad
12995	1989	1119	R
12996	1989	1119	R
12997	1989	1119	R
	1990	1110	R [82]
12998	1989	1119	R
13000	1989	1119	R
13001	1989	1119	R
13002	1989	1119	R
13003	1989	1119	R
13004	1989	1119	R
13600	1989	1073	Ad
13601	1989	1073	Ad
14001	1994	1010	Am [832]
15001	1994	1010	Am [832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18	1994	1010	Am [832]
27	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
28	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
29	1990	1550	Ad
29.5	1992	571	Ad
50.8	1991	GRP	S [420]
53	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
54.5	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
55	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
55.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	227	R
56	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
60	1994	146	Am [833]
60.9	1989	299	Am
62.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am [69] Ad [54] R (as am by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.) [63] R (as ad by Sec. 7.7 of Ch.) [42]
	1992	1226	Am
	1993	121*	Am [199]
62.6	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
62.7	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats 1993, Ch. 121)
70.1	1990	437	Am
	1990	513	Am
75	1993	227	Ad
76	1993	227	Ad
77	1993	227	Ad
78	1993	227	Ad
96.8	1989	657	Ad & R [36]
98	1990	1040	Am
98.2	1990	1040	Am
106	1994	1117	Ad & R [40]
110	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
111	1989	892	Am
112	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
117	1989	892	Am
119	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
122	1989	892	Am
123.5	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
123.6	1990	1550	Am
	1993	483*	Am
124	1989	892	R & Ad
	1993	1241	Am
125	1994	146	Am [833]
126	1994	146	Am [833]
129	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	1241	Am
129.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	1241	Am
132a	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
133	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
138.2	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
138.5	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
138.6	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 193, Ch. 121)
139	1989	892	R & Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	226	Am
	1993	227	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 227)
139.05	1993	121*	Ad
139.1	1990	1550	Ad
139.2	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	4*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
	1994	301*	Am
	1994	1118	Am
139.3	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	R & Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.31	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.4	1991	116	Ad
139.43	1991	116	Ad
	1992	1352*	Am
139.45	1991	116	Ad
	1992	1352*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
139.5	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
	1990	478	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	103*	Am
	1992	1039*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.6	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
142.3	1992	1214	Am
142.7	1990	1188*	Am
148.6	1989	1360	Am [73]
155	1992	386	R
156	1992	386	Am
202	1990	440	Am
203.5	1989	1281	Am
204	1989	469	Am
204.3	1993	544	Ad
226.3	1990	838	Am
	1992	424	Am
230.3	1989	167	Ad
230.7	1989	213	Ad
230.8	1990	859	Ad
	1994	1290	Am
243	1989	945	Ad
300	1992	163	Am [42 511]
432.7	1990	769	Am
	1992	1026	Am
1040	1991	339	Ad
1041	1991	339	Ad
1042	1991	339	Ad
1043	1991	339	Ad
1044	1991	339	Ad
1102.1	1992	915	Ad
1106	1992	1230	Ad
1117	1994	1010	Am [832]
1132.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
1140.4	1994	1010	Am [832]
1174	1990	1379	Am
1174.5	1990	1379	Ad
1193.6	1991	825	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
1194	1991	825	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
1194.2	1991	825	Ad
1198.5	1993	59*	Am
1205	1990	1379	Ad
1286	1989	806	Am
	1994	1175	Am
1288	1994	1175	Am
1293.1	1994	1175	Am
1294	1994	1175	Am
1294.1	1994	1175	Ad
1294.3	1994	1175	Ad
1294.4	1994	1175	Ad
1294.5	1994	1175	Ad
1295	1994	1175	Am
1296	1994	1175	Am
1297	1992	1189	Am
1298	1994	1175	Am
1303	1994	1175	Am
1305	1994	1175	Am
1308	1989	806	Am
	1994	1175	Am
1308.1	1989	806	Ad
	1994	1175	Am
1308.2	1994	1175	Ad
1308.3	1994	1175	Ad
1308.4	1994	1175	Ad
1308.5	1994	1175	Am
1308.7	1993	570*	Ad
1309	1989	806	Am
	1994	1175	Am
1309.5	1989	806	Am
1310	1992	657	Am
1391	1989	66	Am
	1992	1189	Am
	1993	570*	Am
	1994	1175	Am
1392	1994	1175	Am
1393	1994	1175	Ad
1394	1994	1175	Am
1394.1	1994	1175	R
1500	1994	1010	Am [832]
1682	1994	1010	Am [832]
1684	1991	1197	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1349	Am
1691	1992	1349	Am
1695	1990	661	Am
	1992	1349	Am
1695.7	1991	1197	Ad
	1992	421	Am
1697.1	1989	476	Ad
1700	1994	1010	Am [832]
1700.1	1989	480	Am
1700.25	1994	1032	Am
1700.40	1994	1032	Am
1720	1989	278	Am [47]
1720.4	1989	1224	Ad
1727	1992	1342	Am
1730	1992	1342	R & Ad
1731	1992	1342	Am
1732	1992	1342	Am
1733	1992	1342	Am
1735	1992	913	Am
1750	1991	906	Ad
1771.5	1989	1224	Ad
1771.6	1989	1224	Ad
1771.7	1989	1224	Ad
1772	1992	1342	Am
1773.2	1992	1342	Am
1773.5	1989	1224	Am
1775	1989	1224	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1992	1342	Am
1776	1992	1342	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1777.1	1989	1224	Ad
1777.5	1989	1224	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1777.7	1989	1224	R & Ad
1777.8	1990	451*	Ad
	1991	640	R
2260	1994	486	R & Ad
2261	1994	486	R
2262	1994	486	R
2263	1994	486	R
2331	1994	486	R & Ad
2332	1994	486	R
2333	1994	486	R
2350	1994	486	Am
2440	1994	486	R & Ad
2500	1989	829	Ad & R
2501	1989	829	Ad & R
2502	1989	829	Ad & R
2503	1989	829	Ad & R
2510	1989	829	Ad & R
2512	1989	829	Ad & R
2514	1989	829	Ad & R
2516	1989	829	Ad & R
2518	1989	829	Ad & R
2519	1989	829	Ad & R
2520	1989	829	Ad & R
2522	1989	829	Ad & R
2523	1989	829	Ad & R
2530	1989	829	Ad & R
2532	1989	829	Ad & R
2533	1989	829	Ad & R
2534	1989	829	Ad & R
2536	1989	829	Ad & R
2538	1989	829	Ad & R
2540	1989	829	Ad & R
2544	1989	829	Ad & R
2548	1989	829	Ad & R
2550	1989	829	Ad & R
2552	1989	829	Ad & R
2553	1989	829	Ad & R
2554	1989	829	Ad & R
2560	1989	829	Ad & R
2564	1989	829	Ad & R
2650	1994	1010	Am [832]
2671	1994	1010	Am [832]
2675	1991	7*	Am [20]
2676.5	1989	140	Ad
2676.7	1990	172	Ad
2803.4	1994	147*	Ad
2803.5	1994	147*	Ad
2806	1992	722*	Am
2807	1992	722*	Ad
2807.5	1994	1144	Ad
2808	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1209) [833]
2870	1991	647	Am
2893.4	1994	147*	Ad
3071	1991	269	Am
3073.5	1991	269	Ad
	1991	806	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 269)
3201.5	1993	117*	Ad
	1994	963*	Am
3202.5	1993	4*	Am
3205	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
3205.5	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
3206	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
3208.05	1992	1085	Ad
3208.3	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1991	115*	Am
	1993	118*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 118)
	1994	497	Am
3208.4	1993	121*	Ad
3209.3	1992	824	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1496) [51]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1496) [79]
	1994	1118	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 824)
3209.8	1991	234	Am
3212	1992	427	Am [511]
3212.1	1989	1171	Am
3214	1994	1034*	Am
3215	1991	116	Ad
3217	1991	116	Ad
	1993	120*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 120)
3218	1991	116	Ad
3219	1993	120*	Ad
3351	1994	497	Am
3352	1989	594	Am
3362.5	1989	892	Ad
3364	1989	892	Am
3366	1989	594	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
3367	1989	594	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
3370	1994	497	Am
3371	1994	497	R & Ad
3501	1989	892	Am
3600	1990	939	Am
	1993	118*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 118)
3600.3	1989	1165	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
3600.8	1994	622	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3700	1993	121*	Am
3701	1993	917	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 917)
	1994	56	Am
3701.5	1989	1258	Am
3701.7	1989	507	Ad
	1990	704	Am
3702	1989	1369*	Am
3702.10	1993	121*	Am
3702.2	1993	917	Am
3702.3	1992	532	Am
3702.5	1992	532	Am
3702.6	1989	892	Am
	1992	532	Am
3702.8	1989	1258	Am
	1990	704	Am
3710.2	1989	507	Am
	1991	600	Am
3710.3	1991	1071	Ad
3711	1991	600	Am
	1992	1276	Am
	1993	60*	Am
3714	1992	611	Ad & R [536]
3715	1989	461	Am
3716	1990	770	Am
	1993	1241	Am
3716.3	1990	770	Ad [282]
3716.4	1991	1071	Ad
3716.5	1989	827	Ad
3717	1989	461	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
3720	1992	1226	Am
3722	1989	507	Am
	1991	600	Am
3728	1992	100*	Am
3732	1989	461	Am
3751	1990	997	Am
3761	1991	116	Ad
	1993	121*	Am
	1994	1118	Am
3762	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
3800	1994	178	Am
3820	1993	120*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 120)
3852	1993	589	Am [670]
3865	1989	1280	Ad
4060	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4061	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4061.5	1993	121*	Ad
4062	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4062.1	1989	892	Ad [20]
4062.2	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	Am
4062.5	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	Am
4062.9	1993	121*	Ad
4063	1989	892	Ad [20]
4064	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1989	893	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 893) Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4065	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	R
	1993	121*	Ad
4066	1989	892	Ad [20]
4067	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	Am
4067.5	1989	892	Ad [20]
	1990	1550	Am
4068	1993	121*	Ad
4409	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
4453	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4453.1	1989	892	R
4458.2	1989	892	Am
4460	1989	892	R
4600	1989	892	Am
	1990	110	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1994	477	Am
4600.3	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4600.5	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
	1994	285	Am
	1994	1118	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4600.7	1994	152*	Ad
4601	1990	110	Am
4603.2	1990	770	Am
4612	1992	1131	Ad
	1993	807*	Am
4614	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4614.1	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4620	1993	4*	Am
4621	1993	4*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4622	1993	4*	Am
4623	1993	4*	R
4624	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	R & Ad
	1993	4*	R
4625	1990	1550	Am
	1993	4*	Am
4628	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	120*	Am
4635	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4635.1	1993	121*	Ad
4635.2	1993	121*	Ad
4636	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4637	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	1241	Am
4638	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
	1994	1097	Am
4638.5	1990	1667	Ad
4639	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4640	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4641	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4642	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4643	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
	1994	1097	Am
	1994	1118	Am
4644	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4645	1989	892	Ad
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1994	1097	Am
4646	1989	892	Ad
4647	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
	1994	1097	Am
4650	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
4651	1989	892	Am
4652	1989	892	Am
4658	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
4659	1993	121*	Am
4660	1993	121*	Am
4661.5	1989	892	Am
4701	1989	892	Am
4702	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1994	1097	Am
4703.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
4707	1989	478	Am
4709	1989	173	Am
	1990	552	Am
4726	1994	146	Am [833]
4753.5	1994	146	Am [833]
4800	1994	762*	Am
4800.5	1994	762*	Ad
4816	1994	50	Ad
4817	1994	50	Ad
4819	1994	50	Ad
4820	1994	50	Ad
4850	1989	1464*	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 114)
	1990	1550	Am
4850.3	1989	1464*	Am [13]
4850.7	1990	905	Ad
4903	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	876*	Am
	1994	75*	Am
4903.1	1990	1550	Am
4903.4	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
4904	1989	1280	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	748	Am
4906	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1991	934	Am
	1993	120*	Am
	1993	1241	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5150	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5151	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5152	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5153	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5154	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5155	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5156	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1994	1010	Am[832]
5157	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5158	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5159	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5160	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5161	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5162	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5163	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5164	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5165	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5166	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5167	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5168	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5169	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5170	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5171	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5172	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5173	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1994	285	Am
5174	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5175	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5176	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5177	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1994	285	Am
5178	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5179	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1994	285	Am
5180	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5181	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5182	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1994	285	Am
5183	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5184	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5185	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5186	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5187	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5188	1993	121*	Ad[682]
	1994	285	Am
5189	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5190	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5191	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5192	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5193	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5194	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5195	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5196	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5197	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5198	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5199	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5200	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5201	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5202	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5203	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5204	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5205	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5206	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5207	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5208	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5209	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5210	1993	121*	Ad[682]
5270	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5270.5	1989	892	Ad
5271	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5272	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5273	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5275	1989	892	Ad[182]
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am[684]
	1994	470	Am
5276	1989	892	Ad
5277	1989	892	Ad
5278	1990	1550	Ad
5300	1994	146	Am[833]
5305	1994	146	Am[833]
5307.1	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5307.3	1989	892	Am
5307.6	1993	4*	Ad
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5311.5	1993	483*	Ad
5401	1989	892	R & Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
	1994	1118	Am
5401.5	1990	1550	Ad
	1993	121*	R
5401.6	1990	1550	Ad
	1993	121*	R
5401.7	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	121*	Am
5402	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
5404.5	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5405.5	1989	892	Am
5410	1989	892	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5430	1992	904	Ad
5431	1992	904	Ad
5432	1992	904	Ad
5433	1992	904	Ad
5434	1992	904	Ad
5450	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
5451	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
5452	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	R
5453	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
5454	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1097	Am
5500	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1994	1118	Am
5500.3	1989	1443	Ad
5501	1991	934	Am
5501.5	1990	1550	Ad
5501.6	1990	1550	Ad
5502	1989	892	R & Ad [95]
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1226	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1994	1118	Am
5502.5	1990	1550	Ad
5703	1993	120*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
5703.5	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
	1990	1550	Am
5705	1993	4*	Am
5710	1991	116	Am
	1993	121*	Am
5803.5	1991	116	Ad
5806	1992	1226	Am
5811	1993	121*	Am
5813	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5908	1989	892	Am
5909	1992	1226	Am
6310	1989	1369*	Am
6314	1993	998	Am
6314.1	1989	1369*	Ad
	1993	121*	R & Ad
6314.5	1989	1369*	Ad
6317	1991	599*	Am
6317.5	1993	580	Ad
6317.7	1993	580	Ad
6318	1989	1369*	Am
6319	1989	1369*	Am
6319.3	1993	928	Ad
6320	1989	1369*	Am
6354	1989	1369*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
6355	1993	121*	Am
6357	1993	121*	Ad
6382	1991	GRP	S [420]
6392	1992	1214	Am
6393	1991	274	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
6397	1991	274	Am
6399.1	1991	GRP	S [420]
6401.7	1989	1369*	Ad
	1991	964	Am
	1993	927	Am
	1993	928	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	929	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
6404.5	1994	310	Ad
6409	1994	667	Am
6409.1	1990	617	Am
	1992	386	Am
6409.5	1991	7*	Ad [20]
6410.5	1991	116	Ad
6413	1992	386	Am
6425	1990	1384	Am
	1991	599*	Am
6426	1991	599*	Am
6427	1989	1369*	Am
	1991	599*	Am
	1993	928	Am
6428	1989	1369*	Am
	1991	599*	Am
6428.5	1989	1369*	Ad
6429	1991	599*	Am
6430	1989	1369*	Am
	1991	599*	Am
6431	1991	599*	Am
6432	1990	1384	Am
6434	1991	599*	Am
6501.8	1993	1075	Am
6511	1990	618	Am [70]
6624	1991	734	Am
6650	1991	1210	Am
6651	1991	1210	R & Ad
	1993	998	Am
6652	1991	1210	Ad
6712	1990	1541	Ad
	1994	1203	Am
6715	1991	1151	Ad
6716	1993	1122	Ad
6717	1993	1122	Ad
6901	1989	392*	Am
	1993	681	Am
6902	1994	976	Ad
7301	1990	1022	Am
	1991	258	Am
7310	1991	258	Am
7314	1990	1022	Am
	1993	998	Am
7320	1990	1022	Ad
7321	1990	1022	Ad
7321.5	1990	1022	Ad
7322	1990	1022	Ad
7350	1993	998	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7370	1990	1033	Ad
7371	1990	1033	Ad
	1992	254	Am
7372	1990	1033	Ad
7373	1990	1033	Ad
7374	1990	1033	Ad
7375	1990	1033	Ad
	1994	105	Am
	1994	604	Am
7376	1990	1033	Ad
7377	1990	1033	Ad
7378	1990	1033	Ad
7379	1990	1033	Ad
7380	1990	1033	Ad
7381	1990	1033	Ad
7382	1990	1033	Ad
7383	1990	1033	Ad
7384	1990	1033	Ad
7850	1990	1632	Ad
7851	1990	1632	Ad
7852	1990	1632	Ad
7853	1990	1632	Ad
7855	1990	1632	Ad
7856	1990	1632	Ad
7857	1990	1632	Ad
7858	1990	1632	Ad
7859	1990	1632	Ad
7860	1990	1632	Ad
7861	1990	1632	Ad
7862	1990	1632	Ad
7863	1990	1632	Ad
7864	1990	1632	Ad
7865	1990	1632	Ad
7866	1990	1632	Ad
7867	1990	1632	Ad
7868	1990	1632	Ad
7870	1990	1632	Ad
7901	1992	520	Am
9009	1991	GRP	S[420]
9021.5	1990	1255	Am
9021.6	1990	1255	Ad
	1993	1075	Am
9021.7	1990	1255	Ad
	1993	1075	Ad
9021.8	1990	1255	Ad
9021.9	1993	1075	Ad
	1994	146	Am[833]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
63	1994	238*	Am
66	1993	138	Am
69	1993	138	Am
71	1989	441	Am
74	1994	238*	Am
86	1993	1116	Am
87	1989	886	Am [67]
102	1989	90	Am
103	1989	90	Am
123	1994	114	Am [832]
143	1994	114	Am [832]
144	1994	114	Am [832]
146	1994	114	Am [832]
160	1994	114	Am [832]
170	1994	114	Am [832]
172	1994	114	Am [832]
179.5	1993	201	Ad
182	1994	114	Am [832]
188	1994	114	Am [832]
189	1994	114	Am [832]
210	1994	114	Am [832]
212	1994	114	Am [832]
213	1989	90	Am
215	1994	114	Am [832]
223	1994	114	Am [832]
229	1993	191	Am
230	1994	114	Am [832]
252	1994	114	Am [832]
254	1994	114	Am [832]
255	1994	114	Am [832]
257	1994	114	Am [832]
258	1994	114	Am [832]
259	1994	114	Am [832]
260	1991	204	Am
261	1991	204	Am
262	1994	114	Am [832]
263	1994	114	Am [832]
266	1994	114	Am [832]
267	1994	114	Am [832]
268	1994	114	Am [832]
269	1994	114	Am [832]
270.01	1994	114	Am [832]
270.10	1994	114	Am [832]
270.29	1994	114	Am [832]
270.42	1992	711*	R [511]
280	1994	114	Am [832]
289	1994	114	Am [832]
296	1994	114	Am [832]
297	1994	114	Am [832]
321	1994	114	Am [832]
322	1994	114	Am [832]
324	1994	114	Am [832]
325	1994	114	Am [832]
326	1994	114	Am [832]
340	1993	287	Am
340.1	1989	139	Am
	1993	287	Am
340.2	1989	139	Ad
	1993	287	Am
342	1994	114	Am [832]
363	1994	114	Am [832]
364	1994	114	Am [832]
368	1994	114	Am [832]
372	1994	114	Am [832]
375	1994	114	Am [832]
391	1994	114	Am [832]
394	1990	1519	Am
	1991	36*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
395	1994	114	Am [832]
395.04	1994	114	Am [832]
395.06	1989	679	Am
395.07	1990	988	Ad
	1991	138*	Am
395.1	1993	381	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
395.3	1993	381	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
399.5	1991	49*	Ad
414	1994	114	Am [832]
416	1994	114	Am [832]
422	1994	114	Am [832]
435	1990	1100	Am
	1993	92	Am
438	1990	901	Ad
440	1992	1028*	Ad
441	1992	1028*	Ad
442	1992	1028*	Ad
443	1992	1028*	Ad
443.5	1992	1028*	Ad
444	1992	1028*	Ad
450.1	1994	114	Am [832]
454	1994	114	Am [832]
455	1994	114	Am [832]
456	1994	114	Am [832]
463	1994	114	Am [832]
465	1994	114	Am [832]
467	1992	659	Am
	1994	114	Am [832]
474	1994	114	Am [832]
480.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
513	1994	114	Am [832]
551	1994	114	Am [832]
552	1994	114	Am [832]
554	1989	90	Am
560	1989	90	Am
612	1990	257	Am
640	1990	236	Am
642.5	1990	236	Ad
643.2	1994	114	Am [832]
648	1992	659	Am
	1994	114	Am [832]
649	1991	204	Am
	1992	659	Am
699.5	1994	372	Am
800	1991	49*	Ad
801	1991	49*	Ad
802	1991	49*	Ad
803	1991	49*	Ad
804	1991	49*	Ad
805	1991	49*	Ad
806	1991	49*	Ad
807	1991	49*	Ad
808	1991	49*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
809	1991	49*	Ad
810	1991	49*	Ad
897	1994	372	R
970	1992	1274	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1993	138	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1274)
972	1989	1208	Am
	1990	179*	Am
	1992	422	Am
	1992	1274	Am
972.1	1989	1208	Ad
	1990	179*	Am
972.2	1992	1274	Ad
972.5	1989	474	Am
974	1990	535	Ad
975.5	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1994	372	Am
980	1991	616*	Am
	1993	1043	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1066*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [42]
980.1	1993	1066*	R
980.2	1993	1066*	R
980.3	1993	1066*	R
986.1	1994	114	Am [832]
987.17a	1994	114	Am [832]
987.56	1993	1066*	Am
987.567	1994	372	R
987.57	1992	893	Am
987.58	1989	531	Am
987.60	1993	1066*	Am
	1994	114	Am [832]
987.603	1989	852	Am
	1992	498	Am
	1993	1066*	Am
987.61	1989	852	Am
	1994	372	Am
987.62	1992	893	Am
987.65	1989	852	Am
	1990	1223	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1270	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	98*	Am
987.69	1993	1066*	Am
987.7	1994	114	Am [832]
987.71	1989	563	Am
	1994	372	Am
987.721	1991	616*	Am
987.73	1992	526	Am
987.74	1993	1116	Am
987.775	1989	563	Ad
987.78	1989	563	Am
987.79	1994	114	Am [832]
987.80	1989	563	Am
987.85	1990	1270	Am
987.86	1993	1066*	Am
	1994	372	Am
987.861	1994	372	R
987.87	1994	277	Am
987.93	1994	372	R
987.94	1994	372	R
990	1991	519	R
990.1	1991	519	R
990.2	1991	519	R
990.3	1991	519	R
990.4	1991	519	R
990.5	1991	519	R
990.6	1991	519	R
990.7	1991	519	R
990.8	1991	519	R
990.9	1991	519	R
991	1991	519	R
991.1	1991	519	R
991.2	1991	519	R
991.3	1991	519	R
993	1991	519	R
993.1	1991	519	R
993.2	1991	519	R
993.3	1991	519	R
993.4	1991	519	R
993.5	1991	519	R
993.6	1991	519	R
993.7	1991	519	R
993.8	1991	519	R
993.9	1991	519	R
994	1991	519	R
994.1	1991	519	R
994.2	1991	519	R
994.3	1991	519	R
995.01	1991	519	R
995.02	1991	519	R
995.03	1991	519	R
995.04	1991	519	R
995.05	1991	519	R
995.07	1991	519	R
995.08	1991	519	R
995.09	1991	519	R
995.1	1991	519	R
995.2	1991	519	R
995.3	1991	519	R
995.4	1991	519	R
995.5	1991	519	R
996	1991	519	R
996.01	1991	519	R
996.02	1991	519	R
996.03	1991	519	R
996.04	1991	519	R
996.05	1991	519	R
996.06	1991	519	R
996.07	1991	519	R
996.08	1991	519	R
996.09	1991	519	R
996.10	1991	519	R
996.11	1991	519	R
996.12	1991	519	R
996.25	1991	519	R
996.26	1991	519	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
996.27	1991	519	R
996.28	1991	519	R
996.29	1991	519	R
996.30	1991	519	R
996.31	1991	519	R
996.32	1991	519	R
996.33	1991	519	R
996.34	1991	519	R
996.35	1991	519	R
996.36	1991	519	R
996.37	1991	519	R
996.45	1991	519	R
996.46	1991	519	R
996.47	1991	519	R
996.48	1991	519	R
996.49	1991	519	R
996.50	1991	519	R
996.51	1991	519	R
996.52	1991	519	R
996.53	1991	519	R
996.54	1991	519	R
996.55	1991	519	R
996.56	1991	519	R
996.57	1991	519	R
996.60	1991	519	R
996.61	1991	519	R
996.62	1991	519	R
996.63	1991	519	R
996.64	1991	519	R
996.65	1991	519	R
996.66	1991	519	R
996.67	1991	519	R
996.68	1991	519	R
996.69	1991	519	R
996.70	1991	519	R
996.71	1991	519	R
996.72	1991	519	R
996.75	1991	519	R
996.76	1991	519	R
996.77	1991	519	R
996.78	1991	519	R
996.79	1991	519	R
996.80	1991	519	R
996.81	1991	519	R
996.82	1991	519	R
996.83	1991	519	R
996.84	1991	519	R
996.87	1991	519	R
996.88	1991	519	R
996.89	1991	519	R
996.90	1991	519	R
996.91	1991	519	R
996.92	1991	519	R
996.93	1991	519	R
996.94	1991	519	R
996.95	1991	519	R
996.96	1991	519	R
996.97	1991	519	R
996.979	1994	184	Am
996.993	1994	184	Am
997.009	1994	184	Am
998.009	1994	184	Am
998.029	1994	184	Am
998.049	1994	184	Am
998.060	1994	184	Am
998.071	1994	184	Am
998.082	1994	184	Am
998.094	1994	184	Am
998.098	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.099	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.100	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.101	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.102	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.103	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.104	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.105	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.106	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.107	1990	573*	Ad[367]
	1994	184	Am
998.108	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.109	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.110	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.111	1990	573*	Ad[367]
998.112	1990	573*	Ad[367]
999	1989	1207	Ad
	1991	291	Am
	1991	567*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 291)
	1992	1328	Am
999.1	1989	1207	Ad
999.10	1993	1032	Ad
999.2	1989	1207	Ad
	1991	567*	Am
	1992	1330	R
999.3	1989	1207	Ad
999.4	1989	1207	Ad
	1992	1330	R
999.5	1989	1207	Ad
	1992	1330	Am
999.6	1989	1207	Ad
999.7	1989	1207	Ad
999.8	1989	1207	Ad
999.9	1991	567*	Ad
1000.2	1994	1010	Am[832]
1006.16	1992	98*	R & Ad
	1993	1066*	Am
1010	1989	1353*	Am
1011	1989	1353*	Am
	1991	959*	Am
1011.5	1991	959*	Ad & R[15]
	1993	275	Am[36]
	1994	778	Ad & R[51]
1012.3	1992	557*	Am
	1994	294	Am
1030	1992	711*	R[511]
1038	1994	114	Am[832]
1038.5	1994	372	Am
1042	1994	114	Am[832]
1180.4	1994	923	Am[832]
1191.1	1991	46	Ad
1192.5	1991	70	Ad
1200	1994	114	Am[832]
1201	1994	114	Am[832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1266	1989	102	Ad
1290	1993	201	R
1291	1993	201	R
1311.5	1990	102*	Ad
1314	1991	567*	Am
1315.5	1990	102*	Ad
	1994	982	R
1318	1992	135	Ad
1320	1990	783	Ad
1321	1990	783	Ad
1322	1990	783	Ad
1330	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1331	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1332	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1333	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1334	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1335	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1336	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1338	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1340	1993	1221	Ad
	1994	1243*	Am[42]
1652	1994	114	Am[832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11	1989	897	Am [67]
17	1989	897	Am [67]
19.2	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
19.4	1989	897	Ad [67]
19.6	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
19.7	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
19.8	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
	1990	1697	Am
	1991	638	Am
	1992	329	Am
	1992	1120	Am
19a	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
19b	1989	897	R [67]
19c	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
19d	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
19e	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
23	1989	388	Am
25.5	1X 1993–94	10	Ad
27	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
37	1989	897	Am [67]
67.5	1990	350	Am [233]
70.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
76	1992	887	Am
	1993	134	Am
	1994	820	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
94	1993	909	Am
95	1990	350	Am [233]
95.1	1992	971	Am
95.2	1992	971	Ad
95.3	1992	971	Ad
113	1X 1993–94	17	Ad
	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
114	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
115.1	1990	1590*	Ad
	1993	334	Am
115.2	1991	1051	Ad
115.25	1992	1010	Ad
116	1989	1360	Am [73]
116.5	1994	869	Ad
118	1989	897	Am [67]
	1990	950	Am
118.1	1990	950	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
132.5	1994	869	Ad
	1994	870	Ad
136.1	1990	350	Am [233]
136.2	1989	1378	Am
	1990	935	Am
139	1989	1378	Am
	1990	80	Am
140	1990	80	Am
146	1990	350	Am [233]
146a	1990	350	Am [233]
	1993	823	Am
146c	1994	202	Am
146e	1991	579	Am
	1992	1242	Am
	1994	77	Am
148	1989	1005	Am
	1990	1181	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
148.1	1991	503	Am
148.4	1990	350	Am [233]
148.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
	1990	1700	Am
148.10	1990	1155	Ad
150	1990	273	Am
	1991	910	Am
154	1990	350	Am [233]
155	1990	350	Am [233]
166	1993	345	Am
	1993	583	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
168	1993	311	Am
169	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1411) [206]
171b	1990	350	Am [233]
	1993	598	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
177	1989	897	R [67]
	1989	1360	Am [73]
182	1989	897	Am [67]
186.10	1991	1049	Am [51]
	1992	672	Am
	1994	1187	Am
186.2	1989	930	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1987, Ch. 828)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 828)
			R & Ad [16]
	1991	1049	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930) [16]
	1993	1125*	Am
			R & Ad [79]
186.20	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256) [51]
186.21	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256) [51]
186.22	1989	144	Am
	1989	930	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 144)
			R & Ad [16]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
186.22 (Cont.)			
	1991	201	Am (as ad by Sec. 5.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)[16] R[79]
	1991	661	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930) Am (as ad by Sec. 5.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)[16] R[79]
	1993	601	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	1125*	Am
	1994	47*	Am
	1994	451	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 47)
186.22a	1990	223	Am
	1991	201	S
	1991	260	Am
186.23	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.24	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.25	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.26	1992	920	Ad[82]
	1993	557	Ad
186.27	1991	201	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.28	1992	370	Ad
186.7	1992	1020	Am
186.9	1991	1049	S[51]
	1992	672	Am
	1994	1187	Am
189	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
	1993	609	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[346] Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[346] Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)[42]
189.5	1989	897	Ad[67]
190	1993	609	Am[752]
190.2	1989	1165	Am[515]
	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
190.41	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
190.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
190.9	1989	379	Am (as am by Stats. 1987, Ch. 468) Am
	1993	1016	Am
191.5	1990	1698	Am R & Ad[63]
	1994	71	Am
192	1994	71	Am
192.5	1990	1698	Am R & Ad[63]
193.7	1990	44	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
193.8	1992	329	Ad
203	1989	1360	Am[73]
206	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
206.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
207	1990	55	Am
208	1989	1428	Am
	1990	55	Am
	1990	1560	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 55)
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
209	1990	55	Am
209.5	1993	610	Ad
	1993	611*	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 610)[833]
212.5	1989	361	Am
	1992	928	Am[82]
	1993	162	Am
	1994	919	Am
213	1994	789	Am
215	1993	610	Ad
	1993	611*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
215 (Cont.)			
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 610) [833]
225	1994	270	R
226	1994	270	R
227	1994	270	R
228	1994	270	R
229	1994	270	R
230	1994	270	R
231	1994	270	R
232	1994	270	R
241.2	1989	394	Am
241.6	1989	1306	Ad
	1993	1257	Am
243	1989	191	Am
	1992	184	Am
	1992	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) [82]
	1993	421	Am
	1X 1993–94	28	Am
243.2	1989	394	Am
	1989	1306	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1993	252	Am
243.4	1989	1034	Am
	1991	149	Am
	1992	1219	Am
243.6	1989	1306	Ad
	1992	1209	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184)
	1993	1257	Am
243.8	1991	575	Ad
245	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am [82]
	1989	1167	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18)
	1993	369	Am
245.5	1992	334	Am
246.1	1X 1993–94	33	Am
258	1991	186	R
259	1991	186	R
260	1991	186	R
261	1990	630	Am
	1993	595	Am
	1X 1993–94	40	Am
261.5	1993	596	Am
261.6	1990	271	Am
	1994	1188	Am
261.7	1994	907	Ad
262	1992	184	Am
	1992	925	R (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) & Ad [82]
	1993	595	Am
264	1992	925	Am [82]
	1993	595	Am
264.1	1994	1188	Am
264.2	1991	999	Ad
	1992	224	Am
266c	1992	224	Am
	1994	1188	Am
269	1989	897	R [67]
	1989	1360	R [73]
	1994	878	Ad
	1X 1993–94	48	Ad [956]
270c	1992	163	Am [42 511]
270h	1991	1091	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
273	1990	1492	Am
	1993	377	Am
273.4	1992	919	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as ad (rn) by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) [82]
	1992	934	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as ad (rn) by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 919) [82]
273.5	1990	680	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	183	Am
	1992	184	Am
	1992	919	Ad [82]
	1993	219	Am
	1X 1993–94	28	Am
273.55	1992	919	Ad [82]
	1994	873	Ad
273.56	1X 1993–94	43	Ad
273.6	1989	1105	Am
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	184	Am
	1992	919	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) [82]
	1992	1209	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184)
	1993	219	Am
	1993	583	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats, 1993, Ch. 219)
	1994	873	Am (by Sec. 2.3 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	28	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	29	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
273.7	1992	919	Am [82]
	1994	1188	Am
273.8	1994	599*	Am
273.81	1994	599*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
273.82	1994	599*	Am
273.83	1994	599*	Am
273.84	1994	599*	Am
273.85	1994	599*	Am
273.87	1994	599*	Am
273.88	1991	483	Ad & R [433]
	1994	599*	Ad
273a	1993	1253	Am
	1994	1263	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
273ab	1X 1993–94	47	Ad
273d	1992	917	Am [82]
	1993	607	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
277	1989	1428	Am
	1991	400	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
278.5	1989	1428	Am
279	1989	1428	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
280	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
281	1989	897	Am [67]
286	1991	144	Am
	1993	595	Am
	1X 1993–94	40	Am
287	1991	144	R
288	1989	1402	Am
	1X 1993–94	60	Am
288.2	1989	1316	Ad
288.5	1989	1402	Ad
288a	1993	595	Am
	1X 1993–94	40	Am
289	1993	595	Am
	1994	499	Ad
	1X 1993–94	39	Am
	1X 1993–94	40	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
289.5	1991	293	Ad
	1X 1993–94	39	R
290	1989	1316	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1402	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1989	1407	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	197	Am
	1992	695*	Am
	1992	925	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 197) [82]
	1993	555*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	595	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1994	863	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	864	Am
	1994	865	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	867	Am (by Sec. 2.7 of Ch.)
290.1	1994	863	Am
290.2	1989	1304	Am
	1993	457	Am
	1X 1993–94	36	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	42*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [951]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [861]
290.3	1992	1338	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	866	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	867	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
290.4	1994	867	Ad [548] R [271]
290.6	1X 1993–94	22	Ad
290.7	1994	866	Ad
291	1989	388	Am
292	1994	1188	Am
293	1992	502	Ad
	1993	555*	Am
	1X 1993–94	36	Am
293.5	1992	502	Ad
294	1993	967	Ad
302	1990	822	Am
	1994	401	Am
308	1989	223	Am
308.2	1991	1231	Ad
308.5	1990	639	Ad
308a	1989	223	R
310.5	1X 1993–94	54	Ad
311	1994	1010	Am [832]
311.1	1994	874	Ad
311.11	1989	1180	Ad
	1994	55	Am
311.2	1994	55	Am
311.3	1994	55	Am
311.4	1994	55	Am
312.3	1994	55	Am
313	1989	1058	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
313.1	1989	1058	Am
	1990	877	Am
	1993	559	Am
	1994	38	Am
313.4	1989	1058	Am
316	1989	1360	Am [73]
318	1991	684	Am
319.3	1994	1074	Ad
326.5	1993	394	Am
327	1989	436	Am
329	1989	897	Ad [67]
330	1991	71	Am
330.7	1993	142	Am
332	1991	684	Am
337s	1993	98	Am
350	1993	703	Am

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PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
360	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	Am
365.5	1992	913	Am
	1993	1149	Am
	1994	1257	Am
365.6	1993	1149	Ad
365.7	1994	1257	Ad
366	1994	270	R
367	1994	270	R
369a	1993	722	Ad
369b	1993	722	Ad
369g	1993	722	Am
369i	1993	722	Am
371	1989	1360	Am [73]
374.2	1994	1010	Am [832]
374.3	1989	974	Am
	1994	737	Am
374.8	1991	1120	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
384a	1992	427	Am [511]
384b	1992	427	Am [511]
387	1990	1616	Ad
	1994	1200*	Am
396	1X 1993–94	51	Ad
	1X 1993–94	52	Ad
402	1989	214	Am
403	1994	923	Am [832]
404.6	1992	1249	Am
409.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	1695	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
409.6	1989	1165	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
416	1989	572	Am
417	1991	1202	Am
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1098	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
417.2	1991	950	Am
	1993	598	Am
417.25	1992	1148	Ad
417.4	1993	598	Ad
422	1989	1135	Am
422.6	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	1184	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	407	Am
422.7	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	1184	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1994	407	Am
422.75	1991	607	Ad
	1992	265	Am
	1992	266	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	407	Am
422.8	1991	839	Am
422.95	1991	607	Ad
429	1990	390	Ad
446.9	1994	516	Ad
451	1989	832	Am
	1990	63*	Am
	1994	421*	Am
451.1	1994	421*	Ad
451.5	1994	421*	Ad
452.1	1994	421*	Ad
454	1992	581*	Am
	1994	421*	Am
457.1	1989	311	Am [38]
	1992	691	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1X 1993–94	11	Am
459	1989	357	Am
	1991	942	Am
460	1989	357	Am
	1991	942	Am
462	1992	928	Am [82]
	1993	162	Am
463	1990	1126	Ad
	1992	927	Am [82]
	1992	1339*	Am
	1994	290	Am
466.6	1992	1135	Am
466.8	1992	1135	Am
467	1994	23	Am & RN
470	1989	897	Am [67]
476a	1992	696*	Am
483e	1X 1993–94	59	Am
484f	1X 1993–94	59	Am
484g	1X 1993–94	59	Am
487	1989	930	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	1125*	Am
			R & Ad [79]
487g	1991	490	Am
487h	1989	930	Ad & R [19]
	1990	1564*	Am
	1993	1125*	Ad & R [51]
	1994	1263	Am
489	1989	1167	Am
490.1	1991	638	Ad
490.5	1X 1993–94	34	Am
496	1992	1146	Am
498	1994	1010	Am [832]
499	1993	1125*	Ad & R [51]
			Ad [79]
499b.1	1989	930	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	1125*	R
500	1989	1196	Ad
501	1989	897	Ad [67]
502	1989	1076	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1110	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1357	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
	1990	22	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
502.01	1989	1110	Ad [82]
	1989	1357	Ad
	1990	22	Am
502.1	1989	1076	Ad
	1990	22	R
502.7	1989	1110	Am
	1993	1014	Am
502.8	1993	770	Ad
520	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
529.5	1990	960	Am
532	1989	897	Am [67]
532d	1990	253	Am
532f	1993	482	Ad
535	1993	1170*	Am
537e	1990	408	Am
539	1993	371	Ad
548	1989	730	Am
	1994	841	Am
	1994	1031	Am
549	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	841	Am
	1994	1031	Am
550	1992	675	Ad
	1993	120*	Am
	1993	605	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 120)
	1994	841	Am & R (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [199]
			Ad (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [271]
	1994	1008	Am & R (by Sec. 3.1 of Ch.) [199]
			Ad (by Sec. 3.2 of Ch.)
551	1992	675	Ad
	1993	462*	Am
574	1994	1010	Am [832]
592	1992	402	Am
593d	1989	964	Am
594	1989	660	Am
	1993	605	Am
	1994	909	Am
594.1	1993	604	Am
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
594.2	1993	605	Ad
	1994	911	Am
594.4	1993	427	Ad
	1994	909	Am
594.6	1993	605	Ad
	1994	909	Am
594.7	1993	715	Ad
	1994	909	Am
594.8	1994	575	Ad
596.5	1989	1423	Ad
597.1	1991	4*	Ad [20]
597f	1989	490	Am
597g	1X 1993–94	8	Am
597o	1993	1183	Ad
597x	1993	1213	Ad
598b	1989	490	Ad
599f	1994	600	Ad
600.2	1994	1257	Ad
600.5	1994	1257	Ad
601	1990	1448	Ad
	1X 1993–94	25	Am
602	1989	870	Am
	1990	424	Am
	1993	583	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	793	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1994	680	Am
602.1	1991	673	Ad
	1994	820	Am
602.3	1991	930	Am
602.6	1990	631	Ad
602.8	1989	870	Ad
602.11	1992	935	Ad
607	1992	402	Am
621	1992	135	Ad
626.1	1989	1457	Am
626.10	1993	598	Am
	1993	599	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
626.6	1989	1054	Am
626.8	1989	1054	Am
	1992	887	Am
626.85	1994	1020	Ad
626.9	1991	1202	Am
	1994	1015	Am
626.95	1992	750	Ad
627.7	1989	1054	Am
628.2	1989	1457	Am
	1992	759*	Am
628.4	1989	1457	Ad
628.5	1989	1457	Ad
628.6	1989	1457	Ad
629	1993	548	S [199]
629.02	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1993	548	S [199]
629.04	1993	548	S [199]
629.06	1993	548	S [199]
629.08	1993	548	S [199]
629.10	1993	548	S [199]
629.12	1993	548	S [199]
629.14	1993	548	S [199]
629.16	1993	548	S [199]
629.18	1993	548	S [199]
629.20	1993	548	S [199]
629.22	1993	548	S [199]
629.24	1993	548	S [199]
629.26	1993	548	S [199]
629.28	1993	548	S [199]

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
629.30	1993	548	S [199]
629.32	1993	548	S [199]
629.34	1993	548	S [199]
629.36	1993	548	S [199]
629.38	1993	548	S [199]
629.39	1993	548	S [199]
629.40	1993	548	S [199]
629.41	1993	548	S [199]
629.42	1993	548	S [199]
629.44	1993	548	S [199]
629.46	1993	548	S [199]
629.48	1993	548	Am [199]
631	1992	298	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and Sec. 4, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1373)
632	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
632.2	1990	1342	Ad & R [49]
632.5	1992	298	Am
632.6	1990	696	Ad
	1992	298	Am
632.7	1992	298	Ad
	1993	536*	Am
633	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
633.1	1992	298	Am
633.5	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
634	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
635	1990	696	Am
636.5	1991	515	Am
637.2	1992	298	Am
637.5	1994	1010	Am [832]
637.6	1990	304	Ad
638	1989	897	R [67]
638a	1989	897	R [67]
639	1994	1010	Am [832]
640	1989	1151	Am
	1990	261	Am
	1994	541	Am
640.5	1990	261	Ad
	1991	556	Am
	1993	597	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1994	909	Am
640.6	1991	556	Ad
	1993	597	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
	1994	909	Am
640.7	1993	605	Ad
641.3	1989	308	Ad
646.9	1990	1527	Ad
	1992	627	Am
	1993	581	Am
	1994	931	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	12	Am
647	1X 1993–94	21	Am
647.2	1992	432	Ad
647a	1994	1102	Ad [940]
647f	1989	765	Am
650	1991	186	R
650.5	1991	186	R
652	1994	270	R
653.1	1990	1559	Ad
653.56	1994	1010	Am [832]
653f	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	821	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
653g	1992	887	Am
653h	1994	1010	Am [832]
653j	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
653*l*	1989	897	Ad & RN [67]
	1994	262	Ad
653m	1990	383	Am
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
653s	1994	1200*	Am
653t	1994	217	Am
653w	1990	942	Am
664	1994	793	Am
666	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
666.5	1989	930	Am R & Ad [16]
	1993	1125*	Am R & Ad [79]
666.7	1989	930	Ad & R [19]
	1993	1125*	Ad & R [51]
667	1989	1043	Am
	1994	12*	Am
667.10	1992	265	Am
667.15	1992	933	Ad [82]
	1993	591	Ad
667.16	1994	175*	Ad
667.5	1989	1012	Am
	1990	18	Am
	1991	451	Am
	1992	928	Am [82]
	1993	162	Am
	1993	298	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	1188	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
667.51	1989	1402	Am
	1994	800	Am
667.6	1989	1402	Am
	1993	127	Am
	1994	1188	Am
667.61	1994	447	Ad
	1X 1993–94	14	Ad [952]
667.7	1992	929	Am [82]
	1993	299	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
667.70	1993	576	Ad
667.71	1993	590	Ad
	1994	446	Am
	1994	447	Am
	1X 1993–94	14	Am [952]
667.72	1992	582	Ad [82]
	1993	558	Ad
667.8	1994	1188	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	18	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [82]
667.83	1994	1099	Ad & R [199]
667.9	1992	265	Am
	1992	741	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	1994	224	Am
	1994	1188	Am
668	1994	179*	Am
669	1992	133	Am
670	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
679.03	1989	624	Am
686.2	1990	785	Ad
750	1992	284*	Ad
778a	1991	635	Am
779	1994	270	R
780	1994	270	R
784a	1991	186	R
786	1990	156	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
799	1994	409	Am
801.5	1990	587	Am
	1994	841	Am
	1994	1031	Am
802	1991	129	Am
	1993	1072	Am
803	1989	1312	Am
	1990	587	Am
	1992	921	Am [82]
	1993	390	Am
	1994	1031	Am
	1X 1993–94	46	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
809	1993	909	Ad
825	1989	546	Am
830	1989	1165	Am
830.1	1989	950	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 20.1 of Ch.)
	1990	1695	Am
	1992	882	Am
	1994	200	Am
830.10	1989	1165	Am
830.11	1989	640	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1989	699*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [113]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [52]
830.14	1993	499*	Ad
830.2	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)
	1989	1166	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1370*	Am
830.3	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.)
	1989	1166	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1991	877	Am
	1991	910	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	409*	Am
830.31	1989	950	Am
	1989	1165	R & Ad
	1993	83*	Am
830.32	1989	594	Ad
	1989	1165	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 594) & RN Ad
830.33	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
	1993	990	Am
830.34	1989	1165	Ad
830.35	1989	1165	Ad
830.36	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1990	1399	Am
830.37	1989	1165	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
830.38	1989	1165	Ad
830.39	1989	1165	Ad(RN)
	1992	131	Am
830.4	1989	1165	R & Ad
830.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	1194	Am
	1992	882	Am
	1994	465	Am
830.55	1990	1285*	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) & R [43]
	1991	1100	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
830.6	1989	594	Am
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 34.1 of Ch.)
	1990	1695	Am
	1991	509	Am
	1993	169	Am
	1993	718	Am
	1994	117	Am
	1X 1993–94	26*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [365]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [117]
830.7	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	518*	Am
	1991	229	Am
	1991	910	Am
	1992	107	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
830.8	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	900	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 900)
	1994	424	Am
830.9	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
831	1991	1100	Am
831.5	1991	265	Am
	1991	1100	Am
	1993	1236	Am
832	1991	509	Am
	1994	43	Am
832.2	1989	1078	Ad
	1992	1249	Am
	1993	302	Am
	1994	117	Am
832.6	1989	594	Am
	1994	676	Am
832.7	1989	615	Am
	1994	741	Am
832.8	1990	264	Am
832.9	1992	1249	Ad
832.15	1992	1341	Ad
832.16	1992	1341	Ad
834b	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
836	1992	555	Am
	1993	995	Am
	1994	1269	Am
836.6	1991	171	Ad
841.5	1992	3*	Ad
844	1989	1360	Am [73]
847	1994	424	Am
853.2	1989	64	Am
	1990	751	Am
	1994	348	Am
853.6	1991	453	Am
	1992	1105	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	995	Am
853.6a	1991	1202	Am
	1993	70*	Am
853.7a	1992	696*	Am
853.85	1992	1009	Ad
859	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
859.1	1990	1276	Ad
859a	1991	613	Am
	1992	78*	Am
859b	1989	897	Am [67]
866	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
868.5	1989	504	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1402	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1991	336	Am
	1992	919	Am [82]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)
868.8	1989	1402	Am
871.5	1993	542	Am
871.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
872	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
888.2	1994	295	Am
894	1989	1416	Am
903	1989	1416	Am
904.4	1991	1109	Ad
904.5	1991	464*	R
904.6	1991	464*	Am
904.7	1991	464*	R
904.8	1991	464*	R
904.9	1991	464*	R
933.06	1994	1085	Ad
940	1994	295	Am
954.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
959.1	1990	289	Am
964	1991	186	R
969f	1991	249	Ad
976.5	1990	259	Ad & R [70]
977	1992	264	Am
	1992	863	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	219	Am
	1993	220	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 220) [42]
977.2	1989	374	Am
	1990	427*	Am & R [19]
	1990	1271*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 427)
	1991	179	Am
	1992	264	R
977.3	1990	427*	R
980	1989	1417	Am
987	1992	264	Am
987.05	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
987.2	1989	1316	Am
	1990	632	Am
	1993	319	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	629	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	146	Am [833]
987.8	1989	1217	Am
999c	1992	711*	Am [511]
999e	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 14.5 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.)
	1994	224	Am
999j	1992	711*	Am [511]
999t	1993	589	Am [670]
1000	1990	53*	Am
	1991	469	Am
	1992	1118	Am
	1X 1993–94	44	Am
1000.1	1992	1118	Am
1000.10	1992	922	Am & RN [82]
	1993	221	Am & RN
1000.11	1992	922	Am & RN [82]
	1993	221	Am & RN
1000.12	1X 1993–94	49	Am
1000.14	1X 1993–94	49	R
1000.15	1X 1993–94	49	R
1000.16	1X 1993–94	49	R
1000.18	1X 1993–94	49	R
1000.2	1992	1118	Am
1000.35	1992	711*	R [511]
1000.5	1993	785	Am
1000.6	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1000.7	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
1000.8	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
1000.9	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
1000.91	1992	922	Ad(RN) [82]
	1993	221	Ad(RN)
	1993	785	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 221)
1000.92	1992	922	Ad(RN) [82]
	1993	221	Ad(RN)
1000.93	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1000.94	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1000.95	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1000.96	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1001.10	1989	534	Am
1001.15	1993	221	Am
	1993	850	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 221)
1001.16	1993	850	Am
1001.17	1993	850	R
1001.33	1993	785	Am
1001.40	1990	1303	Ad
1001.55	1993	785	Am
1001.65	1992	251	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1001.71	1989	144	Am
1001.75	1993	785	Am
1001.9	1993	785	Am
1017	1990	632	Am
1018	1990	632	Am
	1991	421	Am
1026	1989	625	Am
1026.2	1991	183	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343)
	1993	1141	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 183) [36]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343) [117]
	1994	1086	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1141)
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1141) [13]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1026.4	1989	568	Am
1026.5	1991	183	Am
	1X 1993–94	9	Am
1033.1	1993	837*	Ad
1035	1990	632	Am
1047	1989	897	R[67]
1048	1994	1188	Am
1048.1	1993	589	Am[670]
1049.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1050	1989	897	Am[67]
1050.1	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.1	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.2	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.3	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.4	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.6	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1054.7	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
1102.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		R
1102.7	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 115		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		R
1103	1989	897	R[67]
1103a	1989	897	R[67]
1104	1989	897	R[67]
1105	1989	897	R[67]
1106	1989	897	R[67]
1107	1989	897	R[67]
1109	1989	897	R[67]
1110	1989	897	R[67]
1122	1994	869	Am
1122.5	1994	870	Ad
1125	1991	186	R
1126	1991	186	Am
1127a	1989	901	Ad
1127d	1990	269	Am
1127e	1994	1188	Am
1131	1989	897	R[67]
1135	1989	897	R[67]
1164	1989	1417	Am
	1990	800	Am
1170	1992	695*	Am
1170.1	1989	1044	Am
	1990	41	Am
	1990	835	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 41) R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 41)[82]
	1992	235	Am
	1992	933	Am[82]
	1993	315	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	591	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	592	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)[346] Am (by Sec. 15.98 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)[346] Am (by Sec. 17.98 of Ch.)[42]
	1994	146	Am[833]
	1994	1099	Am
	1994	1187	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	1188	Am (by Sec. 12.7 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1170.12	1994 Initiative (Prop. 184 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
1170.13	1989	1378	Ad
	1993	553	Am
1170.2	1989	568	Am
1170.4	1993	909	Am
1170.72	1992	930	Ad [82]
	1993	131	Ad
1170.73	1990	777	Ad
1170.74	1990	952	Ad
1170.75	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1991	1184	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1994	407	Am
1170.78	1991	602	Ad
1170.81	1990	1031	Ad
1170.82	1992	932	Ad [82]
	1994	352	Ad
1170.84	1990	1216	Ad
1170.89	1X 1993–94	33	Ad
1170.95	1992	928	Am [82]
	1993	162	Am
1173	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.1	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.10	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.2	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.3	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.4	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.5	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.6	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.7	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.8	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1173.9	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1174	1994	63*	Ad
1174.1	1994	63*	Ad
1174.2	1994	63*	Ad
1174.3	1994	63*	Ad
1174.4	1994	63*	Ad
1174.5	1994	63*	Ad
1174.6	1994	63*	Ad
1174.7	1994	63*	Ad
1174.8	1994	63*	Ad
1191	1990	570	Am
1191.1	1993	338	Am
1191.10	1993	120*	Ad
1191.25	1989	901	Ad
1192.5	1994	1188	Am
1192.7	1989	1043	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1044	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	926	Am [82]
	1993	588	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 16.5 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.) [42]
1192.8	1989	1402	Ad
1202.05	1992	1008	Ad
1202.1	1994	121*	Am
1202.4	1900	45	Am
	1994	1106*	Am
	1X 1993–94	46	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
1202.5	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
1202.6	1989	765	Am
1203	1989	936	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1402	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	1993	59*	Am
	1993	273	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 59)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch., as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1993, Ch. 59)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch., as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1993, Ch. 59) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 20.3 of Ch.) [42]
	1994	23	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	451	Am
	1X 1993–94	30	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	33	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
1203.01	1989	702	Am
1203.016	1992	5*	Am [13]
	1994	770	Am
1203.04	1990	45	Am
	1992	682*	Am
	1994	1106*	Am
1203.044	1992	1334	Ad & R [133]
1203.046	1989	897	Am [67]
1203.047	1989	1357	Ad
1203.048	1989	1357	Ad
1203.055	1990	45	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	224	Am
1203.06	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	224	Am
	1994	421*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1203.06 (Cont.)			
	1X 1993–94	30	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
1203.065	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	127	Am
	1X 1993–94	60	Am
1203.066	1989	1402	Am
	1993	587	Am
	1994	447	Am
	1X 1993–94	14	Am
	1X 1993–94	60	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
1203.067	1994	918	Ad
1203.07	1989	1135	Am
1203.073	1990	43	Am
	1990	1557	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 43)
	1991	224	Am
1203.075	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	224	Am
	1994	1188	Am
1203.08	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	1188	Am
1203.09	1990	68	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	224	Am
	1994	1188	Am
1203.096	1991	552	Ad
1203.097	1X 1993–94	28	Ad
1203.1	1993	603	Am
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	1994	451	Am
1203.11	1991	866	Ad
1203.1b	1989	1059	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	159	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	273	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	502	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
1203.1bb	1990	1403*	Ad
1203.1e	1989	624	Am [13]
	1989	1327*	Am [13]
	1991	437*	R Ad [117]
1203.1f	1991	437*	Am R & Ad [117]
	1994	145*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 437)
1203.1g	1990	45	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	146	Am [833]
1203.1h	1991	377	Am
1203.1i	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 713) & RN [73]
1203.1j	1990	45	Am
1203.1*l*	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
1203.1m	1994	145*	Ad
1203.2	1989	1319	Am
1203.2a	1989	897	Am [67]
	1989	1420	Am
1203.3	1991	655	Am
1203.4	1989	917	Am
	1994	882	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
1203.45	1994	882	Am
1203.9	1991	1202	Am
	1993	273	Am
1203m	1989	1358*	Ad & R [49]
	1991	124	Am
1205	1989	49	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
1205.1	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	1168*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
1208	1989	48	Am
	1993	787	Am
1208.2	1991	437*	Ad & R [36]
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	770	Am [199]
1208.3	1991	437*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	770	Am [199]
1208.5	1991	437*	Am R & Ad [117]
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	770	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 427) [199]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1991, Ch. 437) [271]
1211	1992	1118	Ad
	1993	850	Am
1213	1992	1063*	Am
1214.3	1990	1367	Ad & R [19]
	1991	1103	Am
1216	1992	1063*	Am
1265	1992	128*	Am
1269b	1992	696*	Am
1270	1989	514*	Am
	1990	1527	Am
	1992	919	Am [82]
1270.1	1X 1993–94	58	Am
1272.1	1989	150	Am
1275	1990	117	Am
1276.5	1991	838	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1305	1989	71	Am
	1990	1073	Am
	1993	524	R & Ad
	1994	649	Am
1305.1	1993	524	R & Ad
1305.3	1993	524	Ad
	1994	170	Am
1306	1990	1073	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
1318.1	1992	1009	Am
1319	1992	1009	Am
1328	1991	315	Am
1346	1989	1402	Am
1346.1	1993	344	Ad
1347	1991	948	Am
1357	1989	1360	Am [73]
1364	1994	1190*	R [288]
1365	1990	57*	Am
	1994	1190*	Am & R [133]
1366	1994	1190*	Ad & R [133]
1367	1992	722*	Am
1367.1	1992	722*	Ad
1370	1989	625	Am
1370.01	1992	722*	Ad
1370.1	1992	722*	Am
1370.2	1992	722*	Am
1370.5	1989	568	Am
	1992	722*	Am
1371	1992	722*	Am
1372	1992	722*	Am
1377	1992	475	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1X 1993–94	35	Am
1382	1991	655	Am
	1992	128*	Am
	1992	278	Am
1385.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1387	1991	400	Am
	1992	919	Am [82]
	1994	169	Am
1387.1	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1056) [73]
1387.2	1992	278	Ad
1417	1990	382	Am
1417.3	1990	382	Am
1417.6	1994	488	Am
1430	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
1445	1989	1360	Am [73]
1462	1991	613	Am
1462.25	1994	389*	Ad
1462.3	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1244	R [445]
1463	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	R & Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
1463.001	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1199*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1994	939*	Am [117]
	1994	1242	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
1463.002	1991	189*	Ad
1463.003	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
1463.004	1991	189*	Ad
1463.005	1991	1168*	Ad
1463.006	1991	189*	Ad
1463.007	1992	1199*	Ad & R [581]
	1993	158*	Am [499]
	1993	295	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	75*	Am [499]
1463.008	1993	905*	Ad & R [240]
1463.009	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	1244	R [445]
1463.01	1990	1303	Ad
1463.02	1991	90*	R
1463.03	1991	90*	R
1463.04	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.05	1991	90*	R
1463.06	1989	1179	Ad
	1991	90*	R
1463.10	1990	1558	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1994	979	Ad
1463.11	1991	90*	R
1463.12	1991	90*	R
1463.13	1991	90*	R
1463.14	1990	1303	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.15	1991	90*	R
1463.16	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.17	1991	90*	R
1463.18	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	682*	Am
1463.19	1991	90*	R
1463.2	1991	90*	R
1463.20	1991	90*	R
	1993	137	Ad
1463.21	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1463.22	1989	897	Am [67]
	1990	888*	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.23	1989	534	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.24	1990	1037	Ad
	1991	90*	R
1463.25	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.26	1990	266	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.27	1989	343	Ad
	1991	90*	R
1463.28	1991	90*	Am [13]
	1992	1244	Am [445]
1463.29	1989	1151	Ad
	1991	38	Am
	1991	90*	R
1463.3	1991	90*	R
1463.4	1991	90*	R
1463.5	1989	897	Am [67]
1463.5a	1990	1066	Am
	1991	90*	R
1463.6	1991	90*	R
1463.7	1990	1066	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.8	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1983, Ch. 979) [206]
	1991	90*	R
1463.9	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1464	1989	1467	Am
	1990	1293	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1243*	Am
1464.05	1990	1293	Ad
1464.5	1991	189*	R
1464.8	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
1465	1991	189*	R
1465.5	1990	1275*	Ad & R [14]
	1991	430*	Am [36]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	269	Am [13]
1465.6	1992	785	Ad
1466	1992	78*	Am
1511	1989	560	Ad
	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1524.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1X 1993–94	20	Am
1526	1993	182	Am
1538.5	1993	761	Am
1547	1989	20*	Am
	1989	1162	Am
	1992	895*	Am
	1994	243*	Am
	1994	880	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	45	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [953]
1558	1990	222	Am
1600.5	1X 1993–94	9	Am
1601	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 24 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch.)
	1994	224	Am
	1994	1188	Am
1603	1993	1141	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343) [36] Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343) [117]
	1994	1086	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1141) Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1141) [13]
1605	1991	435	Am
1774	1989	702	Am [82]
2039	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
2043.4	1989	1420	Am
2045.10	1992	695*	Ad
2045.11	1992	695*	Ad
2045.4	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
2048.4	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
2052.5	1992	1284	Ad [82]
2053.1	1989	989	Ad
2053.3	1993	781	Ad
2085.5	1992	682*	Am
	1992	1090*	Am
	1994	634	Am
2091	1989	1420	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2600	1994	555	Am
2601	1994	555	Am
2625	1991	820	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
2653	1992	602	Ad
2670.5	1989	1420	Am
2675	1989	1420	Am
2676	1989	1420	Am
2677	1989	1420	Am
2678	1989	1420	Am
2684	1993	581	Am
2701	1994	494	Am
2702	1989	1357	Ad
2717.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.2	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.3	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.4	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.7	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.8	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2780.5	1989	419	Ad
2802	1993	1153*	Am [670]
2807	1989	369	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	467	Am
2813.5	1989	923	Ad
	1991	1157	Am
2900.5	1991	437*	Am R & Ad [117]
	1994	770	Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1991, Ch. 437) [199]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 10, Stats. 1991, Ch. 437) [271]
2910.5	1990	1285*	Am
	1991	1100	Am
2911	1994	565*	Am
	1994	566	Am
	1994	567	Am
2912	1994	565*	Ad
2923	1994	90*	Am
2932	1989	1420	Am
2933.1	1994	713*	Ad
2933.5	1990	1700	Ad
	1994	1188	Am
2933.6	1992	1175	Ad
	1994	557	Am
2962	1989	228*	Am
	1991	435	Am
2964	1991	435	Am
2966	1989	228*	Am
	1994	706	Am
2970	1989	228*	Am
	1991	435	Am
2972	1989	228*	Am
2976	1991	435	Am
2980	1989	228*	Am
3000	1992	695*	Am
	1993	585*	Am
	1X 1993–94	53	Am
3001	1992	695*	Am
3003	1990	148	Am
	1990	1692	Am
	1992	465	Am
	1994	904	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	56	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [954]
3004	1991	215	Ad
	1992	695*	Am
3041.5	1990	1053	Am
	1994	560	Am
3042	1991	1017	Am
3043	1990	278	Am
3043.1	1990	278	Ad
3043.2	1990	278	Ad
3043.3	1990	278	Ad
3053	1992	1263	Am
3057	1992	695*	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	1188	Am
3060	1992	695*	Am
3060.5	1992	695*	Am
	1X 1993–94	36	Am
3062	1992	695*	Am
3063.5	1989	1169	Am
3063.6	1992	695*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3075	1992	82	Am
3075.3	1989	624	Ad
	1992	82	R
3085.1	1989	624	Ad
3088	1991	229	Am
3089	1991	229	Ad
3320	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1115*	R
3322	1992	1115*	R
3325	1989	1420	Am
3404	1989	1420	Am
3406	1989	1420	Am
3417	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	820	Am
3420	1989	897	Am [67]
	1994	224	Am
3502	1989	1367*	Am
3502.5	1989	979*	Ad & R [93]
3601	1989	1420	Am
	1991	1016	Am
3603	1992	558	Am
3604	1992	558	Am
3700.5	1989	1420	Am
4000.5	1989	897	Ad [67]
4001.1	1989	901	Ad
4007	1990	1353	Am
4011.1	1989	282	Am
4011.2	1994	1070	Ad
4015	1992	697	Am
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1992, Ch. 697) [16]
4024.2	1990	146*	Am
	1992	326	Am
	1993	86	Am
	1993	603	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 13.6 of Ch.)
4025	1989	127	Am
	1993	404	Am
4301	1989	1389	Am
4329	1990	976*	Am
4419.5	1991	652	Ad
4489.5	1991	652	Ad
4496.17	1989	1130*	Ad
4496.43	1991	652	Ad
4496.50	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.51	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.52	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.53	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.54	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.55	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.56	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.57	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.58	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.59	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.60	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.61	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.62	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.63	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.64	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.65	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.66	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.67	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.68	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.69	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4497	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.02	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.04	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.05	1990	619	Ad
4497.06	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.08	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.10	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.12	1989	1327*	Ad
	1990	1056	Am
	1990	1057	Am
4497.14	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.16	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.18	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.20	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.22	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.24	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	877	Am
4497.26	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.28	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	877	Am
4497.30	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	877	Am
4497.32	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.34	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.36	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.38	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.40	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.50	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.52	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.54	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.56	1989	1327*	Ad
4502	1993	554	Am
	1994	354	Am
4532	1991	1162	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	5*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
4537	1990	819	Am
4572	1991	186	R
4573	1990	1580	Am
4573.5	1990	1580	Am
4573.6	1990	1580	Am
4573.8	1990	1580	Ad
4573.9	1990	1580	Ad
4801	1992	1138	Am
4814	1992	711*	R [511]
4852.01	1994	858	Am
4852.2	1990	632	Am
5002	1989	1420	Am
5003	1990	980	Am
	1990	981*	Am
5007.5	1994	145*	Ad
5009	1992	281*	Am
5010	1X 1993–94	16	Ad
5021	1990	1580	Ad
5022	1993	211*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5023	1994	145*	Ad
5025	1992	1322	Ad
	1994	565*	Am
	1994	566	Am
	1994	567	Am
5026	1993	124	Ad
	1994	566	R
	1994	567	R
5028	1994	416	Ad
5054.1	1994	411	Am
5054.2	1992	1008	Ad
5056	1989	1420	Am
5058	1994	692	Am
5058.5	1992	695*	Ad
5062	1992	225	Am
5068	1989	1061	Am
5068.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
5075.5	1992	296	Ad
5077	1992	695*	Am
5085	1993	778	R & Ad
5085.5	1993	778	R
5086	1993	778	R & Ad
5087	1990	548*	Am
	1993	778	R & Ad
5088	1990	548*	Am
	1993	778	R & Ad
5088.5	1993	778	R
5089	1993	778	R
5090	1993	778	R
5091	1993	778	R
5092	1993	778	R
5093	1993	778	R
5094	1993	778	R
5095	1993	778	R
5096	1993	778	R
Pt. 3, Title 7, Ch. 4.5, heading (Sec. 6006 et seq.)	1993	932*	Ad
6006	1992	1263	Ad
6006.5	1993	932*	Ad
6007	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	Am
	1994	993*	Am
6008	1992	1263	Ad
6009	1993	932*	Ad
6025	1989	1327*	Am
6025.6	1991	1017	Ad
6029	1989	1327*	Am
6031	1992	695*	Am
			R & Ad [574]
6031.2	1991	1017	Am
6031.4	1993	787	Am
6031.5	1991	1100	Am
6031.6	1993	787	Ad
6035	1991	1100	Am
6050	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
6051	1994	765	Ad
6054	1993	1300	R
6105	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
6125	1994	766	Ad
6126	1994	766	Ad
6127	1994	766	Ad
6128	1994	766	Ad
6129	1994	766	Ad
6205	1989	1420	Am
6240	1990	1594	Ad
6240.5	1990	1594	Ad
6240.6	1990	1594	Ad
6241	1990	1594	Ad
6241.5	1990	1594	Ad
6242	1990	1594	Ad
	1991	1100	Am
	1992	202	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
6242.5	1990	1594	Ad
6242.6	1990	1594	Ad
	1991	1017	Am
6243	1990	1594	Ad
6245	1990	1594	Ad
6246	1990	1594	Ad
6247	1994	549*	Ad
6257	1992	1284	Ad [82]
6258	1989	879	Ad
6258.1	1989	879	Ad
7007	1989	1360	R [73]
7309.5	1991	652	Ad
7409.5	1991	652	Ad
7420	1990	5	Ad [446]
7421	1990	5	Ad [446]
7422	1990	5	Ad [446]
7423	1990	5	Ad [446]
7424	1990	5	Ad [446]
7425	1990	5	Ad [446]
7426	1990	5	Ad [446]
7426.5	1990	5	Ad [446]
7427	1990	5	Ad [446]
7428	1990	5	Ad [446]
7429	1990	5	Ad [446]
7430	1990	5	Ad [446]
7431	1990	5	Ad [446]
7432	1990	5	Ad [446]
7433	1990	5	Ad [446]
7434	1990	5	Ad [446]
7440	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7441	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7442	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7443	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7444	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7445	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7446	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7447	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7448	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7449	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7450	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7451	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7452	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7453	1990	576*	Ad [391]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7454	1990	576*	Ad 391
7500	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7501	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7502	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7503	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7504	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7505	1994	1190*	Ad 946 677
			Ad 160
7510	1989	1360	Am 73
	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7511	1991	768*	Am 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7512	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7512.5	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7513	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7514	1991	768*	Am 322 36
	1992	427	Am 511
	1992	711*	Am 511
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7515	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7516	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7516.5	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7516.8	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7517	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7518	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7519	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7520	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7521	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7522	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7523	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7530	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7531	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7540	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7550	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7551	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7552	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7553	1991	768*	S 322 36
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7554	1990	1138	Ad & R 70
	1991	768*	Am 322 36
	1992	713*	Am
	1994	1190*	S 946 677 40
7555	1991	768*	Ad 322
			R 117
	1994	1190*	Am 946 677 40
7570	1993	932*	Ad
7571	1993	932*	Ad
7572	1993	932*	Ad
7573	1993	932*	Ad
7574	1993	932*	Ad
7575	1993	932*	Ad
7576	1993	932*	Ad
7580	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7581	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7582	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7583	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7584	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7585	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
Pt. 3, Title 9, heading (Sec. 8000 et seq.)	1X 1993–94	41	Am
Pt.3, Title 9, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 8000 et seq.)	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8000	1990	398	Ad
8001	1990	398	Ad
8002	1990	398	Ad
8050	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8051	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8052	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8060	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8061	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8080	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8090	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8091	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8092	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
8093	1X 1993–94	41	Ad
10006	1994	323	Ad
11060	1993	56	Am 670
11101	1993	1270	Am
11105	1990	1570	Am
	1993	1269	Am
	1993	1270	Am
11105.02	1992	1026	Ad
11105.03	1X 1993–94	50	Ad
			R 898

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11105.3	1990	1570	Am
	1991	937	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1227	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	1263	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1994	1264	Am (By Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1269	Am (By Sec. 61.3 of Ch.)
11105.4	1990	1570	Ad
11106	1989	257	Am
	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1992	1326	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1340	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	1167	Am
	1994	716	Am
11106.1	1989	257	Ad
	1993	1270	Am
11106.2	1989	257	Ad
11110	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
Pt. 4, Title 1, Ch. 1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 11112.1 et seq.)	1993	1270	Am
11113	1993	1270	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1270) & RN [833]
11125	1992	1227	Am
11126	1992	1227	Am
11155	1990	1692	Am
Pt. 4, Title 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11160 et seq.)	1993	992	Am
11160	1993	992	R & Ad
	1X 1993–94	19	Am
11161	1993	992	R & Ad
11161.9	1993	992	Ad
11162	1993	992	Am
11162.5	1993	992	Ad
11162.7	1993	992	Ad
11163	1993	992	Ad
11163.2	1993	992	Ad
11165.12	1990	1330	Am
11165.13	1990	1603	Ad [54]
11165.14	1991	1102	Ad
11165.15	1992	459	Ad
11165.16	1993	510	Ad
11165.4	1993	346	Am
11165.5	1993	346	Am
11165.6	1993	346	Am
11165.7	1991	132	Am
	1992	459	Am
11166	1990	1603	Am [54]
	1992	459	Am
	1993	510	Am
11166.1	1992	844	Am
11166.2	1990	650	Am
11166.5	1990	931	Am
	1991	132	Am
	1992	459	Am
	1993	510	Am
11166.9	1992	844	Ad & R [70]
11167	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	316	Am
	1993	219	Am
11167.5	1989	153	Am
	1989	1169	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 153)
11170	1989	153	Am
	1990	1330	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1363	Am (by Sec. 15.7 of Ch.) [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1338	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	219	Am
11170.5	1993	491	Ad
11172	1992	459	Am
	1993	510	Am
11174.1	1989	1053*	Am
11177.2	1993	824*	Ad
11207	1994	1010	Am [832]
11234	1994	1010	Am [832]
11319	1992	276	Ad
11400	1991	186	R
11401	1991	186	R
11402	1991	186	R
11411	1991	605	Am
11413	1989	1162	Am
	1990	643	Am
	1993	552	Am
11414	1994	529	Ad
11450	1990	569	R
11450.5	1990	569	R
11451	1990	569	R
11452	1990	569	R
11453	1990	569	R
11454	1990	569	R
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 12000 et seq.)	1990	1090	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12001	1990	9	Am
	1991	950	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 1.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
	1994	23	Am
	1994	716	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	32	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[955]
12001.1	1991	950	R
12001.6	1989	19	Am
	1993	606*	Am
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 12020 et seq.)	1993	606*	Am
12020	1989	358	Am
	1990	350	Am[233]
	1990	1690	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 350)
	1993	357	Am
	1993	1139	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	23	Am
12020.5	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am
	1990	81	Am
12021	1989	254	Am
	1989	1044	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 254)
	1990	9	Am
	1990	1180	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9)
	1991	953*	Am
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1993	219	Am[686]
	1993	297	Am
	1993	600	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	612	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	23	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
	1994	451	Am
	1X 1993–94	27	Am
	1X 1993–94	29	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	33	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
12021.1	1989	254	Am
	1989	254	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 254)
	1993	602	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.)[346] Am (as am by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	612	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
12021.3	1994	820	Ad
12021.5	1989	841	Ad
	1X 1993–94	32	Am
12022	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am
	1989	1167	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1989	1284*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[113] Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[52]
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
12022.2	1989	1167	Am
	1991	584	Am
	1X 1993–94	31	Am
	1X 1993–94	33	Am
12022.3	1989	1167	Am
	1991	512	Am
	1992	929	Am[82]
	1993	299	Am
	1X 1993–94	31	Am
	1X 1993–94	33	Am
12022.4	1989	1167	Am
12022.5	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am
	1989	1044	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1989	1167	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1990	41	Am
	1993	609	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 27 of Ch.)[346] Am (by Sec. 27.5 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[346] Am (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[42]
	1X 1993–94	31	Am
	1X 1993–94	33	Am
12022.55	1X 1993–94	31	Am
	1X 1993–94	33	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12022.6	1989	1357	Am
	1990	1571	Am
			R & Ad [284]
	1992	104*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1571)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1571) [133]
	1993	703	Am
12022.7	1993	607	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	608	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	873	Am
12022.8	1994	1188	Ad
12022.9	1992	510*	Am
	1993	22*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
12022.95	1994	1263	Ad
12023	1994	23	R & Ad
12024	1994	23	Ad(RN)
12025	1992	1340	Am
	1993	1167	Am
	1994	23	Am
12025.5	1990	1249	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
12026	1989	958	Am
12026.2	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1993	606*	Am
	1994	23	Am
	1994	451	Am
	1994	716	Am
12027	1991	952	Am
	1992	1326	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	1340	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	224	Am
	1993	428	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12027.1	1991	952	Am
	1993	428	Am
12028	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	961	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
12028.5	1989	850	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 39.1 of Ch.)
	1990	1695	Am
	1991	866	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	1098	Am
	1994	871	Am
	1994	872	Am
12031	1990	1249	Am
	1991	952	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1991	1022	Am (by Sec. 1.1 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	224	Am
	1993	428	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 117, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
12031.5	1991	1022	Ad
12035	1991	956	Ad
12040	1X 1993–94	27	Ad
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 12050 et seq.)	1993	606*	Am
12050	1992	1340	Am
	1993	1167	Am
12051	1992	1340	Am
	1993	1167	Am
	1994	716	Am
12052	1992	1340	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1992	1341	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
12053	1993	1167	R & Ad
12054	1993	1167	Am
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 12070 et seq.)	1990	9	Am
12070	1989	179	Am
	1990	9	Am
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	606*	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1994	451	Am
12071	1990	9	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	5*	Am [20]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12071 (Cont.)	1991	950	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1991	956	Am
	1992	6*	Am [498]
	1992	1326	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 6)
	1993	189	Am
	1993	606*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	1139	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [42]
	1994	23	Am
	1994	714	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	715	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	716	Am (by Sec. 5.3 of Ch.)
12071.1	1991	955	Ad
	1992	6*	Am [498]
12072	1990	9	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	950	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1991	951	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
	1994	23	Am
	1994	451	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1994	716	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	33	Am [955]
12073	1990	9	Am
	1991	951	Am
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
	1994	23	Am
12074	1994	716	Am
12076	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1990	1090	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 177)
	1991	951	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	953*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1991	954	Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42'511]
	1992	1326	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	606*	Am R & Ad [42]
	1994	23	Am
	1994	451	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1994	716	Am
12076.1	1990	1180	Ad
	1991	953*	R
12077	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1180) [73]
	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1990	1090	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 177)
	1991	951	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1090)
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
	1994	23	Am
	1994	716	Am
12078	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 8.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	606*	Am R & Ad [42]
	1994	23	Am
	1994	451	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1994	716	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	33	Am [955]
12080	1991	950	Am
12081	1991	950	Am
	1992	1340	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12082	1990	9	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12082 (Cont.)			
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	955	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1992	1326	Am
	1994	23	Am
12083	1990	9	Ad
	1991	5*	Am [20]
12084	1991	950	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 951)
	1991	951	Ad (by Sec. 8.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
	1994	23	Am
	1994	451	Am
12100	1990	41	Am
	1991	165	Am
	1994	23	R
12101	1994	23	Am
	1994	451	Am
	1994	717	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1X 1993–94	33	Am [957]
12201	1993	461	Am
12220	1990	81	Am
12230	1990	81	Am
12275	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
12275.5	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
12276	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1991	954	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	606*	Am
12276.5	1989	19	Ad
	1990	874	Am
	1991	954	Am
12277	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
12280	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1989	959	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1990	177*	Am
	1990	653	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	952	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	954	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
12285	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1990	177*	Am
	1991	954	Am
	1993	662	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1139	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1994	23	Am
12286	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
12287	1990	653	Ad
12288	1989	19	Ad
12288.5	1992	1331	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
12289	1991	954	Ad
12290	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1990	177*	Am
	1990	1257	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 177)
	1992	1326	Am
12301	1992	537	Am
	1994	807	Am
12305	1993	683	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1263	Am
12316	1994	714	Ad
	1X 1993–94	32	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 714)
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 2.6, heading (Sec. 12320 et seq.)	1994	714	Am
12320	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949) [206]
12321	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949) [206]
12322	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 950) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12322 (Cont.)			
	1990	350	Am[233]
12323	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)[206]
12324	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)[206]
12350	1990	9	R
12351	1990	9	R
12403	1990	350	Am[233]
12403.7	1993	954	Am
12403.8	1993	954	Am
12450	1993	954	Am
12458	1991	GRP	S[420]
12460	1993	954	Ad
12501	1990	81	R & Ad
12520	1990	81	Am
12551	1994	23	Am
12552	1994	23	Am
	1994	716	Am
12553	1994	23	R
12560	1990	9	R
12583	1990	81	Ad
12601	1993	606*	Am
12800	1991	950	Ad
	1994	23	Am
12801	1991	950	Ad
12802	1991	950	Ad
	1994	23	Am
12803	1991	950	Ad
	1992	6*	Am[498]
12804	1991	950	Ad
12805	1991	950	Ad
12806	1991	950	Ad
12807	1991	950	Ad
12808	1991	950	Ad
12809	1991	950	Ad
	1993	606*	Am
13000	1994	875	Ad
13014	1992	1338	Ad
13023	1989	1172	Ad
13050	1994	431	Ad
13051	1994	431	Ad
13103	1989	257	Ad
13104	1989	257	Ad
13203	1990	769	Ad
	1993	785	Am
13300	1990	769	Am
	1992	1026	Am
	1993	785	Am
13500	1992	1267	Am
13507	1989	950	Am
13508	1991	1074	Ad[435]
13510	1990	333	Am
	1990	477	Am
	1991	910	Am
13510.1	1992	1249	Am
13510.5	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	409*	Am
13511.3	1994	43	Ad
13511.5	1993	606*	Am
13519	1989	850	Am
	1991	912	Am
	1993	1098	Am
13519.3	1989	1111	Ad
13519.4	1990	480	Ad
	1992	1267	Am
13519.5	1990	333	Ad
13519.6	1992	1239	Ad
13519.7	1993	126	Ad
13519.8	1993	340	Ad
13519.9	1994	43	Ad
13522	1990	333	Am
13525	1990	333	Am
13526	1989	1165	Ad
13526.1	1990	1695	Ad
13540	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
13541	1989	1165	Ad
13542	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
13550	1992	1249	Ad
13551	1992	1249	Ad
	1994	43	Am
13552	1992	1249	Ad
	1994	43	Am
13553	1992	1249	Ad
13600	1994	826	Am
13601	1994	826	Am
13700	1989	714	S[57]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	1229	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	1230	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
13701	1989	714	S[57]
	1990	1692	Am
	1991	999	Am
13702	1990	1692	Ad
13710	1989	714	S[57]
	1990	1692	Am
13711	1990	1692	Ad
13730	1989	714	S[57]
	1993	1230	Am
13731	1989	714	R
13750	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13751	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13752	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13753	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13754	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13755	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13756	1994	454	Ad[901] R[79]
13823.11	1994	1269	Am
13823.13	1989	1210	Ad
13823.15	1992	919	Am (RN)[82]
13823.20	1990	1320*	Ad

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13823.6	1992	561	Ad
	1994	876	Am [22]
13823.95	1991	824	Am
13825	1992	919	Ad [82]
	1994	1249	Ad
13825.1	1992	919	Ad (RN) [82]
13825.3	1992	919	Ad [82]
13825.10	1992	711*	Am (inc. ref.) [511]
13826.1	1989	1344	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1992	711*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1344)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1344, Chapter purports to amend Gov C Sec. 13826.1) [511]
	1992	1015	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1844)
13826.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
13826.6	1989	791	Am
	1990	1625	Am
13826.11	1990	1625	Ad
13826.12	1990	1625	Ad & R [61]
13826.15	1990	280	Ad
	1992	1015	Am
13826.25	1989	1344	Am [49 75]
13826.62	1989	791	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
13827	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.1	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.2	1990	1344*	S [19]
13827.3	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.4	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.5	1990	1344*	R
13827.6	1990	1344*	Am [19]
	1992	711*	R [511]
13827.7	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13834	1992	711*	R [511]
13835.10	1990	1342	Am
	1992	711*	Am (purports to amend Sec. 13825.10) [511]
13835.2	1990	1342	Am
13841	1990	1419	Am
13842	1993	56	R [670]
13843	1990	1419	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
13844	1990	1419	Am
13845.5	1990	1419	Ad
13846	1990	1419	Am
13847	1990	132*	Ad
13847.1	1990	132*	Ad
13847.2	1990	132*	Ad
13851	1992	711*	Am [511]
13853	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 28 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1994	224	Am
13854	1993	56	Am [670]
13855	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.1	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.2	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.4	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.5	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13861	1992	711*	Am [511]
13863	1989	63	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
13864	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1990	923	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
13873	1992	1239	Ad
13881	1992	711*	Am [511]
13885	1992	1338	Ad
13885.1	1X 1993–94	6*	Ad
13885.15	1994	876	Ad
13885.2	1992	1338	Ad
13885.4	1992	1338	Ad
13885.6	1992	1338	Ad
13885.8	1992	1338	Ad
13894.5	1990	1243	Ad
13894.6	1990	1243	Ad
13894.7	1990	1243	Ad
13894.8	1990	1243	Ad
13894.9	1990	1243	Ad
14000	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14001	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14002	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14003	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14004	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14005	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14006	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14007	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14008	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14009	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 161)
14010	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14011	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14012	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14013	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14014	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14015	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14016	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
14017	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1974, Ch. 750)
14020	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
14021	1989	1220	Ad & R[49]
14050	1989	756	R
14140	1992	995	Ad
14141	1992	995	Ad
14142	1992	995	Ad
14143	1992	995	Ad
14150	1992	696*	Ad
14151	1992	696*	Ad
14152	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
14153	1992	696*	Ad
14154	1992	696*	Ad
14155	1992	696*	Ad
14156	1992	696*	Ad
14160	1991	1049	S[51]
14161	1991	1049	S[51]
	1992	672	Am
	1994	1187	Am
14162	1991	1049	S[51]
	1992	672	Am
14163	1991	1049	S[51]
14164	1991	1049	S[51]
14165	1991	1049	Am[51]
14166	1991	1049	S[51]
	1994	1187	Am
14167	1991	1049	Am[51]
14200	1X 1993–94	6*	Am
14201.1	1X 1993–94	6*	Ad
14201.5	1994	877	Ad
14202.1	1X 1993–94	6*	Ad
14206	1993	59*	Am
14300	1992	743	Ad
14301	1992	743	Ad
14303	1992	743	Ad
14304	1992	743	Ad
14306	1992	743	Ad
14307	1992	743	Ad
14308	1992	743	Ad
14309	1992	743	Ad
14310	1992	743	Ad
14311	1992	743	Ad
14312	1992	743	Ad
14314	1992	743	Ad
14315	1992	743	Ad
15003	1993	29	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE

Note: The Probate Code (1931:281) is in effect only until July 1, 1991. It was repealed and reenacted by Chapter 79 of the Statutes of 1990. This repeal is not included in the following record.

See also Probate Code (1990:79) in this record for code operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
20	1989	397	Am[38]
254	1989	21*	Am[7]
269	1989	397	Am[38]
330	1989	21*	Ad[7]
551	1990	140	Am
1023	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
1200	1989	21*	Am[7]
1217	1989	21*	Am[7]
1220	1989	21*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
1800	1989	1080	Am & RN, Ad
1800.3	1989	1080	Ad (RN)
1821	1989	1080	R & Ad[38]
	1990	1208*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1080)
1826	1989	1080	R & Ad[38]
1835	1989	1360	Am[73]
1851	1989	1080	R & Ad
1851.5	1989	1080	Am
1890	1989	1080	R & Ad
2100	1989	21*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
2105.5	1989	21*	Am[7]
2320	1989	544	Am
2340	1989	781	Ad[38]
2341	1989	781	Ad
2342	1989	781	Ad
2343	1989	781	Ad
2405	1989	544	Am
2501	1989	21*	Am[7]
2540	1989	1080	Am
2557	1989	21*	Am[7]
2620.1	1989	1080	Ad
2620.2	1989	1080	Ad
3909	1989	544	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 5100 et seq.)	1989	397	Ad[38]
5101	1989	397	R[38]
5120	1989	397	Ad[38]
5122	1989	397	Ad[38]
5124	1989	397	Ad[38]
5126	1989	397	Ad[38]
5128	1989	397	Ad[38]
5130	1989	397	Ad[38]
5132	1989	397	Ad[38]
5134	1989	397	Ad[38]
5136	1989	397	Ad[38]
5138	1989	397	Ad[38]
5139	1989	397	Ad[38]
5140	1989	397	Ad[38]
5142	1989	397	Ad[38]
5144	1989	397	Ad[38]
5146	1989	397	Ad[38]
5148	1989	397	Ad[38]
5150	1989	397	Ad[38]
5152	1989	397	Ad[38]
5203	1989	397	Ad[38]
5204	1989	397	Ad[38]
5301	1989	397	Am[38]
5302	1989	397	Am[38]
5303	1989	397	Am[38]
5305	1989	397	Am[38]
5306	1989	397	Am[38]
5307	1989	397	Ad[38]
5401	1989	397	Am[38]
5404	1989	397	Am[38]
5406	1989	397	Am[38]
5407	1989	397	Am[38]
6111	1990	263	Am
6111.5	1990	263	Ad
6112	1989	544	Am
6403	1989	544	Am
6414	1989	21*	Am[7]
6600	1989	397	Am[38]
6611	1900	140	Am
7050	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7060	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7200	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7622	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7663	1990	324*	Am
7664	1990	140	Am
8401	1989	544	Am
8404	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
8405	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
8406	1989	544	Am
8461	1989	544	Am
8482	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE—Continued

Note: The Probate Code (1931:281) is in effect only until July 1, 1991. It was repealed and reenacted by Chapter 79 of the Statutes of 1990. This repeal is not included in the following record.

See also Probate Code (1990:79) in this record for code operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8483	1989	544	Am
8547	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199) [7]
9050	1990	140	Am
9051	1990	140	Am
9052	1990	140	Am
9053	1989	544	Am
9100	1990	140	Am
9103	1990	140	Am
9154	1989	21*	Am [7]
9201	1990	140	Am
9250	1989	21*	Am [7]
9391	1990	140	Am
9392	1990	140	Ad
9612	1989	21*	Am [7]
9620	1989	21*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199) [7]
10160.5	1989	544	Ad
10162.3	1989	544	Am
10162.5	1989	544	Am
10162.7	1989	544	Am
10163	1989	544	Am
10165	1989	544	Am
10452	1989	21*	Am [7]
10454	1989	544	Am
10902	1989	21*	Ad [7]
11004	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199) [7]
11006	1989	544	R
11429	1990	140	Am
11641	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199) [7]
11801	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199) [7]
12530	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199) [7]
13050	1989	397	Am [38]
13109	1990	140	Am
13156	1990	140	Am
13204	1990	140	Am
13554	1990	140	Am
15306	1989	748	Am
18500	1990	1307	Ad
18501	1990	1307	Ad
18502	1990	1307	Ad
18502.5	1990	1307	Ad & R [49]
18503	1990	1307	Ad
18504	1990	1307	Ad
18505	1990	1307	Ad
18506	1990	1307	Ad
18507	1990	1307	Ad
18508	1990	1307	Ad
18509	1990	1307	Ad
20114.5	1989	544	Am
21300	1989	544	Ad
21301	1989	544	Ad
21302	1989	544	Ad
21303	1989	544	Ad
21304	1989	544	Ad
21305	1989	544	Ad
21306	1989	544	Ad
21307	1989	544	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20	1991	82*	Am [54]
56	1994	1010	Am [832]
81.5	1994	806	Ad
104	1992	163	Am [42 511]
141	1992	51	Am
143	1992	163	Am [42 511]
144	1992	163	Am [42 511]
146	1992	163	Am [42 511]
215	1993	69*	Am
221	1990	710	Am
230	1990	710	Am
248	1992	871	Ad
248.5	1992	871	Ad
249	1992	871	Ad
250	1991	1055	Am
	1992	871	Am
258	1992	178	Ad
285	1994	806	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 10, heading (Sec. 330 et seq.)	1991	1055	Am
331	1991	1055	Ad
551	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
554	1990	710	Am
573	1991	1055	Am
	1992	178	R
600	1992	30	Ad
601	1992	30	Ad
610	1992	30	Ad
611	1992	30	Ad
612	1992	30	Ad
613	1992	30	Ad
620	1992	30	Ad
625	1992	30	Ad
630	1992	30	Ad
631	1992	30	Ad
632	1992	30	Ad
633	1992	30	Ad
634	1992	30	Ad
635	1992	30	Ad
640	1992	30	Ad
641	1992	30	Ad
642	1992	30	Ad
650	1992	30	Ad
651	1992	30	Ad
652	1992	30	Ad
660	1992	30	Ad
661	1992	30	Ad
662	1992	30	Ad
670	1992	30	Ad
671	1992	30	Ad
672	1992	30	Ad
673	1992	30	Ad
674	1992	30	Ad
680	1992	30	Ad
681	1992	30	Ad
682	1992	30	Ad
683	1992	30	Ad
684	1992	30	Ad
690	1992	30	Ad
695	1992	30	Ad
700	1993	519	Ad
701	1993	519	Ad
702	1993	519	Ad
703	1993	519	Ad
704	1993	519	Ad
710	1993	519	Ad
711	1993	519	Ad
712	1993	519	Ad
713	1993	519	Ad
714	1993	519	Ad
715	1993	519	Ad
716	1993	519	Ad
720	1993	519	Ad
730	1993	519	Ad
731	1993	519	Ad
732	1993	519	Ad
733	1993	519	Ad
734	1993	519	Ad
735	1993	519	Ad
800	1994	806	Ad
900	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
1000	1994	806	Am
1003.5	1994	472	Ad
1020	1992	871	Am
1021	1992	871	Am
1203	1991	82*	Am [54]
1207	1993	529	Am
1208	1992	871	Am
1212	1990	710	Ad
1215	1990	710	Am
1218	1994	806	Ad
1220	1990	710	Am
	1994	806	Am
1419.5	1993	978	Ad
1460	1994	806	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
1470	1992	572	Am
1472	1992	572	Am
1510	1992	1064	Am
1511	1992	1064	Am
1513	1992	572	Am
	1993	59*	Am
1513.1	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1514	1992	163	Am [42 511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1517	1990	1530	Ad
	1991	82*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1530) & Ad [54]
1821	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1822	1990	1598	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1598) & Am [54]
1827.5	1990	1208*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1598	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	82*	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1598) & Am [54]
1831	1990	1208*	Ad
	1991	82*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Ad [54]
	1993	70*	R
1834	1991	1019	Ad
	1994	806	Am
1835	1991	1019	Am
1851	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1851.5	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1865	1994	923	Am [832]
1875	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1890	1992	572	Am
1901	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1910	1994	923	Am [832]
2101	1993	293	Am
2105	1993	978	Am
2250	1993	978	Am
2252	1994	806	Am
2313	1991	1019	Ad
2333	1990	710	Am
	1993	794	Am
	1994	806	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 4, Ch. 4, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 2340 et seq.)	1994	806	Am
2340	1991	1019	Am
	1994	806	Am
2341	1994	806	Am
2342	1991	1019	Am
	1994	806	Am
2343	1994	806	Am
2356	1990	710	Am
2357	1990	710	Am
2501	1990	710	Am
2529	1994	806	Ad
2550	1992	572	Am
2555	1990	710	Am
2580	1992	355	Am
	1992	572	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
2583	1992	871	Am
	1993	293	Am
2586	1993	519	Am
2616	1994	806	Am
2620.2	1991	1019	Am
	1992	572	Am
2628	1991	1019	Am
2629	1991	82*	Am [54]
2640	1992	572	Am
2641	1992	572	Am
2645	1993	293	Ad
2683	1994	806	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
2900	1992	572	R & Ad
2942	1994	472	Am
3002	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3057	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3071	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3072	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
3073	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
3088	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3110	1994	806	Am
3208	1990	710	Am
3301	1992	162	R [42 514]
3302	1992	162	R [42 514]
3412	1991	413	Am
3413	1991	413	Am
3602	1992	355	Am
3604	1992	355	Ad
3605	1992	355	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3611	1991	413	Am
	1992	355	Am
	1993	978	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 8, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 3700 et seq.)	1994	307	Am
3721	1994	307	Ad
3722	1994	307	Ad
3909	1991	1055	Am
3918	1992	871	Am
4000	1994	307	Ad
4001	1994	307	Ad
4010	1994	307	Ad
4014	1994	307	Ad
4018	1994	307	Ad
4022	1994	307	Ad
4026	1994	307	Ad
4030	1994	307	Ad
4034	1994	307	Ad
4050	1994	307	Ad
4051	1994	307	Ad
4052	1994	307	Ad
4053	1994	307	Ad
4054	1994	307	Ad
4100	1994	307	Ad
4101	1994	307	Ad
4102	1994	307	Ad
4120	1994	307	Ad
4121	1994	307	Ad
4122	1994	307	Ad
4123	1994	307	Ad
4124	1994	307	Ad
4125	1994	307	Ad
4126	1994	307	Ad
4127	1994	307	Ad
4128	1994	307	Ad
4129	1994	307	Ad
4130	1994	307	Ad
4150	1994	307	Ad
4151	1994	307	Ad
4152	1994	307	Ad
4153	1994	307	Ad
4154	1994	307	Ad
4155	1994	307	Ad
4200	1994	307	Ad
4201	1994	307	Ad
4202	1994	307	Ad
4203	1994	307	Ad
4204	1994	307	Ad
4205	1994	307	Ad
4206	1994	307	Ad
4207	1994	307	Ad
4230	1994	307	Ad
4231	1994	307	Ad
4232	1994	307	Ad
4233	1994	307	Ad
4234	1994	307	Ad
4235	1994	307	Ad
4236	1994	307	Ad
4237	1994	307	Ad
4238	1994	307	Ad
4260	1994	307	Ad
4261	1994	307	Ad
4262	1994	307	Ad
4263	1994	307	Ad
4264	1994	307	Ad
4265	1994	307	Ad
4266	1994	307	Ad
4300	1994	307	Ad
4301	1994	307	Ad
4302	1994	307	Ad
4303	1994	307	Ad
4304	1994	307	Ad
4305	1994	307	Ad
4306	1994	307	Ad
4307	1994	307	Ad
4308	1994	307	Ad
4309	1994	307	Ad
4310	1994	307	Ad
4400	1994	307	Ad
4401	1994	307	Ad
4402	1994	307	Ad
4403	1994	307	Ad
4404	1994	307	Ad
4405	1994	307	Ad
4406	1994	307	Ad
4407	1994	307	Ad
4408	1994	307	Ad
4409	1994	307	Ad
4450	1994	307	Ad
4451	1994	307	Ad
4452	1994	307	Ad
4453	1994	307	Ad
4454	1994	307	Ad
4455	1994	307	Ad
4456	1994	307	Ad
4457	1994	307	Ad
4458	1994	307	Ad
4459	1994	307	Ad
4460	1994	307	Ad
4461	1994	307	Ad
4462	1994	307	Ad
4463	1994	307	Ad
4464	1994	307	Ad
4465	1994	307	Ad
4600	1994	307	Ad
4603	1994	307	Ad
4606	1994	307	Ad
4609	1994	307	Ad
4612	1994	307	Ad
4615	1994	307	Ad
4618	1994	307	Ad
4621	1994	307	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4650	1994	307	Ad
4651	1994	307	Ad
4652	1994	307	Ad
4653	1994	307	Ad
4654	1994	307	Ad
4700	1994	307	Ad
4701	1994	307	Ad
4702	1994	307	Ad
4703	1994	307	Ad
4704	1994	307	Ad
4720	1994	307	Ad
4721	1994	307	Ad
4722	1994	307	Ad
4723	1994	307	Ad
4724	1994	307	Ad
4725	1994	307	Ad
4726	1994	307	Ad
4727	1994	307	Ad
4750	1994	307	Ad
4751	1994	307	Ad
4752	1994	307	Ad
4753	1994	966	Ad
4770	1994	307	Ad
4771	1994	307	Ad
4772	1994	307	Ad
4773	1994	307	Ad
4774	1994	307	Ad
4775	1994	307	Ad
4776	1994	307	Ad
4777	1994	307	Ad
4778	1994	307	Ad
4779	1994	307	Ad
4800	1994	1280	Ad
4801	1994	1280	Ad
4802	1994	1280	Ad
4804	1994	1280	Ad
4805	1994	1280	Ad
4806	1994	1280	Ad
4900	1994	307	Ad
4901	1994	307	Ad
4902	1994	307	Ad
4903	1994	307	Ad
4904	1994	307	Ad
4905	1994	307	Ad
4920	1994	307	Ad
4921	1994	307	Ad
4922	1994	307	Ad
4923	1994	307	Ad
4940	1994	307	Ad
4941	1994	307	Ad
4942	1994	307	Ad
4943	1994	307	Ad
4944	1994	307	Ad
4945	1994	307	Ad
4946	1994	307	Ad
4947	1994	307	Ad
4948	1994	307	Ad
Div 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 5000 et seq.)	1992	51	Ad
5002	1992	51	Ad
5003	1992	51	Ad
5010	1992	51	Ad
5011	1992	51	Ad
5012	1992	51	Ad
5013	1992	51	Ad
5014	1992	51	Ad
5015	1992	51	Ad
5020	1992	51	Ad
5021	1992	51	Ad
5022	1992	51	Ad
	1993	219	Am
5023	1992	51	Ad
	1993	527	Am
5030	1992	51	Ad
	1993	219	Am
5031	1992	51	Ad
5032	1992	51	Ad
5204	1994	307	Am
5305	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
5700	1991	1055	Ad
5701	1991	1055	Ad
5702	1991	1055	Ad
5703	1991	1055	Ad
5704	1991	1055	Ad
5705	1991	1055	Ad
6111	1990	710	Am
6111.5	1990	710	Ad
6151	1992	871	Am
6200	1991	1055	R & Ad
6201	1991	1055	R & Ad
6202	1991	1055	R & Ad
6203	1991	1055	R & Ad
6204	1991	1055	R & Ad
6205	1991	1055	R & Ad
6206	1991	1055	R & Ad
6207	1991	1055	R & Ad
6208	1991	1055	R & Ad
6209	1991	1055	R & Ad
6210	1991	1055	R & Ad
6211	1990	710	Ad
	1991	1055	R & Ad
6220	1991	1055	R & Ad
6221	1991	1055	R & Ad
6221.5	1991	1055	R
6222	1991	1055	R & Ad
6223	1991	1055	R & Ad
6224	1991	1055	R & Ad
6225	1991	1055	R & Ad
6226	1991	1055	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6227	1991	1055	Ad
6240	1991	1055	R & Ad
6241	1991	1055	R & Ad
6242	1991	1055	R & Ad
6243	1991	1055	R & Ad
6244	1991	1055	R
6245	1991	1055	R
6246	1991	1055	R
6247	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
	1991	1055	R
6248	1991	1055	R
Div 6, Pt. 1, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 6320 et seq.)	1992	178	Am
6320	1992	178	Am
6321	1992	178	Am
Div. 6, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 6400 et seq.)	1993	529	Ad
6406	1993	529	Am
6408	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	529	R
6450	1993	529	Ad
6451	1993	529	Ad
6452	1993	529	Ad
6453	1993	529	Ad
6454	1993	529	Ad
6455	1993	529	Ad
6522	1990	710	Am
6611	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
7050	1994	806	Am
7240	1991	1055	Am
	1992	871	Am
	1994	806	Am
7250	1993	794	Am
7604	1994	806	Am
7622	1991	82*	Am [54]
7662	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
7663	1990	324*	Am
7664	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
7666	1990	710	Am
	1991	1019	Am
8200	1994	806	Am
8203	1992	871	Ad
8404	1994	806	Am
8461	1990	710	Am
8469	1990	710	Ad
8488	1993	794	Am
	1994	806	Am
8545	1994	806	Am
8547	1990	710	Am
8570	1991	1055	Am
8572	1993	589	Am [670]
8574	1993	589	Am [670]
8575	1991	1055	Am
8800	1992	1180	Am
8874	1994	806	R
8901	1994	806	Am
8907	1991	82*	Am [54]
9050	1990	140	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Sec. 6.1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 140) [54]
9051	1990	140	Am
9052	1990	140	Am
9053	1991	1055	Am
9100	1990	140	Am
9103	1990	140	Am
	1991	1055	Am
	1992	178	Am
9201	1990	140	Am
9202	1993	69*	Am
9203	1993	69*	Am
9352	1991	1055	Am
9390	1990	710	Am
9391	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
9392	1990	79	Ad
	1992	178	Am
9653	1991	1055	Am [16]
Div. 7, Pt. 5, Ch. 2.5, heading (Sec. 9700 et seq.)	1991	82*	R [54]
	1990	140	Ad
9832	1990	710	Am
9861	1994	806	Am
9869	1994	806	Ad
9941	1990	710	Am
10168	1990	710	Ad
10308	1992	871	Am
10350	1992	871	Am
10351	1992	871	Am
10404.5	1990	710	R
10406	1990	710	Am
10501	1990	710	Am
	1992	178	Am
10520	1992	178	Ad
10565	1990	710	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10585.5	1990	710	R
10589	1991	82*	Am [54]
Div. 7, Pt. 7, heading (Sec. 10800 et seq.)	1990	710	Am
Div. 7, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 10800 et seq.)	1990	710	Ad
10800	1991	82*	Am [54]
10801	1991	82*	Am [54]
10804	1993	293	Am
10810	1990	710	Ad
	1991	82*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) & Ad [54]
10811	1991	82*	Ad [54]
	1993	527	Am
10812	1991	82*	Ad [54]
10813	1991	82*	Ad [54]
10814	1991	82*	Ad [54]
10830	1990	710	Am
10831	1990	710	Am
10832	1994	806	Am
10850	1990	710	Am
10900	1990	710	Am
10954	1990	710	Am
11000	1990	710	Am
11425	1991	1055	R
11426	1991	1055	R
11427	1991	1055	R
11429	1990	140	Am
11460	1991	1055	Ad
11461	1991	1055	Ad
11462	1991	1055	Ad
11463	1991	1055	Ad
11464	1991	1055	Ad
11465	1991	1055	Ad
11466	1991	1055	Ad
11467	1991	1055	Ad
11623	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
11754	1994	806	Ad
11854	1994	806	Am
12001	1992	871	Am
12205	1990	710	Am
13004	1991	1055	Am
13005	1991	1055	Ad
13006	1991	1055	Am
13007	1992	871	Ad
13051	1991	1055	Am
13101	1991	1055	Am
13107.5	1991	1055	Ad
	1992	178	Am
13108	1991	1055	Am
13109	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13110	1991	1055	Am
13111	1991	1055	Am
Div. 8, Pt. 1, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 13150 et seq.)	1991	1055	Am
13150	1991	1055	Am
13151	1991	1055	Am
13152	1991	1055	Am
13154	1991	1055	Am
13155	1991	1055	Am
13156	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13158	1991	1055	Ad
13200	1991	1055	Am
13204	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13205	1991	1055	Am
13206	1991	1055	Am
13207	1991	1055	Am
13210	1991	1055	Ad
13502.5	1992	871	Ad
13504	1994	1269	Am
Div. 8, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 13540 et seq.)	1991	1055	Am
13540	1991	1055	Am
	1994	806	Am
13541	1991	1055	Am
13545	1991	1055	Ad
13554	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13560	1991	1055	Ad
13561	1991	1055	Ad
13562	1991	1055	Ad
13563	1991	1055	Ad
13564	1991	1055	Ad
15003	1990	710	Am
15211	1991	156	Ad
15212	1991	156	Ad
15305.5	1991	175	Ad
15401	1994	806	Am
15413	1991	156	Ad
15414	1991	156	Ad
15642	1993	293	Am
15660	1992	871	Am
15660.5	1994	472	Ad
15686	1992	178	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15687	1993	293	Ad
15804	1992	178	Am
16062	1993	293	Am
16064	1992	871	Am
	1993	293	Am
16247	1994	806	Am
16249	1992	871	Am
16314	1992	178	Am
17001	1990	710	Am
17102	1990	710	R
17200	1991	992	Am
	1993	293	Am
17203	1992	871	Am
	1994	806	Am
18100.5	1992	178	Ad
	1993	530	R & Ad
18201	1991	992	R
18500	1990	1307	Ad
18501	1990	1307	Ad
18502	1990	1307	Ad
18502.5	1990	1307	Ad & R [49]
18503	1990	1307	Ad
18504	1990	1307	Ad
18505	1990	1307	Ad
18506	1990	1307	Ad
18507	1990	1307	Ad
18508	1990	1307	Ad
18509	1990	1307	Ad
19000	1991	992	Ad
19001	1991	992	Ad
19002	1991	992	Ad
19003	1991	992	Ad
19004	1991	992	Ad
19005	1991	992	Ad
19006	1991	992	Ad
19007	1991	992	Ad
19008	1991	992	Ad
19009	1991	992	Ad
19010	1991	992	Ad
19011	1991	992	Ad
19012	1991	992	Ad
19020	1991	992	Ad
19021	1991	992	Ad
19022	1991	992	Ad
19023	1991	992	Ad
19024	1991	992	Ad
19025	1991	992	Ad
19026	1991	992	Ad
19027	1991	992	Ad
19028	1991	992	Ad
19029	1991	992	Ad
19030	1991	992	Ad
19040	1991	992	Ad
19041	1991	992	Ad
19050	1991	992	Ad
19051	1991	992	Ad
19052	1991	992	Ad
19053	1991	992	Ad
19054	1991	992	Ad
19100	1991	992	Ad
19101	1991	992	Ad
19102	1991	992	Ad
19103	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19104	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19150	1991	992	Ad
19151	1991	992	Ad
19152	1991	992	Ad
19153	1991	992	Ad
19154	1991	992	Ad
19200	1991	992	Ad
19201	1991	992	Ad
19202	1991	992	Ad
19203	1991	992	Ad
19204	1991	992	Ad
19205	1991	992	Ad
19250	1991	992	Ad
19251	1991	992	Ad
19252	1991	992	Ad
19253	1991	992	Ad
19254	1991	992	Ad
19255	1991	992	Ad
	1994	40*	Am [117]
19300	1991	992	Ad
19301	1991	992	Ad
19302	1991	992	Ad
19303	1991	992	Ad
19304	1991	992	Ad
19320	1991	992	Ad
19321	1991	992	Ad
19322	1991	992	Ad
19323	1991	992	Ad
19324	1991	992	Ad
19325	1991	992	Ad
19326	1991	992	Ad
19330	1991	992	Ad
19400	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19401	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19402	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19403	1991	992	Ad
21101	1994	806	R & Ad
21102	1994	806	Ad
21103	1994	806	Ad
21104	1994	806	Ad
21105	1994	806	Ad
21106	1994	806	Ad
21107	1994	806	Ad
21108	1994	806	Ad
21109	1994	806	Ad
21110	1994	806	Ad
21111	1994	806	Ad
21112	1994	806	Ad
21113	1994	806	Ad
21114	1994	806	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

See also Probate Code (1931:281) in this record for code effective only until July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21115	1994	806	Ad
21116	1994	806	Ad
21117	1994	806	Ad
21118	1994	806	Ad
21120	1994	806	R & Ad
21121	1994	806	Ad
21122	1994	806	Ad
21131	1994	806	Ad
21132	1994	806	Ad
21133	1994	806	Ad
21134	1994	806	Ad
21135	1994	806	Ad
21136	1994	806	Ad
21137	1994	806	Ad
21138	1994	806	Ad
21139	1994	806	Ad
21140	1994	806	Ad
21200	1991	156	Ad
21201	1991	156	Ad
21202	1991	156	Ad
21205	1991	156	Ad
21206	1991	156	Ad
21207	1991	156	Ad
21208	1991	156	Ad
21209	1991	156	Ad
21210	1991	156	Ad
21211	1991	156	Ad
21212	1991	156	Ad
21220	1991	156	Ad
21225	1991	156	Ad
21230	1991	156	Ad
21231	1991	156	Ad
21308	1992	871	Ad
21320	1994	40*	Am [117]
21350	1993	293	Ad
21351	1993	293	Ad
	1994	40*	Am
21352	1993	293	Ad
21353	1993	293	Ad
21354	1993	293	Ad
21355	1993	293	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
100	1990	485	Am
1102	1994	803	Ad
1600	1993	1175	Ad
2001	1993	1032	Ad
2050	1992	1329	Ad
2051	1992	1329	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	846	Am
2052	1992	1329	Ad
	1994	210	Am
2053	1992	1329	Ad
	1993	192	Am
	1993	433*	Am
2054	1992	1329	Ad
2055	1992	1329	Ad
2056	1992	1329	Ad
2057	1992	1329	Ad
4108	1991	754	Am
4114	1989	43	Am
5101	1994	726*	Am
6101	1994	564	Ad
6106	1990	1128	Ad
6107	1992	1073	Ad
7103	1990	694	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 694) & RN
7103.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
7104	1989	330	Ad
	1990	694	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 694) & RN
7105	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
7107	1992	1042	Ad
7108	1994	976	Ad
7109	1994	504	Ad
9202	1990	694	Ad
	1993	1195	R
9203	1990	694	Ad
10101	1993	355	Am
10105	1993	808	Am
10108	1991	214*	Am
10108.5	1989	1229	Am
	1990	516	Am
	1992	1330	R
	1993	808	Ad
10108.6	1992	1330	Am & RN
10108.7	1993	1032	Ad
10115	1992	1329	Am
	1992	1330	Am
10115.1	1989	1229	Am
	1992	1328	Am
	1992	1329	Am
	1994	846	Am
10115.10	1989	473	Ad
	1993	1032	Am
10115.11	1992	1330	Ad(RN)
10115.12	1993	1032	Ad
10115.13	1993	1034	Ad
10115.15	1994	772	Ad
10115.2	1989	1229	Am
	1992	1330	Am
10115.5	1992	1330	Am
	1993	1034	Am
10115.7	1989	1229	Ad
10115.8	1989	1229	Ad
10160	1993	471	Am
10164	1994	432	Am
10226	1990	1044*	Am
10233	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am
10261.5	1990	1253	Ad
10262.3	1991	374	Ad
10262.5	1990	1253	Ad
10263	1994	1271	Am
10290	1993	1106	Am
10290.1	1993	1106	Ad
10295	1993	1097	Am
10295.5	1992	1077	Ad [445]
	1993	278*	Am [687]
10300	1990	485	R
10302	1994	982	Am
10302.5	1990	1156	Ad
	1991	528	Am
	1994	1044	Am
10302.6	1991	528	Ad
10308.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am
10320	1994	982	Am
10320.5	1991	991	Ad
10321	1990	1277	Am
10332	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	982	Am
10334	1989	1165	Am
	1989	1167	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1992	1326	Am
10338	1990	1044*	R
10343	1993	153	Am
10346	1992	637	Am
10347	1990	1044*	R
10351	1990	1044*	Am
	1994	284	Am
10352	1990	1044*	Am
10353.5	1992	734	Ad
10354	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am
10359	1990	1044*	Am
10364	1990	1044*	Am
	1994	284	Am
10365	1990	1044*	Am
10365.5	1990	344	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
10367	1990	1044*	Am
10368	1990	1044*	R
10369	1990	1044*	Am
10370	1990	1044*	Am
10371	1990	1044*	Am
10376	1993	153	Am
10379	1992	637	Am
10390	1989	1094	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10391	1989	1094	R
10392	1989	1094	R
10393	1989	1094	R
10394	1989	1094	R
10395	1989	1094	R
10396	1989	1094	R
10397	1989	1094	R
10398	1989	1094	R
10399	1989	1094	R
10400	1989	1094	R
10401	1989	1094	R
10402	1989	1094	R
10403	1989	1094	R
10403.5	1989	1094	R
10404	1989	1094	R
10405	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
10406	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	817	Am
	1992	1101*	Am
10407	1989	1226	Ad
10408	1989	1226	Ad
10409	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	817	Am
	1992	1101*	Am
10430	1991	382	Am
10500.5	1990	516	Am
10501	1990	516	Am
10507	1989	1094	Am & RN, Ad
	1994	942*	Am [939]
10507.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
10507.7	1989	1094	Ad(RN)
10853	1992	799	Ad
10855	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am [939]
10860	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
	1994	942*	Am
12100	1993	1106	Am
12100.5	1993	1097	R & Ad
12100.6	1993	1097	Ad
12100.7	1993	1106	Ad
12101	1993	1106	Am
12101.2	1993	1106	Ad
12101.5	1993	1106	Ad
12102	1990	1589	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1106	Am
12104	1992	1296*	R & Ad
12113	1993	1204	Ad
12113.5	1993	1175	Ad
12120	1993	1097	Am
12150	1989	1094	Ad
12153	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
12155	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
12157	1989	1094	Ad
12158	1989	1094	Ad
12159	1993	960	Ad & R (text purports to add and repeal PRC 12159) [314]
12160	1989	1094	Ad
12161	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am [939]
12162	1989	1094	Ad
	1993	960	Am & R [314]
	1994	942*	Am
12162.5	1989	1094	Ad
12163	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am
12164	1989	1094	Ad
12164.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
	1991	1012	Am
12165	1989	1094	Ad
	1991	1012	Am
12166	1989	1094	Ad
	1991	1012	Am
12167	1989	1094	Ad
	1991	1012	Am
	1992	1116	Am
12167.1	1991	1012	Ad
	1992	1116	Am
12168	1989	1094	Ad
12169	1989	1094	Ad
12170	1993	959	Ad & R [51]
12180	1989	1094	Ad
12181	1989	1094	Ad
12182	1989	1094	Ad
	1992	1207	Am
12183	1989	1094	Ad
12183.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
	1992	280	R
12184	1989	1094	Ad
12185	1989	1094	Ad
12200	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am
12205	1989	1094	Ad
	1993	960	Am & R [314]
12210	1989	1094	Ad
12213	1989	1094	Ad
12225	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
	1994	942*	Am
12226	1989	1094	Ad
12300	1989	1094	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12301	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094) [206]
	1994	942*	Am [939]
12305	1989	1094	Ad
12305.5	1993	960	Ad & R [314]
12306	1989	1094	Ad
12310	1989	1094	Ad
	1993	960	Am & R [314]
	1994	942*	Am
12320	1989	1094	Ad
	1994	942*	Am
19102	1991	906	Ad
20102	1990	688	Am
	1990	694	Am
20103	1990	694	R
20103.5	1990	1414	Ad(RN)
20104	1990	321*	Ad
	1990	1414	Am & RN Ad & R [49]
	1994	726*	Ad
20104.2	1990	1414	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1029	Am
	1994	726*	Ad
20104.4	1990	1414	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1029	Am
	1994	726*	Ad
20104.50	1992	799	Ad
20104.6	1990	1414	Ad & R [49]
	1994	726*	Ad
20104.70	1991	906	Ad
20104.8	1990	1414	Ad & R [49]
20107	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20111	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20118.3	1990	439	Am
20120	1990	164	Am
20121.1	1990	907	Ad
20129	1989	792	Am
	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20131	1990	164	Am & R [44]
	1992	180*	Am [13]
	1993	1195	Ad
20131.5	1992	180*	Ad & R [61]
20133	1990	164	R
20134	1989	1327*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1989	1377	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	976*	Am
	1994	803	Am
20134.5	1990	592	Ad & R [70]
20142	1990	226	Am
20150.10	1990	694	Am
20150.15	1990	38*	Ad & R [11]
20168	1994	803	Am
20189	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20192	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20201.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20204.3	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20205.1	1994	803	R & Ad
20206.2	1991	1226	Am
20206.7	1993	1195	R
20206.8	1993	1195	R
20206.9	1993	1195	Am
20207.4	1991	1226	Am
20207.7	1990	1414	Am
20213	1994	803	Am
20214	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20216	1992	1178	Ad
20221.1	1994	988*	Ad
20223	1994	803	Am
20224.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20228	1991	168	Am
20229.1	1990	310*	Am
	1991	162	Am
	1992	1178	Am
20231.5	1990	591	Am
20233	1994	803	Am
20234	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20242	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 11, heading (Sec. 20250 et seq.)	1994	704	Am
20250	1994	704	Am
20251.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20253	1994	803	Am
20262	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20273	1994	803	Am
20274	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20283	1994	803	Am
20284	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20293	1994	803	Am
20294	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20302	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20313	1994	803	Am
20314	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20322	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20323	1992	257	Ad
	1993	250	Am
20331	1994	803	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20332	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20341	1990	694	Am
20342	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20352	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20360	1991	860	Ad
20361	1991	860	Ad
20362	1991	860	Ad
20363	1991	860	Ad
20364	1991	860	Ad
20365	1991	860	Ad
20366	1991	860	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
20367	1991	860	Ad
20368	1991	860	Ad
20369	1991	860	Ad
20374	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20392.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20394.3	1989	59	Ad
20395	1991	1226	Am
20405	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20413	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20455	1991	1226	Am
20471.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20483	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20501	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20512	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20522	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20532	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20551.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20564.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20567	1994	803	R & Ad
20584.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20586	1994	803	R & Ad
20602.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20604	1994	803	R & Ad
20624	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20633.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20635	1994	803	R & Ad
20642.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20645	1992	1007	Ad
	1994	803	R & Ad
20651.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20660	1990	1372	Ad
20674	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20685	1994	803	Am
20685.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20688.25	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20694.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20724	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20736	1994	803	Am
20737	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20751.1	1994	803	Am
20752.2	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20761.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20784	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20804.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20806	1994	803	Am
20812	1994	803	Am
20832.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20843.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20867	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20893.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20914	1994	803	Am
20916.3	1990	591	Ad
20916.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20918	1994	803	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 60.5, heading (Sec. 20920 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1163) & RN
20920	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
	1991	1091	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 808) & RN
20926	1994	803	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 60.7, heading (Sec. 20929 et seq.)	1991	1091	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20929	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
20931	1994	803	Am
20941	1994	803	Am
20961	1994	803	Am
20991	1994	803	Am
21020.2	1994	803	Am
21024	1994	803	Am
21031	1994	803	Am
21043	1994	803	R & Ad
21061	1994	803	Am
21072	1994	803	R & Ad
21081	1994	803	Am
21091	1994	803	Am
21101	1994	803	Am
21111	1994	803	Am
21120	1990	1159	Am
21121	1990	1159	Am
	1991	1130*	Am
	1994	803	Am
21131	1994	803	Am
21141	1994	803	Am
21151	1994	803	Am
21161	1994	803	Am
21171	1994	803	Am
21181	1994	803	Am
21182	1994	803	Ad
21191	1994	803	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 1.5, Art. 86.5, heading (Sec. 21195 et seq.)	1993	906*	Am [42]
21195	1993	906*	Am [42]
21196	1994	803	Am
21203	1994	803	Am
21212	1994	803	Am
21221	1993	627	Am
	1994	803	Am
21231	1994	803	Am
21241	1994	803	Am
21251	1994	803	Am
21261	1994	803	Am
21271	1994	803	Am
21290	1994	803	R & Ad
21311	1994	803	Am
21321	1994	803	Am
21322	1993	687*	Ad
21331	1994	803	Am
21341	1994	803	Am
21351	1994	803	Am
21361	1994	803	Am
21371	1994	803	Am
21381	1994	803	Am
21391	1994	803	Am
21401	1994	803	Am
21411	1994	803	Am
21421	1994	803	Am
21431	1994	803	Am
21441	1994	803	Am
21451	1994	803	Am
21461	1994	803	Am
21472	1994	803	Ad
21482	1994	803	Ad
21491	1994	803	Am
21492	1994	803	Ad
21501	1994	803	Am
21511	1994	803	Am
21521	1994	803	Am
21531	1994	803	Am
21541	1994	803	Am
21551	1991	1226	Am
21552	1994	803	Am
21567	1994	803	R & Ad
21572	1994	803	Am
21581	1994	803	Am
21591	1994	803	Am
21601	1994	803	Am
21618	1994	803	Ad
21621	1994	803	Am
21624	1994	803	Ad
21631	1994	803	Am
21641	1994	803	Am
22002	1989	733	Am
22003	1989	241	Ad
22032	1989	241	Am
22034	1989	241	Am
22035	1994	803	R & Ad
22035.5	1991	993	Ad
22038	1990	694	Am
22039	1990	694	Am
22050	1994	803	Ad
22300	1991	933	Am [13]
	1993	1195	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
508.5	1990	1286	Ad
560	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
561	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
562	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
563	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
603.1	1992	999	Ad
607	1992	999	Am
662	1991	3*	Am[20]
663	1993	278*	Am
663.1	1993	278*	Ad
663.2	1993	278*	Ad
677	1992	999	Am
690	1992	999	Am
742	1993	56	R[670]
751	1993	784	Am
752	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
753	1993	784	R & Ad
754	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	R & Ad
756	1991	748	Am
758	1991	748	Am
760.5	1991	748	Am
763	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
764	1991	748	Am
772	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
773	1993	784	Am
777	1991	748	Am
782	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
783	1991	748	Am
2002.5	1992	1019	Ad
2004	1994	1010	Am[832]
2010	1992	999	Ad
2202	1992	1019	Ad
2203	1992	999	Am
2204	1992	999	Am
2205	1992	1019	Am
2207	1990	1097	R & Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
	1993	1287	Am
2208	1992	999	Am
2209	1992	999	Am
2599.6	1990	1168	Ad (Inc. Ref.)[354]
	1991	1091	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 808) & RN
Div. 2, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 2621 et seq.)	1993	197	Am
2621	1993	197	Am
2621.5	1993	197	Am
	1993	916	Am
2621.6	1992	506*	Am
2621.7	1993	197	Am
	1993	916	Am
2621.8	1992	506*	Am
	1993	197	Am
	1993	916	R & Ad
2621.9	1990	1168	Am
	1991	250	Am
	1992	506*	Am
	1993	197	Am
2622	1990	1168	Am
	1993	197	Am
2623	1993	916	Am
2624	1993	916	Am
2650	1992	999	Am
2689	1992	1296*	Am
2690	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2691	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
2692	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
	1993	916	Am
2692.1	1991	550	Ad
2693	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
2694	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	250	Am
2695	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	104*	Am
	1992	999	Am
2696	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1992	999	Am
2697	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2698	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2699	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2699.5	1990	1168	Ad (purports to ad 2599.6)[354]
	1991	104*	Am
2699.6	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
2705	1990	1168	Am[362]
			R[63]
			Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
	1992	346	Am
2705.5	1991	550	Ad
2706	1990	1168	Am[362]
			R[63]
			Ad[354]
2708	1991	1096	R
2714	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
	1993	1094	Am
	1994	939*	Am[117]
2716	1992	1077	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2717	1992	1077	Am
	1993	278*	Am
2719	1992	1066	Ad
2727.1	1990	1097	Ad
2759	1992	1077	Am
2761	1990	1097	Am
2762	1990	1097	Am
2763	1990	1097	Am
2770	1990	1097	R & Ad
	1991	845	Am
	1993	278*	Am
2771	1990	1097	R & Ad
2772	1994	1208	Am
2773	1990	1097	Am
2773.1	1990	1097	Ad
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
2774	1990	1097	Am
	1990	1101	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
	1994	1208	Am
2774.1	1990	1097	Ad
	1992	1077	Am
2774.2	1990	1097	Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1992	1077	Am
2774.4	1990	1097	Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
2774.6	1990	1097	Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1994	1208	Am
2778	1992	1077	Am
2796	1993	1094	Ad[726]
2813	1989	1056	Am
	1990	474	Am
2814	1990	474	Am
3002	1992	999	Am
3013	1992	999	Am
3106	1989	1383	Am
	1994	523	Am
3106.5	1994	731	Ad
3111	1992	999	Am
3202	1993	1179	Am
3203	1991	701	Am
3205.1	1993	1179	Am
3206	1990	1604	Ad
3206.5	1990	1604	Ad
3234	1993	1179	Am
3242	1993	1179	R
3277	1991	701	Am
3316.1	1994	1010	Am[832]
3319	1992	999	Am
3407.5	1992	999	Am
3408	1992	999	Am
3421	1990	987	Ad
3460	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1994	1010	Am[832]
3464	1989	1226	R
3468	1989	1226	R
3470	1989	1226	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
3471	1989	1226	Ad
	1994	1147	R
3472	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	817	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1994	1147	R
3475	1990	1657	Ad
3476	1990	1657	Ad
3477	1990	1657	Ad
3477.1	1990	1657	Ad
3477.5	1990	1657	Ad
3478	1990	1657	Ad
3479	1990	1657	Ad
3480	1990	1657	Ad
	1991	586*	Am
3481	1990	1657	Ad
3482	1990	1657	Ad
3483	1990	1657	Ad
3484	1990	1657	Ad
3485	1990	1657	Ad
3485.5	1990	1657	Ad
3486	1990	1657	Ad
3487	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
3488	1990	1657	Ad
3489	1990	1657	Ad
	1991	586*	Am
3490	1990	1657	Ad
3491	1990	1657	Ad
3492	1990	1657	Ad
3493	1990	1657	Ad
3494	1990	1657	Ad
3635.1	1994	1010	Am[832]
3705	1992	999	Am
3712	1992	999	Am
3752	1993	1179	Am
3787	1990	1657	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1657) & RN
3805.5	1994	553	Ad
3809	1990	644	Ad
3810	1994	553	Ad
3822	1990	644	Am
	1991	520	Am
	1994	553	Am
3822.1	1990	644	Am
	1991	520	R & Ad
3823	1990	644	Am
	1991	520	Am
3827	1991	520	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3900	1991	494	Am
3901	1991	494	Am
3914	1990	992	Am
3915	1991	494	Am
4022	1989	351	Ad
4101	1994	1010	Am [832]
4121	1989	339	Ad
	1992	701*	Am
4125	1989	380	Am
4127	1991	653	Am
4128.5	1989	778	Ad
4129	1992	427	Am [511]
4136	1989	380	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [54]
	1992	390	Am
4142	1991	1149	Am
4142.1	1994	1087	Ad
4156	1989	1165	Am
4205	1994	843*	Ad
4290	1989	60*	Am
4291.1	1989	343	Ad
	1990	773	Am
4371	1992	427	Am [511]
4417	1993	15*	Am
4417.5	1994	243*	Ad
4431	1992	427	Am [511]
4464	1994	1010	Am [832]
4475	1990	1600	Am
4475.1	1991	261	Ad
4475.5	1990	1600	Am
4513	1989	400	Am
	1989	1161	Am
4516.6	1994	763	Am
4525	1994	1010	Am [832]
4527	1990	1237	Am
4531.5	1993	56	R [670]
4551.9	1992	756	Ad & R [70]
4582	1992	756	Am R & Ad [94]
4582.7	1989	723	Am
4582.8	1989	1290	Am [195]
	1994	746*	Am
4582.9	1989	400	Ad
4584	1989	1161	Am
	1992	756	Am
	1994	746*	Am
4584.5	1994	746*	Ad
4585	1989	915	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987) [49] Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987) [42]
	1989	1290	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987) [106] Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [105] R (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [42] Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987) [42]
	1993	706	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290) [13]
4586	1989	915	Am [49 125]
	1993	706	R (as am by Stats. 1980, Ch. 676) Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1989, Ch. 915) [13]
4587	1989	915	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170) [49] Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170) [42]
	1989	1290	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170) [106] Ad (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [105] R (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [42] Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170) [42]
	1993	706	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290) Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290) [13]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4590	1989	915	Am [49 125]
	1993	706	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 880)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 915) [13]
4591	1989	915	Am [49 125]
	1993	706	R (as am by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1300)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 915) [13]
4592	1994	746*	Am
4593	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.10	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.11	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.2	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.3	1989	1290	Ad [195]
	1992	756	Am
			R & Ad [94]
4593.4	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.5	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.6	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.7	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.8	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4593.9	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4594	1989	1290	Ad [195]
	1992	756	Am
			R & Ad [94]
4594.2	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4594.4	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4594.6	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4594.7	1989	1290	Ad [195]
4604	1989	915	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1989	1290	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.) & R [106]
			Ad (by Sec. 12 of Ch.) [105]
	1990	1600	Am
4621	1990	1237	Am
4621.2	1990	1237	Am
4622	1989	1161	Am
4650.1	1993	964	Am
4651.5	1992	756	Ad & R [70]
4681	1992	756	Am
4683	1992	756	Am
4694	1993	56	Am [670]
4715	1991	408	Am
4771	1992	711*	R [511]
4772	1992	711*	R [511]
4773	1992	711*	R [511]
4774	1992	711*	R [511]
4775	1992	711*	R [511]
4776	1992	711*	R [511]
4789.2	1989	1161	Am
4793	1994	1010	Am [832]
4799.05	1992	711*	R [511]
4799.08	1989	314*	Am
4799.10	1989	314*	Am
	1990	1568*	Am [293]
4799.13	1989	251	Am
	1991	1052	Am
	1992	701*	Am
4800	1989	1241	Ad
4801	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4802	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4803	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4804	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4805	1989	1241	Ad
5001.6	1994	744	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1090	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
5002.2	1990	342	Am
5002.3	1990	1027*	Am
5003.02	1993	46	R
5003.02.1	1994	70	Ad
5003.03	1992	1254	Ad
5003.6	1992	427	Am [511]
5005.3	1989	669	Ad
5006.10	1992	732*	Am [36]
5006.11	1992	732*	Am [36]
5007.1	1989	620	Am
5007.4	1989	620	Ad
5008.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
5009.1	1993	1196	Ad
5009.2	1993	1173	Ad
5011	1990	91	Am
5011.5	1991	166	Am
5012.2	1991	875	Ad
5015.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
5020.1	1992	1075	Am
5020.4	1992	1075	Am
	1993	749	Am
5020.7	1992	1075	Ad
5024.1	1992	1075	Ad
5024.5	1992	1075	Am
5024.6	1992	1075	Am
	1993	749	Am
5025	1994	299	Ad
5025.3	1990	1245	Am
5028	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 4)
	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
5029	1992	1325	Ad
	1993	672	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
5070.3	1990	1495	Am
5071.7	1990	1495	Am
5072.8	1992	701*	Ad
	1992	964	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 701) [833]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5073.1	1990	1495	R
5075.8	1990	1025*	Ad
5077.5	1990	1495	R & Ad
5077.6	1992	1318	Am
5077.8	1990	1495	Ad
5078	1992	1318	Ad
5078.1	1992	1318	Ad
5078.2	1992	1318	Ad
5078.3	1992	1318	Ad
5078.4	1992	1318	Ad
5078.5	1992	1318	Ad
5078.6	1992	1318	Ad
5079	1993	749	Ad
5079.01	1993	749	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
5079.10	1993	749	Ad
5079.11	1993	749	Ad
5079.12	1993	749	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
5079.13	1993	749	Ad
5079.14	1993	749	Ad
5079.15	1993	749	Ad
5079.20	1993	749	Ad
5079.21	1993	749	Ad
5079.22	1993	749	Ad
5079.23	1993	749	Ad
5079.24	1993	749	Ad
5079.25	1993	749	Ad
5079.26	1993	749	Ad
5079.27	1993	749	Ad
5079.28	1993	749	Ad
5079.35	1993	749	Ad
5079.40	1993	749	Ad
5079.41	1993	749	Ad
5079.42	1993	749	Ad
5079.43	1993	749	Ad
5079.44	1993	749	Ad
5079.50	1993	749	Ad
5079.51	1993	749	Ad
5079.52	1993	749	Ad
5079.60	1993	749	Ad
5079.61	1993	749	Ad
5079.62	1993	749	Ad
5079.63	1993	749	Ad
5079.64	1993	749	Ad
5079.65	1993	749	Ad
5080.16	1992	1057	Am
5080.17	1994	1067*	Am
5080.19	1992	1057	Am
5080.20	1992	1057	Am
5080.23	1994	1067*	Ad
5080.24	1994	798*	Ad
5080.25	1994	798*	Ad
5080.26	1994	1067*	Ad
5080.32	1994	1067*	Am
5080.40	1991	235	Ad
	1992	1057	Am
5090.01	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.02	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.03	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.04	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.05	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.06	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
	1994	1004	Am
5090.07	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.08	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.09	1992	701*	Am [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.10	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.11	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.12	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.13	1992	738*	Ad
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.15	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.16	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.17	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.18	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.19	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.20	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.21	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.22	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.23	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.24	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.25	1992	964	Ad & R [133]
5090.30	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.31	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.32	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	Am [133]
5090.33	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.34	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.35	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.36	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.40	1992	701*	R & Ad R [288]
	1992	964	S [133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5090.41	1990	867	Am
	1992	701*	R
	1992	964	S [133]
	1994	798*	Ad
5090.42	1992	701*	R
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.43	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.44	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.45	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.46	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.47	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.50	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.51	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.52	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.53	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.55	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	Am [133]
5090.56	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.60	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.61	1991	446	Am
	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
	1994	1004	Am
5090.62	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.63	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.64	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.70	1992	701*	Am [133]
	1992	964	Am [133]
5093.54	1989	215	Am
5093.542	1989	215	Ad
5093.545	1989	215	Am
5093.547	1993	896	Am
5093.548	1993	896	Am
5093.55	1993	896	Am
5093.56	1993	896	Am
5093.65	1993	896	R
5096.1175	1991	652	Ad
5096.124	1992	427	Am [511]
5096.2055	1991	652	Ad
5096.2595	1991	652	Ad
5096.300	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.301	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.302	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.303	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.304	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.305	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.310	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.311	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.312	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.320	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.321	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.323	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.324	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.325	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.326	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.328	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.329	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.330	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.331	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.333	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.334	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.335	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.336	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.337	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.340	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.341	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.342	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.343	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.344	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.345	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.346	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.347	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.348	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.350	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.351	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.352	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.360	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.361	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.362	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.363	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.364	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.365	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.366	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.367	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.368	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.369	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.370	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.371	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.372	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.373	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.374	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.375	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.376	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.380	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.381	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.382	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.383	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.384	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.385	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.386	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.387	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.388	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.389	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.390	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5096.391	1990	920*	Ad [396]
5097.2	1992	192	Am
5097.3	1992	192	Am
5097.5	1992	192	Am
5097.991	1991	370	Ad
5164	1993	972	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5506.10	1993	1071	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
5506.3	1993	1155	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
5506.4	1992	74*	Ad
5506.5	1990	186*	Am
5506.6	1990	186*	Am
5506.7	1989	789	Ad
5506.8	1990	1017	Ad
5506.9	1991	823	Ad
5514	1990	186*	Am
5517.4	1994	923	Am [832]
5526.1	1990	186*	Ad
5532	1994	923	Am [832]
5536	1990	322	Am
	1990	1558	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 322)
5538.10	1993	1071	Ad
5538.3	1993	1155	Ad
5538.4	1992	74*	Ad
5538.5	1990	186*	Am
5538.7	1989	789	Ad
5538.8	1990	1017	Ad
5538.9	1991	823	Ad
5539.10	1993	1071	Ad
5539.3	1993	1155	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
5539.4	1992	74*	Ad
5539.7	1989	789	Ad
5539.8	1990	1017	Ad
5539.9	1991	823	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
5541.2	1993	1195	Ad
5545.5	1994	923	Am [832]
5552	1991	1226	Am
5552.1	1993	1195	Ad
5554	1989	447	R
5566	1989	205	Am
5600	1994	1295	Ad
5621	1990	1286	Am
5626.1	1994	355	Ad
5631	1990	1017	Am
	1991	808*	Am
5733.5	1991	652	Ad
5781.10	1991	1226	Ad
5781.34	1994	923	Am [832]
5782.18	1990	152	R & Ad
5782.27	1994	39*	Ad [345]
			R [271]
	1994	1089	Am
5784.39	1990	307*	Ad
5907	1990	738*	Am
	1993	1251*	Am
5936.5	1991	652	Ad
6010	1992	699*	Ad [45]
			R [117]
	1992	700*	Ad [378 36 583]
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 700)
6211	1993	964	Am
6217	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	786	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
6240	1992	1174	Ad
	1994	970	R & Ad
6241	1992	1174	Ad
	1994	970	R & Ad
6242	1992	1174	Ad
	1994	970	R & Ad
6243	1992	1174	Ad
	1994	970	R & Ad
6244	1994	970	Ad
6250	1992	1173	Ad & R [599]
	1994	970	R
6251	1992	1173	Ad & R [599]
	1994	970	R
6252	1992	1173	Ad & R [599]
	1994	970	R
6253	1992	1173	Ad & R [599]
	1994	970	R
6309	1989	732	Am
6311	1992	427	Am [511]
6313	1989	732	R & Ad
6314	1989	732	Ad
6331	1994	1010	Am [832]
6871.1	1994	970	R
6871.2	1991	835	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1994	970	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 835)
6872	1994	970	R
6872.5	1991	835	Ad
	1994	970	Am
6890	1989	770	Am
6890.5	1989	770	Ad
6898.5	1991	520	Ad
6924	1989	1017	Am
8021	1992	711*	R [511]
8612.5	1991	286	Ad
8613	1991	286	Am
8625	1991	286	Am
8750	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	300*	Am
	1991	1115	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am
	1994	1010	Am [832]
8751	1990	1248	Ad
8752	1990	1248	Ad
8753	1990	1248	Ad
8754	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
8755	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1314	Am
8756	1990	1248	Ad
8757	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1314	Am
8758	1990	1248	Ad
8759	1990	1248	Ad
8760	1990	1248	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8900	1991	782*	Ad & R [19]
8901	1991	782*	Ad & R [19]
8902	1991	782*	Ad & R [19]
8903	1991	782*	Ad & R [19]
9001	1994	719	Am
9029	1994	923	Am [832]
9044	1991	831	Ad
9161	1991	831	R & Ad
9162	1991	831	R & Ad
9163	1991	831	R & Ad
9164	1991	831	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
9165	1991	831	R & Ad
9166	1991	831	R & Ad
9167	1991	831	R & Ad
9168	1991	831	R & Ad
9169	1991	831	R
9170	1991	831	R
9181	1991	831	R & Ad
9182	1991	831	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
9183	1991	831	R & Ad
9184	1991	831	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
9185	1991	831	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
9186	1991	831	R & Ad
9187	1991	831	R & Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
9188	1991	831	R & Ad
9189	1991	831	R & Ad
9190	1991	831	R & Ad
9191	1991	831	R
9192	1991	831	R
9193	1991	831	R
9194	1991	831	R
9195	1991	831	R
9201	1991	831	Ad
9202	1991	831	Ad
9203	1991	831	Ad
9204	1991	831	Ad
9205	1991	831	Ad
9206	1991	831	Ad
9211	1991	831	R
9212	1991	831	R
9213	1991	831	R
9214	1991	831	R
9215	1991	831	R
9216	1991	831	R
9217	1991	831	R
9218	1991	831	R
9219	1991	831	R
9220	1991	831	R
9221	1991	831	R
9222	1991	831	R
9241	1991	831	R
9242	1991	831	R
9243	1991	831	R
9244	1991	831	R
9245	1991	831	R
9246	1991	831	R
9247	1991	831	R
9248	1991	831	R
9249	1991	831	R
9250	1991	831	R
9251	1991	831	R
9252	1991	831	R
9253	1991	831	R
9254	1991	831	R
9255	1991	831	R
9256	1991	831	R
9257	1991	831	R
9258	1991	831	R
9259	1991	831	R
9260	1991	831	R
9261	1991	831	R
9262	1991	831	R
9263	1991	831	R
9271	1991	831	R
9272	1991	831	R
9273	1991	831	R
9301	1991	831	Am
9314	1991	831	Am
	1992	970	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
	1994	939*	Am [117]
9316	1991	831	Am
9352	1991	831	R & Ad
9356	1991	831	Ad
	1992	151	Am
	1993	1279*	Am
9357	1991	831	Ad
9358	1991	831	Ad
9359	1991	831	Ad
9403.5	1991	831	Ad
9405	1991	831	Am
9408	1991	831	Am
9412	1991	831	Am
9413	1991	831	R & Ad
9417	1991	831	Am
9417.5	1994	719	Ad
9419	1991	831	Am
9420	1991	831	R & Ad
9513	1991	70	Ad
9521	1991	831	Am
10005	1990	1706	Ad
	1992	761	Am
12159	1993	960	Ad & R (Title purports to add and repeal PCC 12159) [314]
13070	1989	45*	Am
13074	1989	789	Am
13118	1991	1226	Am
13150	1993	194	Am
13161.5	1991	70	Ad
14000	1993	894	Am
14003	1989	463	Am
14004	1993	894	Ad
14105	1993	894	R
14300	1989	463	Am
	1989	1276	Am [155] R & Ad [16]
	1993	894	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14304	1989	463	Am
14307	1993	894	Am
14308	1993	894	Am
14311	1993	894	Ad
14312	1993	894	Ad
14313	1993	894	Ad
14314	1993	894	Ad
14315	1993	894	Ad
14316	1993	894	Ad
14340	1989	1276	Ad & R [138 16]
	1990	216	Am [206]
14341	1989	1276	Ad & R [138 16]
14342	1989	1276	Ad & R [138 16]
14501	1989	1339*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
14502.5	1989	1339*	Ad
	1992	1266*	Am
	1994	272	R
14503.5	1989	1342	Ad
14503.6	1992	1266*	Ad
14504	1994	272	Am
14506.3	1992	1266*	Ad
14506.5	1989	1342	Ad
14506.7	1989	1342	Ad
14507	1992	1033	R
14509.3	1990	1274*	Ad
	1991	908*	Am
14509.5	1989	776	Am
	1990	165*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14512	1989	1339*	Am
14512.7	1989	1339*	Ad
14513.2	1990	1094	Ad
	1992	1266*	Am
14513.3	1990	1094	Ad
14513.4	1992	1266*	Ad
14513.5	1989	1342	Ad
	1993	1258*	R
14514	1993	1259*	R
14514.5	1989	1339*	Am
14515	1993	1259*	Am
14515.6	1989	1342	Ad
14518	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1259*	Am
14518.5	1990	1274*	Am
14520	1989	1339*	Am
14520.5	1989	1339*	Am
14520.6	1991	227	Am
14522	1989	1339*	R
14522.5	1989	1339*	Am
14523	1989	1339*	R & Ad
14524	1989	1339*	Am
14525	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1259*	Am
14525.5	1989	1339*	Am
14526	1990	1274*	Am
14526.5	1989	1342	Am
14526.6	1992	1266*	Ad
	1994	531*	Am
14529	1989	1339*	Am
14529.5	1990	1273	Am
14530.1	1989	1339*	Ad
14530.2	1992	999	Ad
14530.5	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1258*	Am
14531	1992	1033	R
14532	1992	1033	R
14533	1992	1033	R
14534	1992	1033	R
14535	1992	1033	R
14536	1992	1033	Am
14536.1	1992	1033	R
14536.2	1992	1033	R
14536.5	1990	1148	Am
14537	1989	1339*	Am
14537.5	1991	908*	Ad
	1994	272	R
14538	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1993	842	Am
14539	1989	1339*	Am
	1991	1069	R & Ad
14541	1989	444	Am
	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	1069	R & Ad
14541.3	1989	1342	Ad
	1991	1069	R
14542	1992	1259	Am
14542.1	1989	454	Ad
	1990	1148	Am
	1993	1258*	R
14542.2	1989	812*	Ad & R [43]
14542.5	1990	165*	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
	1994	272	R
14543	1994	272	R
14544	1989	1339*	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
	1994	272	R
14549	1990	1094	Ad
14549.5	1991	908*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1266*	R & Ad
14549.6	1992	1266*	Ad
	1993	1259*	Am
14550	1993	1259*	Am
	1993	1260	Am
14551	1989	1339*	Am
	1990	1273	Am
	1993	1258*	Am
	1993	1259*	Am
	1994	272	Am
14551.4	1991	1058	Ad
14551.5	1989	776	Ad
	1990	165*	Am
	1992	1259	Am
14552	1989	1339*	Am
	1991	1069	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14552.5	1990	1094	Ad
14552.51	1990	1094	Ad
14553	1989	1342	Am
14554	1991	1069	Am
14560	1989	1339*	R & Ad
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	730	R & Ad
14560.5	1989	865*	Ad
	1990	165*	Am
	1992	730	Am
14561	1989	1339*	Am
14562	1989	1339*	Am
14563	1992	1266*	Ad
14570	1989	117*	Am
	1989	1342	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1990	1148	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
	1994	620	Am
14571	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 30 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1993	842	Am
14571.1	1989	1342	Am
14571.3	1989	1339*	Am
14571.4	1994	620	Ad & R [51]
14571.6	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1148	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
	1994	620	Am
14571.7	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
14571.8	1989	117	Am
	1989	1342	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1990	165*	Am
	1990	1273	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 165)
	1990	1274*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 165)
	1992	1266*	Am
14572	1989	1339*	Am
	1990	760	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14572.5	1989	1339*	Am
14573	1989	1339*	Am
	1989	1342	Am
14573.5	1989	1339*	Am
	1989	1342	Am
	1991	1069	Am
14573.51	1992	1266*	Ad
14573.6	1989	1339*	Am
14573.7	1991	1069	Ad
14574	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1260	Am
14575	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 39 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	1259	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [94]
	1993	1259*	Am (as am by Sec. 18 and as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1266)
	1993	1260	Am (as am by Sec. 18 and as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1266)
14575.1	1991	908*	Ad & R [81]
	1992	730	Am [13]
14580	1989	1339*	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1094	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14581	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 41 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am [75]
			R [42]
			Ad [445]
	1993	894	Am
14581.5	1990	1274*	Ad
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	41	Am
	1992	1266*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 41)
14585	1989	1159	Am
	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 42 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
			R [94]
	1993	1258*	Am
	1994	620	Am
14585.5	1989	1342	Ad
	1994	620	Am
14586.6	1990	1274*	Ad
	1994	272	R
14587.5	1991	908*	Ad
	1994	272	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14591	1989	117*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1989	865*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1989	1342	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1990	1274*	Am (as am by Sec. 23 and Sec. 24, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1342)
	1991	1069	Am (as am by Sec. 15 and Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1274)
14591.1	1991	1069	Ad
14591.2	1991	1069	Ad
14591.3	1991	1069	Ad
14591.4	1991	1069	Ad
14591.5	1991	1069	Ad
14592	1990	1274*	Ad
14593	1991	1069	Ad
14594	1991	1069	Ad
14595	1991	1069	Ad
15000	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15001	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15002	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15003	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15004	1993	816	Ad
15005	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15006	1993	816	Ad
15007	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15008	1993	817	Ad
15009	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R
	1993	817	Ad
15010	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15011	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15012	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15013	1993	816	Ad
15014	1993	816	Ad
15016	1993	816	Ad
15018	1993	816	Ad
15020	1993	817	Ad
15021	1993	817	Ad
15022	1993	817	Ad
15023	1993	817	Ad
15024	1993	817	Ad
16000	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16001	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16002	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16003	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16004	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16005	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16006	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16050	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16051	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16052	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16060	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16061	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16062	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16063	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16064	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16065	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
16066	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
16070	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
16071	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
16072	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
16073	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
16080	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093)[206]
17000	1989	1092	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1092)[206]
17001	1989	1092	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1092)[206]
18015	1989	37*	Am
18017	1992	1296*	Am
19500	1991	706	Ad
19501	1991	706	Ad
19502	1991	706	Ad
19510	1991	706	Ad
19511	1991	706	Ad
19512	1991	706	Ad
19515	1991	706	Ad
19515.5	1991	706	Ad
19516	1991	706	Ad
19517	1991	706	Ad
19518	1991	706	Ad
19519	1991	706	Ad
19520	1991	706	Ad
19521	1991	706	Ad
19522	1991	706	Ad
19523	1991	706	Ad
19524	1991	706	Ad
19530	1991	706	Ad
19531	1991	706	Ad
19532	1991	706	Ad
19533	1991	706	Ad
19534	1991	706	Ad
19535	1991	706	Ad
21002.1	1994	1230*	Am
21003	1993	1130	Am
21005	1994	1230*	Am
21060.1	1993	812	Ad
21061.2	1993	812	Ad
21064.5	1993	1130	Ad
	1994	1230*	Am
21065	1994	1230*	Am
21066	1994	1010	Am[832]
21080	1993	1131	Am
	1994	1230*	Am
21080.04	1990	1654*	Ad
21080.05	1989	1283	Ad
21080.09	1989	659	Ad
21080.1	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1230*	Am
21080.10	1994	1058	Am
21080.14	1994	1230*	Ad
21080.22	1992	898	Ad
21080.24	1994	418	Ad
21080.3	1993	1130	Am
21080.4	1992	1201	Am
21080.6	1993	1070	Ad & R[51]
21080.7	1993	1130	Am
21080.8	1990	272*	Ad
21081	1993	1131	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21081.5	1994	1294*	Am
21081.6	1992	1070	Am
	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1230*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1994	1294*	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
21081.7	1989	626	Ad
21082.1	1991	905	Am
21082.2	1993	1131	Am
21083.1	1993	1070	Ad
21083.2	1993	375	Am
21083.3	1992	1102	Am
21083.8	1994	842	Ad & R[314]
	1994	862	Ad & R[314]
21084	1991	1212	Am
	1992	1075	Am
21084.1	1992	1075	Ad
21087	1990	1640	Am
	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21087.5	1989	218	Ad
	1993	1130	R
21089	1989	907	Am
	1990	1706	Am
	1992	1201	Am
21090	1993	1130	Am
21091	1989	907	Ad
	1993	1130	Am
21092	1989	141*	Am
	1989	907	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 141)
	1993	1130	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21092.2	1989	907	Ad
21092.3	1989	907	Ad
	1993	1130	Am
21092.4	1989	626	Ad
21092.5	1991	905	Ad
21092.6	1991	1212	Ad
21094	1994	1294*	Am
21095	1993	812	Ad
21096	1994	438	Ad
21100	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1230*	Am [869] [942]
	1994	1294*	Am [82]
21100.1	1994	1230*	Am [942]
	1994	1294*	Am [82]
21100.2	1994	1294*	Am
21104	1989	907	Am
	1990	732	Am
21151	1993	1070	Am
21151.1	1989	141*	Am
	1991	719	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1343	Am
	1993	973	Am
	1994	1104	Am
21151.3	1991	1183	R
21151.4	1991	1183	Am
21151.5	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21151.7	1990	1097	Ad
21151.8	1990	1602	Ad
	1991	1183	Am
21152	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21153	1989	907	Am
	1990	732	Am
21155	1993	1130	R
21156	1993	1130	Ad
21157	1993	1130	Ad
	1994	1229	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1294*	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
21157.1	1993	1130	Ad
	1994	1294*	Am
21157.5	1993	1130	Ad
21157.6	1993	1130	Ad
	1994	1294*	Am
21157.7	1993	1130	Ad
	1994	1294*	R
21158	1993	1130	Ad
	1994	1294*	Am
21158.5	1993	1130	Ad
21159	1993	1131	Ad
21159.1	1993	1130	Ad
Div. 13, Ch. 4.5, Art. 4.1, heading (Sec. 21159.1 et seq.)	1994	1294*	R
21159.2	1993	1130	Ad
21159.3	1993	1130	Ad
21159.4	1993	1130	Ad
	1993	1131	Ad
	1994	1294*	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1130)
21159.9	1993	1130	Ad
21167	1994	1294*	Am
21167.1	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21167.4	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21167.6	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1230*	Am [942]
	1994	1294*	Am [82]
21167.8	1993	1130	Am
	1994	1294*	Am
21168.3	1993	1130	R
21168.9	1993	1131	Am
21174	1991	285	Am
21177	1993	1131	Am
21178.1	1992	945	Ad [606] R [79]
21190	1991	821	Am
21191	1991	821	Am
21901	1989	907	Ad
25000.1	1990	1475	Ad
25000.5	1991	900	Ad
25004.3	1994	1218	Ad
25008	1991	1142*	Am
25008.5	1989	216	Am [40]
	1991	1142*	Am
25116	1994	1010	Am [832]
25137	1994	1145	R
25216.4	1994	1145	R
25225	1993	756	R
25309.1	1991	900	Ad
25309.5	1994	1145	R
25310.3	1989	990*	Ad [186]
25310.4	1992	67*	Ad
25320	1990	47	Am
25324	1991	900	Ad
25325	1991	900	Ad
25326	1992	762	Ad
25350	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
25352	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
25354	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
25355	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
	1990	47	R
25356	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
	1994	1145	Am
25357	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
25358	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]
25362	1989	940	S [57]
	1989	1107	S [57]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25364	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
	1992	333	Am
25366	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25368	1989	940	R
	1989	1107	R
25370	1989	799*	R
	1994	1145	R
25370.5	1989	799*	R
	1994	1145	R
25371	1989	799*	R
	1994	1145	R
25372	1989	799*	R
	1990	351	Am
	1994	1145	R
25373	1989	799*	R
	1994	1145	R
25374	1989	799*	R
	1994	1145	R
25375	1989	799*	R
	1990	351	R
25380	1989	799*	R
25381	1989	799*	R
25390	1990	216	R[206]
25391	1990	216	R[206]
25392	1990	216	R[206]
25393	1990	216	R[206]
25394	1990	216	R[206]
25395	1990	216	R[206]
25401.2	1990	593	Ad
25402.1	1991	962	Am
25402.2	1994	1145	Am
25402.5	1993	1067	Ad[708]
25402.8	1994	1145	Am
25402.9	1992	769	Ad
	1994	553	Am
25406	1994	1145	R
25410	1990	967*	S[314]
25410.5	1990	967*	Ad & R[314]
25410.6	1990	967*	Ad & R[314]
25411	1990	967*	Am[314]
25412	1990	967*	S[314]
25412.5	1990	967*	S[314]
25413	1990	967*	S[314]
25414	1990	967*	S[314]
25415	1990	967*	S[314]
	1994	553	Am
25416	1990	967*	Am[314]
	1994	553	Am
25417	1990	967*	S[314]
25418	1990	967*	S[314]
25419	1990	967*	S[314]
25420	1990	967*	S[314]
25421	1990	967*	Am[314]
25440	1994	553	S[719]
25440.5	1994	553	S[719]
25441	1994	553	S[719]
25441.5	1994	553	S[719]
25442	1994	553	S[719]
25442.5	1994	553	S[719]
25442.7	1994	553	S[719]
25443	1994	553	Am[719]
25445	1994	553	S[719]
25446	1994	553	S[719]
25447	1993	56	R[670]
25447.1	1993	56	R[670]
25447.2	1994	553	S[719]
25448	1994	553	S[719]
25448.1	1994	553	S[719]
25449	1994	553	S[719]
25449.1	1994	553	S[719]
25449.2	1992	711*	R[511]
	1994	553	Ad & R[719]
25449.3	1994	553	Am[719]
25449.4	1994	553	Am[719]
25450	1994	1145	R
25450.5	1994	1145	R
25451	1994	1145	R
25452	1994	1145	R
25453	1994	1145	R
25454	1994	1145	R
25455	1994	1145	R
25470	1994	1145	R
25471	1994	1145	R
25472	1994	1145	R
25473	1994	1145	R
25501	1994	1145	Am
25501.3	1994	1145	R
25501.5	1994	1145	R
25502.5	1994	1145	R
25517	1994	1145	Am
25518	1994	1145	Am
25520	1993	1108	Am
25523	1993	1108	Am
25523.5	1993	1108	Ad
25524.1	1994	1145	Am
25524.2	1994	1145	Am
25524.25	1994	1145	R
25524.3	1994	1145	R
25536	1994	1145	R
25540.6	1993	1108	Am
25541	1993	1108	Am
25605.5	1994	1145	Am
25606	1994	1145	R
25607	1994	1145	R
25608	1994	1145	Am
25616	1992	951	Am
	1993	63	Am[656]
25617	1989	940	Ad
25618	1991	939	Ad
25620	1991	705	Ad
	1994	1145	R
25621	1991	705	Ad
	1994	1145	R
25622	1991	705	Ad
	1994	1145	R
25630	1993	756	R
	1994	553	Ad
25631	1993	756	R
25631.5	1993	756	R
25632	1993	756	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25632.5	1993	756	R
25633	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	756	R
25634	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	756	R
25634.1	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	756	R
25635	1992	711*	R [511]
25636	1993	756	R
25637	1993	756	R
25638	1993	756	R
25639	1993	756	R
25640	1993	756	R
25641	1993	756	R
25645	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25646	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25647	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
	1994	553	Am
25648	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.1	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.2	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.3	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
	1994	553	R
25648.4	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
	1994	553	Am
25648.5	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.6	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25650	1994	1145	R
25651	1994	1145	R
25652	1994	1145	R
25653	1994	1145	R
25654	1994	1145	R
25655	1994	1145	R
25675	1994	1145	R
25676	1994	1145	R
25677	1994	1145	R
25680	1993	983	S [111]
25681	1993	983	S [111]
25682	1989	1107	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
	1994	553	Am
25683	1993	983	S [111]
	1994	553	Am
25684	1989	1107	Am
	1991	1156	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25685	1993	983	S [111]
25686	1993	983	S [111]
25686.5	1989	1107	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25686.8	1989	1107	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25687	1993	983	S [111]
	1994	553	Am
25687.5	1993	983	S [111]
25687.6	1993	983	S [111]
25687.7	1994	1145	Am
25688	1993	983	S [111]
25689	1993	983	S [111]
25690	1993	983	S [111]
25690.5	1993	983	S [111]
25692	1993	983	S [111]
	1994	553	Am
25693	1993	983	Am [111]
25696.5	1990	1514	Ad
25901	1989	101	Am
25902	1994	1145	Am
25912	1991	GRP	S [420]
25920	1993	1159	Ad
25921	1993	1159	Ad
25922	1993	1159	Ad
25923	1993	1159	Ad
25924	1993	1159	Ad
25925	1993	1159	Ad
25940	1990	349	Ad
	1994	1145	R
25941	1990	349	Ad
	1994	1145	R
25942	1990	349	Ad
	1992	769	R & Ad
	1994	553	Am
25953	1994	1010	Am [832]
Div. 16, heading (Sec. 26000 et seq.)	1994	1218	Am
Div. 16, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 26000 et seq.)	1994	1218	Am
26000	1994	1218	Am
26001	1994	1218	Am
26002	1994	1218	Am
26003	1992	951	Am
	1994	1218	Am
26004	1994	1218	Am
26008	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
26009	1994	1218	Am
26020	1994	328*	Am
26031	1994	1218	Am
26040	1994	1218	Am
26505	1993	916	Am
26507	1993	916	Am
26525	1993	916	Am
26561	1990	128	Am
26567	1991	1226	Am
26583	1991	1226	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
28000	1994	52	Ad
28001	1994	52	Ad
28002	1994	52	Ad
28003	1994	52	Ad
28004	1994	52	Ad
28005	1994	52	Ad
28006	1994	52	Ad
28007	1994	52	Ad
29117	1994	1010	Am [832]
29700	1992	898	Ad
29701	1992	898	Ad
29702	1992	898	Ad
29703	1992	898	Ad
29704	1992	898	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
29705	1992	898	Ad
29706	1992	898	Ad
29707	1992	898	Ad
29708	1992	898	Ad
29709	1992	898	Ad
29710	1992	898	Ad
29711	1992	898	Ad
29712	1992	898	Ad
29713	1992	898	Ad
29714	1992	898	Ad
29715	1992	898	Ad
29716	1992	898	Ad
29720	1992	898	Ad
29720.5	1992	898	Ad
29721	1992	898	Ad
29722	1992	898	Ad
29723	1992	898	Ad
29724	1992	898	Ad
29725	1992	898	Ad
29726	1992	898	Ad
29727	1992	898	Ad
29728	1992	898	Ad
29729	1992	898	Ad
29730	1992	898	Ad
29731	1992	898	Ad
29732	1992	898	Ad
29733	1992	898	Ad
29734	1992	898	Ad
29735	1992	898	Ad
	1994	1155*	Am
29736	1992	898	Ad
29737	1992	898	Ad
29738	1992	898	Ad
29739	1992	898	Ad
29740	1992	898	Ad
29741	1992	898	Ad
29750	1992	898	Ad
29751	1992	898	Ad
29752	1992	898	Ad
29753	1992	898	Ad
29754	1992	898	Ad
29755	1992	898	Ad
29756	1992	898	Ad
29757	1992	898	Ad
29758	1992	898	Ad
29759	1992	898	Ad
29760	1992	898	Ad
	1994	1155*	Am
29761	1992	898	Ad
29761.5	1994	1155*	Ad
29762	1992	898	Ad
29763	1992	898	Ad
29763.5	1992	898	Ad
29763.8	1992	898	Ad
	1994	1155*	Am
29764	1992	898	Ad
29765	1992	898	Ad
29766	1992	898	Ad
29767	1992	898	Ad
29770	1992	898	Ad
29771	1992	898	Ad
29772	1992	898	Ad
29775	1992	898	Ad
29776	1992	898	Ad
29777	1992	898	Ad
29780	1992	898	Ad
30006.5	1992	965	Ad
30010	1991	285	Am
30012	1991	802	Ad
30103	1991	670*	Am
30111	1994	1010	Am [832]
30176	1991	226	R
30213	1991	285	Am
30214	1991	285	Am
30234.5	1991	802	Ad
30240	1991	285	Am
30263	1991	535	Am
30301	1991	285	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
30301.2	1991	285	Am
30301.5	1991	285	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
30304	1991	285	Am
30304.5	1991	285	R
30310.5	1991	285	Am
30314	1991	285	Am
30316	1991	285	Am
30317	1991	285	Am
30318	1991	285	Am
30319	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30319.5	1992	1114	Ad
30320	1992	1114	Ad
30321	1992	1114	Ad
30322	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30323	1992	1114	Ad
30324	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30325	1992	1114	Ad
30326	1992	1114	Ad
30327	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30328	1992	1114	Ad
30333.1	1991	285	Am
30333.2	1991	285	Am
30334	1991	285	Am
30335.1	1991	285	Am
30335.5	1992	965	Ad
30336	1991	285	Am
30339	1991	285	Am
30340	1991	285	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
30341	1991	285	Am
30401	1991	285	Am
30404	1992	427	Ad [511]
30411	1991	285	Am
30412	1991	285	Am
30413	1991	1031	Am
30418	1991	285	Am
30420	1991	GRP	S [420]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
30510	1991	285	Am
30511	1991	285	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
30514	1994	525	Am
30516	1991	285	Am
30517	1991	285	Am
30519	1991	285	Am
30521	1991	285	Am
30525	1991	285	Am
30600.7	1991	535	Ad
30603	1991	1030	Am
	1994	525	Am
30604	1991	285	Am
30607.1	1992	1088*	Am
30610	1992	1088*	Am
30610.2	1991	285	Am
30610.4	1991	285	Am
30620	1991	285	Am
	1991	802	Am
	1992	427	Ad [511]
	1993	753	Am
30621	1991	285	Am
30622	1991	285	Am
30623	1991	285	Am
30625	1991	285	Am
30626	1991	285	Am
30627	1991	285	Am
30716	1994	525	Am
30720	1991	285	Am
30801	1991	285	Am
30803	1991	761	Am
	1993	1199	Am
30804	1991	285	Am
30805	1991	761	Am
	1992	1088*	Am
	1993	1199	Am
30805.5	1993	1199	Ad
30806	1991	285	Am
30809	1991	761	Ad
30810	1991	761	Ad
	1993	1199	Am
30811	1993	1199	Ad(RN)
30820	1992	955	R & Ad
	1993	1199	Am
30821	1992	955	R
30821.6	1991	761	Ad
	1993	1199	Am
30822	1993	1199	Am
30824	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30826	1992	955	Ad
	1993	1199	Am & RN
31104.1	1994	110*	Am
31125	1991	677*	R
31125.5	1991	677*	R
31125.6	1991	677*	R
31126	1991	677*	R
31127	1991	677*	R
31153	1989	981*	Am
31156	1990	665	Am
31207	1989	280	Am
31257	1989	280	Am
31309	1989	280	Am
31315	1989	1279	Ad
31352.5	1989	280	Am
32054	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
32500	1992	1012	Ad
32501	1992	1012	Ad
32502	1992	1012	Ad
32503	1992	1012	Ad
32504	1992	1012	Ad
32505	1992	1012	Ad
32506	1992	1012	Ad
32510	1992	1012	Ad
	1994	605	Am
32511	1992	1012	Ad
32512	1992	1012	Ad
32513	1992	1012	Ad
32514	1992	1012	Ad
32515	1992	1012	Ad
	1994	605	Am
32516	1992	1012	Ad
32517	1992	1012	Ad
32518	1992	1012	Ad
32519	1992	1012	Ad
32520	1992	1012	Ad
32525	1992	1012	Ad
32526	1992	1012	Ad
32527	1992	1012	Ad
32528	1992	1012	Ad
32529	1992	1012	Ad
32530	1992	1012	Ad
32531	1992	1012	Ad
32532	1992	1012	Ad
32533	1992	1012	Ad
32534	1992	1012	Ad
	1994	605	Am
32535	1992	1012	Ad
32536	1992	1012	Ad
33000	1989	696	S [70 71]
33001	1989	696	S [70 71]
33002	1989	696	S [70 71]
33003	1989	696	S [70 71]
33004	1989	696	S [70 71]
33005	1989	696	S [70 71]
33006	1989	696	S [70 71]
33007	1989	696	S [70 71]
33008	1989	696	S [70 71]
33009	1989	696	S [70 71]
33010	1989	696	S [70 71]
33100	1989	696	S [70 71]
33101	1989	696	S [70 71]
33102	1989	696	S [70 71]
33103	1989	696	S [70 71]
33104	1989	696	S [70 71]
33105	1989	696	S [70 71]
33105.5	1989	696	S [70 71]
33105.6	1989	690	Ad
33200	1989	696	S [70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33200.5	1992	1304	Ad
33201	1989	696	S [70 71]
33202	1989	696	S [70 71]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33203	1989	696	S [70 71]
33203.1	1989	696	S [70 71]
33203.5	1989	696	S [70 71]
33204	1989	696	S [70 71]
33204.2	1989	696	S [70 71]
33204.3	1989	1062	Ad [80]
33204.5	1989	696	S [70 71]
33204.7	1989	696	S [70 71]
33205	1989	696	S [70 71]
33205.5	1989	696	S [70 71]
33206	1989	696	S [70 71]
33207	1989	696	S [70 71]
33207.1	1989	696	S [70 71]
33207.5	1989	696	S [70 71]
33207.6	1989	696	S [70 71]
33207.7	1989	696	S [70 71]
33208	1989	696	S [70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33209	1989	696	S [70 71]
33210	1989	696	S [70 71]
33211	1989	696	S [70 71]
33211.5	1989	696	S [70 71]
33211.6	1989	696	S [70 71]
33212	1989	696	S [70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33213	1989	696	S [70 71]
	1990	613	Am
	1991	275	Am
	1993	254	Am
33214	1989	696	S [70 71]
33215	1989	696	S [70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33216	1989	696	Am [70 71]
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	1304	Am
33500	1990	977	Ad
33501	1990	977	Ad
33502	1990	977	Ad
33502.5	1993	1286	Ad
33503	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	Am [42]
33504	1990	977	Ad
33505	1990	977	Ad
33506	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33507	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	Am [42]
33508	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33509	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33600	1990	977	Ad
33601	1990	977	Ad
33602	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33603	1990	977	Ad
33604	1990	977	Ad
33605	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33700	1990	977	Ad
33701	1990	977	Ad
	1991	267	Am
33702	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	Am [42]
33702.5	1992	676	Ad [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33703	1990	977	Ad
33704	1990	977	Ad
33800	1990	977	Ad
33801	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	R [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33802	1990	977	Ad
33803	1990	977	Ad
	1991	267	Am
33804	1990	977	Ad
33805	1990	977	Ad
33910	1992	754	Ad
33911	1992	754	Ad
33912	1992	754	Ad
33913	1992	754	Ad
33914	1992	754	Ad
33915	1992	754	Ad
33916	1992	754	Ad
33917	1992	754	Ad
35000	1991	1027	R & Ad
35001	1991	1027	R & Ad
35002	1991	1027	R & Ad
35003	1991	1027	R & Ad
35020	1991	1027	R & Ad
35021	1991	1027	R & Ad
35022	1991	1027	R & Ad
35023	1991	1027	R & Ad
35024	1991	1027	Ad
35030	1991	1027	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35031	1991	1027	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35032	1991	1027	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35033	1991	1027	Ad
35034	1991	1027	Ad
35040	1991	1027	R & Ad
			R [94]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35040.5	1991	1027	R
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35041	1991	1027	R & Ad
			R [94]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35042	1991	1027	R
35043	1991	1027	Ad & R [70]
35050	1991	1027	R
35051	1991	1027	R
35060	1991	558	S [70]
	1991	1027	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35061	1991	558	S [70]
	1991	1027	R
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35062	1991	558	Am [70]
	1991	1027	R
35063	1991	558	Am [70]
	1991	1027	R
35080	1991	1027	R
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35081	1991	1027	R
35100	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35101	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35102	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35103	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35104	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35105	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35106	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35107	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35108	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35109	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35110	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35120	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35121	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35122	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35123	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35124	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35130	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35131	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35132	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35133	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35134	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35135	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35136	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35137	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35138	1992	822	Ad [530]
35150	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35151	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35152	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35153	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35154	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35155	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35156	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35157	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35158	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35159	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35160	1992	822	Ad [530]
35170	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35171	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35172	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35173	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35174	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35175	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35176	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35177	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35178	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35179	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35180	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35181	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35182	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35183	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35184	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35185	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
Div. 26, heading (Sec. 36000 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
Div. 27, heading (Sec. 36000 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad (RN) [206]
36000	1989	1215	Ad
	1990	1637	Am
36001	1989	1215	Ad
36002	1989	1215	Ad
36003	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36100	1989	1215	Ad
36101	1989	1215	Ad
36102	1989	1215	Ad
36103	1989	1215	Ad
36104	1989	1215	Ad
36105	1989	1215	Ad
36106	1989	1215	Ad
36107	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36108	1989	1215	Ad
36109	1989	1215	Ad
36110	1989	1215	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
36200	1989	1215	Ad
36201	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36202	1990	1637	Ad [336]
36300	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
36301	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
36302	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36400	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36401	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36402	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36500	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
	1993	791	Am
40000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
40002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40051	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40052	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	656*	Am
40053	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40054	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40055	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	656*	Am
40056	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40057	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40058	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40059	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
40060	1990	35*	Ad [206]
40061	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1991	1085	Am
40062	1992	301	Ad(RN)
40100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) [206]
40105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40106	1994	1227	Ad
40110	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40115	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40116	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40120	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40120.1	1993	1169*	Ad
40121	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40122	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40123	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40130	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40131	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40131.5	1993	922	Ad
40135	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1990	145*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 35)
40135.1	1993	656*	Ad
40140	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40141	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40150	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40151	1992	1291	Ad
40160	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206 55]
	1990	1355*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095)
40170	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1994	1200*	Am
40171	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40172	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40180	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40180 (Cont.)			
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40181	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
40182	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40183	1994	1227	Ad
40184	1994	1227	Ad
40190	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40191	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1990	1614	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096)
	1992	54*	Am
40192	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40193	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40194	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	1355*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095)
40195	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40195.1	1993	656*	Ad
40196	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40196.5	1990	145*	Ad
40197	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1994	1227	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 40400 et seq.)	1990	1355*	Am
40400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
40401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40403	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
40404	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
40405	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40406	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
40407	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40408	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40410	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
40411	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40412	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1991	717	Am
40413	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40414	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40430	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1993	1169*	Ad
40431	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40432	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40433	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40434	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
40500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40502	1989	1095	Ad [175] Am
	1993	1169*	Am
40503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40506.1	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
40507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1035	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	663	Am
40508	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40509	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40510	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	546*	Am
	1991	717	R
40700	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40701	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40703	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40705	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40706	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	Am [858]
40707	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40708	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40709	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	Am [858]
40709.5	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40710	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	Am [858]
40711	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	Am [858]
40712	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	S [858]
40713	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
	1994	625	Am [858]
40780.2	1993	1169*	Am
40781.2	1993	1169*	Am
40782	1993	1169*	Am
40900	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
40901	1992	1292	Ad
40910	1992	1292	Ad
40911	1992	1292	Ad
40912	1992	1292	Ad
40913	1992	1292	Ad
40914	1992	1292	Ad
	1994	1227	R
40950	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
40970	1992	1292	Ad
40971	1992	1292	Ad
40972	1992	1292	Ad
40973	1992	1292	Ad
	1993	1169*	Am
	1994	1227	Am
40974	1992	1292	Ad
40975	1992	1292	Ad
	1993	1169*	Ad
41000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	105*	Am
41001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
41030	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41031	1990	145*	Ad
41032	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41033	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41051	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41052	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41053	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41054	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41070	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41071	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41072	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41073	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41074	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41075	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41220	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41230	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41250	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41260	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41280	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	R
41300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	105*	Am
41301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
41330	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41331	1990	145*	Ad
41332	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41333	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41341	1989	908	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 908) [206]
	1990	231	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 908)
41350	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41351	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41352	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41353	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41354	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41360	1989	908	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 908) [206]
41370	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41371	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41372	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41373	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41374	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41375	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41403	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41404	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41420	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
41430	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41450	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41460	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41480	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	R
41500	1990	1406	Ad
	1992	105*	Am
41510	1990	1406	Ad
	1992	105*	Am
41700	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41701	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41702	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41703	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41704	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41710	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41711	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41712	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41720	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41721	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1291	Am
41721.5	1992	1291	Ad
41730	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41731	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41732	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41733	1992	1291	Ad
41734	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41735	1992	1291	Ad
41736	1992	1291	Ad
41750	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
	1992	1291	Am
41750.1	1992	1292	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41751	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41760	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1291	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	146	Am
	1993	663	Am
41770	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41770.5	1993	1169*	Ad
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 41780 et seq.)	1990	145*	Am
41780	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41780.1	1992	1292	Ad
41780.2	1992	1292	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
41781	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am R & Ad [212]
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Sec. 44 and as ad by Sec. 45, Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
	1991	718*	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1355) [14]
			Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1355) [284]
	1992	1292	Am
41781.1	1991	718*	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41781.2	1992	1292	Ad
	1994	1227	Am
41782	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1994	1227	R & Ad
41783	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	663	Am
	1994	1227	Am
41783.1	1994	1227	Ad
41784	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41785	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41786	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	736	Am
41787	1994	1227	Ad
41787.1	1994	1227	Ad
41787.2	1994	1227	Ad
41787.3	1994	1227	Ad
41787.4	1994	1227	Ad
41787.5	1994	1227	Ad
41790	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41791	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1992	105*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41791.1	1992	1292	Ad
41791.2	1992	1292	Ad
41791.5	1993	1169*	Ad
	1994	1150*	Am
41792	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41793	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1406	Am
41794	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1291	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
41800	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1992	1291	Am
	1994	1227	Am
41801	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1994	1227	Am
41801.5	1992	1292	Ad
	1994	1227	Am
41802	1990	1406	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
41810	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1994	1227	Am
41810.1	1994	1227	Ad
41811	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41811.5	1992	1292	Ad
41812	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1992	1292	Am
41813	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1992	280	Am
	1994	1227	Am
41820	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1355*	Am
41820.5	1993	183	Ad
	1994	1150*	Am
41821	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
41821.5	1992	1292	Ad
	1994	1227	Am
41822	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41823	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1406	Am
	1992	1292	R
41824	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1991	717	R
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 41825 et seq.)	1990	145*	Am & RN
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 4, (Sec. 41825 et seq.)	1990	145*	Ad(RN)
41825	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1406	Am
	1990	1634*	Ad
	1991	717	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1634)
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1634) & RN[462]
	1993	663	R (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1406 and as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1634) & Ad
	1994	1227	Am
41826	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[82]
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 41850 et seq.)	1990	145*	Am & RN
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 41850 et seq.)	1990	145*	Ad(RN)
41850	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1355*	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1292	Am
	1994	1227	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41850.5	1994	1227	Ad
41851	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41900	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41901	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	487	Am
41902	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41903	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 41950 et seq.)	1990	1452	Ad
41950	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	420	Am
41951	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41952	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41953	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	420	Am
41954	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	420	Am
41955	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41970	1990	1452	Ad
	1992	688	Am
	1993	1076	R
41971	1990	1452	Ad
	1992	688	Am
	1993	1076	R
41971.5	1990	1452	Ad
	1992	688	Am
	1993	1076	R
41972	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41973	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41975	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41976	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41977	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41978	1992	688	Ad
	1993	1076	R
42000	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42001	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42002	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
	1994	436	Am
42002.5	1990	1301	Ad
	1991	717	R
42003	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42004	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42005	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42006	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42007	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42008	1993	733	Ad
42009	1993	733	Ad
42010	1993	733	Ad [307] R [288]
	1994	436	Am
42011	1993	733	Ad
42012	1993	733	Ad
42013	1993	733	Ad
42014	1993	733	Ad
42015	1993	733	Ad
42016	1993	733	Ad
42017	1993	733	Ad
42018	1993	733	Ad
42019	1993	733	Ad
42020	1993	733	Ad
42021	1993	733	Ad
42022	1993	733	Ad
42023	1993	733	Ad
42100	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1991	1091	Am [462]
42101	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42102	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42103	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42104	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42105	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42140	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	733	R
42141	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42142	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42145	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1543	Am [232] R [288]
	1991	1106*	Am
	1993	733	R
42145.5	1993	733	Ad
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
42146	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42147	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42148	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42149	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42150	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42151	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42152	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42153	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42154	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42155	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42156	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42157	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42158	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42160	1991	849	Ad
42161	1991	849	Ad
42162	1991	849	Ad
42163	1991	849	Ad
42164	1991	849	Ad
42165	1991	849	Ad
42166	1991	849	Ad
42167	1991	849	Ad
42168	1991	849	Ad
42170	1991	849	Ad
42171	1991	849	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42172	1991	849	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42175	1991	849	Ad
42176	1991	849	Ad
42185	1991	849	Ad
42200	1989	1096	Ad
42201	1989	1096	Ad
42202	1989	1096	Ad
	1994	942*	Am[939]
42210	1989	1096	Ad
42211	1989	1096	Ad
42212	1989	1096	Ad
42213	1989	1096	Ad
42214	1989	1096	Ad
42215	1989	1096	Ad
42220	1989	1096	Ad
42221	1989	1096	Ad
42222	1989	1096	Ad
42230	1989	1096	Ad
42231	1989	1096	Ad
42240	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
42241	1989	1096	Ad
42242	1989	1096	Ad
42243	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1207	Am
42244	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1556	Am
42244.5	1992	1207	Ad
42245	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42246	1989	1096	Ad
42247	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42290	1993	1076	Ad
42291	1993	1076	Ad
	1994	146	Am[833]
42292	1993	1076	Ad
42293	1993	1076	Ad
42294	1993	1076	Ad
42295	1993	1076	Ad
42296	1993	1076	Ad
42297	1993	1076	Ad
42300	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42301	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42310	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42310.1	1993	1062	Ad
	1994	1227	Am
42310.2	1993	1062	Ad
42320	1991	769	Ad
42321	1991	769	Ad
42322	1991	769	Ad
42323	1991	769	Ad
42324	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1062	R & Ad
42325	1991	769	Ad
42326	1991	769	Ad
42327	1991	769	Ad
42330	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42340	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1062	Am
			R & Ad[94]
42345	1993	1062	Ad
42360	1989	1096	Ad
42361	1989	1096	Ad
42362	1989	1096	Ad
42363	1989	1096	Ad
42370	1989	1096	Ad
42371	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
42372	1989	1096	Ad
42373	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42380	1990	586*	Ad[206]
42400	1989	1096	Ad
42401	1989	1096	Ad
42410	1989	1096	Ad
42411	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
42412	1989	1096	Ad
42413	1989	1096	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42414	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42415	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42416	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 42440 et seq.)	1990	711	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 42440 et seq.)	1990	711	Ad
42440	1989	1096	Ad
42441	1989	1096	Ad
42442	1989	1096	Ad
42443	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42450	1990	711	Ad
42500	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1035	Am
42501	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1035	Am
42510	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
	1992	280	Am
42511	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42512	1991	717	Ad
42520	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	Am
42530	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42531	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42532	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42533	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42534	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42535	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42540	1989	1096	Ad
42550	1991	1066	Ad
42551	1991	1066	Ad
42552	1991	1066	Ad
42553	1991	1066	Ad
42554	1991	1066	Ad
42555	1991	1066	Ad
42556	1991	1066	Ad
42557	1991	1066	Ad[489]
42558	1991	1066	Ad[489]
42560	1989	1096	Ad
42561	1989	1096	Ad
42562	1989	1096	Ad
42563	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	Am
42580	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42600	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
	1992	1292	Am
42601	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42602	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42603	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42604	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42605	1991	717	Ad
42610	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42611	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42620	1991	843	Ad
42621	1991	843	Ad
	1993	663	Am
42622	1991	843	Ad
42623	1991	843	Ad
42650	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42651	1992	1292	Ad
42700	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42701	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42750	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42752	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42753	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42754	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42755	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42756	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42760	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42761	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42762	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42770	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42771	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42772	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42773	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42774	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1993	589	Am[670]
42775	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42776	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42780	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42781	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42782	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42783	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42790	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1993	663	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42791	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	280	Am
	1993	663	Am
42800	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42801	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42802	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42803	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42804	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42805	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42806	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42807	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42808	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	199	Am
42810	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R & Ad
42811	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R & Ad
42812	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R & Ad
42813	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42814	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42815	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42816	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42817	1991	717	R
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
42820	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
42821	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42822	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42823	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42824	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42825	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42830	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
42831	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42832	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42833	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42834	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42835	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42840	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42841	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42842	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42843	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	280	Am
42844	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42845	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42846	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	Am
42847	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42848	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42849	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42850	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	280	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	663	Am
42851	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42852	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42853	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42854	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42855	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42859	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42860	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42861	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42865	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42866	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42867	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42870	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42871	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42872	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42873	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42874	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42875	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42880	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42881	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42882	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42883	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42884	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42885	1990	35*	Ad[159 206]
			R[160]
42886	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42887	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42888	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42889	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1993	511	Am
42890	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42891	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42892	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42893	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42894	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42895	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42900	1991	842	Ad
42901	1991	842	Ad
42905	1991	842	Ad
42910	1991	842	Ad
42911	1991	842	Ad
	1993	60*	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 3, Ch. 14, heading (Sec. 42950 et seq.)	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) & RN[206]
Div. 30, Pt. 3, Ch. 20, heading (Sec. 42950 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad(RN)[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42950	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	511	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
42951	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	511	Ad
42952	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	511	Ad
42953	1993	511	Ad
42954	1993	511	Ad
42955	1993	511	Ad
42956	1993	511	Ad
42958	1993	511	Ad
42959	1993	511	Ad
42960	1993	511	Ad
42961	1993	511	Ad
42961.5	1993	511	Ad
42962	1993	511	Ad
42963	1993	511	Ad
42964	1993	511	Ad
42966	1993	511	Ad
42967	1993	511	Ad
43000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43020	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43020.1	1992	1035	Ad
43021	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43022	1993	289*	Ad
43030	1990	668	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
43035	1992	436	Ad
43040	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43100	1993	656*	Ad
43101	1993	656*	Ad
43102	1993	656*	Ad
43103	1993	656*	Ad
43104	1993	656*	Ad [322] R [117]
43200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	665	Am
43201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
43204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
43205	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43206	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43207	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43208	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43209	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43210	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
43211	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1614	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
43212	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43213	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	305	Am
43214	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43215	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43216	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43216.5	1993	656*	Ad
43217	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43218	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43219	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43220	1993	656*	Ad
43221	1993	656*	Ad
43230	1993	656*	Ad
43231	1993	656*	Ad
43232	1993	656*	Ad
43300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43304	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43305	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43306	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43307	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43308	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.) [231]
			Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch.) [20]
	1990	1614	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
43309	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43310	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1993	922	Am
43501.5	1993	922	Ad & R [51]
43502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
43504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43508	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
43509	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43510	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
43601	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
	1993	95	Am
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43601.5	1993	360	Ad
43602	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
43603	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
43604	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	1169*	R & Ad
43605	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
43606	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
43610	1990	1361	Ad
	1993	289*	Am
43610.1	1993	656*	Ad
44001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
44002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
44004	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	663	Am
44005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	231	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095)
44007	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am & RN
44008	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44009	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1617*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
44010	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44011	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
44012	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44013	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44014	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44015	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44016	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44017	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40018	1992	1293	Ad
44100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	1283	Am
44101	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44102	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	301	Am & RN
44103	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
44104	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	Am
	1993	656*	Am
44106	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1993	656*	Am
44150	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44151	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44152	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
44201	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44202	1991	805	Ad
44203	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
44204	1991	805	Ad
44205	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
44206	1991	805	Ad
	1992	113*	Am
44207	1991	805	Ad
44208	1991	805	Ad
44209	1991	805	Ad
44210	1991	805	Ad
44300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	717	Am
44800.5	1991	717	Ad
	1993	663	Am
44801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44802	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44803	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44804	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44805	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44806	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44807	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44808	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44809	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44810	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44811	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44812	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44813	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44814	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44815	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44816	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44817	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 35) & RN
44820	1994	1227	Ad
Div. 30, Pt. 5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 45000 et seq.)	1990	1355*	Ad(RN)
Div. 30, Pt. 5, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 45000 et seq.)	1990	1355*	Am & RN
45000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
45002.1	1991	805	Ad
45003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
45004	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
45006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
45007	1990	1355*	Ad(RN)
45200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	R & Ad
45201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	280	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	663	Am
45202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
45301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	656*	Am
45302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
45303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	586*	Am [206]
	1990	1355*	Am
45304	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	717	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45403	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45404	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45405	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
45406	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45407	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
45500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	Am
45506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45508	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45601	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
45700	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
45800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45802	1989	1095	Ad [175]
46000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46020	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46021	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46022	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46023	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1992	1218*	R
46024	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46025	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46026	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46027	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46028	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 46100 et seq.)	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & RN [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 46100 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 46100 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad (RN) [206]
46100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46101	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1218*	R
46102	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1218*	R
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 46103 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad [206]
46103	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46104	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46106	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46107	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1993	656*	R
46202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	231	Am
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46205	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46206	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46207	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46208	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46209	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46304	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46305	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46306	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46307	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46308	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1218*	R
46309	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46350	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46351	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46352	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46353	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	231	Am
	1993	656*	R
46401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	231	Am
	1991	717	Am
	1993	656*	R
46402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	1088	Am
	1993	656*	R
46501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	1088	Am
	1993	656*	R
46502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1993	656*	R
46802	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1993	656*	R
46803	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1993	656*	R
46804	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46805	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46806	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46807	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46808	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46809	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46810	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46811	1989	1095	Ad & R [49 175]
	1993	656*	R
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 47000 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad (RN) [206 5]
	1990	1355*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 35) & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 47000 et seq.)	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & RN [206]
47000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47004	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	Am
47051	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47052	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	Am
47101	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47102	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad (RN) [206]
47103	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad (RN) [206]
47104	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	Am
47105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47106	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47107	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47108	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47109	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47200	1993	656*	Ad
47200.5	1993	656*	Ad [322] R [117]
47201	1993	656*	Ad
47202	1993	656*	Ad
47203	1993	656*	Ad
47500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47502	1989	1905	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
47504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 47550 et seq.)	1992	1346	Ad(RN)
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 47550 et seq.)	1992	1346	Am & RN
47550	1990	35*	Ad [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 47900 et seq.)	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
47900	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1992	1292	R
	1992	1293	R
47901	1990	1355*	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
47902	1990	1355*	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 48000 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad [206]
48000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
	1993	656*	Am
	1994	1227	Am
48001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
48002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48004	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
48005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48007	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48008	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
48009	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
48010	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
48020	1993	655	Ad
48021	1993	655	Ad
48022	1993	655	Ad
48023	1993	655	Ad
48024	1993	655	Ad
48025	1993	655	Ad
48026	1993	655	Ad
48027	1993	655	Ad
48028	1993	655	Ad
48500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
48600	1991	817	Ad
48601	1991	817	Ad
48610	1991	817	Ad
48610.5	1991	817	Ad
	1994	1147	Am
48611	1991	817	Ad
48612	1991	817	Ad
48613	1991	817	Ad
48614	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48616	1991	817	Ad
48617	1991	817	Ad
48618	1991	817	Ad
48619	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48620	1991	817	Ad
48621	1991	817	Ad
48622	1991	817	Ad
48623	1991	817	Ad
	1994	1147	Am
48624	1991	817	Ad
48625	1994	1147	Am
48630	1991	817	Ad
48631	1991	817	Ad
48632	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
	1994	1147	Am
48633	1991	817	Ad
48634	1991	817	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
48640	1991	817	Ad
48641	1991	817	Ad
48642	1991	817	Ad
48643	1991	817	Ad
48644	1994	1147	Ad
48650	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
	1994	1147	Am
			R & Ad [160]
48650.2	1992	1101*	Ad
48650.5	1992	1101*	Ad
48650.7	1992	1101*	Ad
48651	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
	1994	1147	Am
48652	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48653	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48654	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48655	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	R
48656	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48657	1991	817	Ad
48660	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
	1994	1147	Am
48660.5	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48661	1991	817	Ad
	1994	1147	Am
48662	1991	817	Ad
48670	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
	1994	1147	Am
48671	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48671.5	1994	1147	Ad
48672	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48673	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48674	1991	817	Ad
	1994	1147	Am
48675	1991	817	Ad
48676	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48680	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48690	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48691	1991	817	Ad
48695	1994	1147	Ad
49000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49007	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49008	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49009	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49010	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49011	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49012	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49013	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49014	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49015	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1994	923	Am [832]
49016	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49017	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49018	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49019	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49020	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49030	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49031	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49032	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49040	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49110	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49111	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49112	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49113	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49114	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49115	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49116	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49117	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49118	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49120	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49121	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49122	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49123	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49130	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49131	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49140	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49141	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49142	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49143	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49144	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49150	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49160	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49161	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49162	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49163	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49164	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49165	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49166	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49167	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49168	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49169	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49170	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49171	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49172	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49173	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49174	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49175	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49176	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49177	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49178	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
49179	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49180	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49181	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49190	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49195	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49200	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49201	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49202	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49203	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49204	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49205	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49300	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49400	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49500	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49501	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49502	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49503	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49504	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49505	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49510	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49520	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49521	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49522	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49523	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49600	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49601	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49602	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49620	1989	1095	Ad[175]
50000	1989	1247	Ad
	1990	1617*	R & Ad
50000.5	1990	1617*	Ad
50001	1989	1247	Ad
	1992	1291	R & Ad
50001.2	1992	1291	Ad
50001.5	1992	1291	Ad
50002	1989	1247	Ad
	1990	1617*	Am
60000	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60001	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60002	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60003	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60004	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60005	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60006	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60007	1993	1129	Ad[778]
	1994	146	Am[833]
60020	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60025	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60026	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60028	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60029	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60030	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60031	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60032	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60033	1993	1129	Ad[778]
60200	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60201	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60201.5	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60202	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60202.5	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60203	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60203.5	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60204	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60204.5	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60205	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60205.5	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60210	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60211	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60212	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60213	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60215	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60216	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60217	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60220	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60221	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60222	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60230	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60231	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60240	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60241	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60242	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60243	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60244	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60245	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60246	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60252	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60255	1993	1074	Ad[748]
60256	1993	1074	Ad[748]
70000	1990	879	Ad
70001	1990	879	Ad
70020	1990	879	Ad
70030	1990	879	Ad
70031	1990	879	Ad
Div. 34, heading (Sec. 71000 et seq.)	1994	1112	Am
Div. 34, Pt. 1, heading (Sec. 71000 et seq.)	1994	1112	Ad
71000	1993	419	Ad
71001	1993	419	Ad
71010	1993	419	Ad
71011	1993	419	Ad
71012	1993	419	Ad
71013	1993	419	Ad
71014	1993	419	Ad
71015	1993	419	Ad
71016	1993	419	Ad
71017	1993	419	Ad
71020	1993	419	Ad
71021	1993	419	Ad
71022	1993	419	Ad
71023	1993	419	Ad
71024	1993	419	Ad
71025	1993	419	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
71026	1993	419	Ad	71060	1994	1112	Ad
71027	1993	419	Ad	71061	1994	1112	Ad
71028	1993	419	Ad	71062	1994	1112	Ad
71029	1993	419	Ad	71063	1994	1112	Ad
71030	1993	419	Ad	71064	1994	1112	Ad
71050	1994	1112	Ad	71065	1994	1112	Ad
71053	1994	1112	Ad	71066	1994	1112	Ad
71054	1994	1112	Ad	71067	1994	1112	Ad
71055	1994	1112	Ad				

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
211	1993	495	Am
212	1989	337	Am
	1993	1226	Am
215.6	1990	1685	Ad
215.7	1990	1685	Ad
216	1991	514*	Am
238	1993	1040	Am
309.6	1993	822	Ad
309.7	1991	764	Ad
	1992	813	Am
311	1994	1110	Am
311.5	1994	1110	Ad
323	1989	814*	Am
324	1991	1071	Ad
324.5	1993	1064	Ad
325	1992	752	Ad
404	1989	1336	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1991	636	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
	1993	125	R (as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats. 1989, Ch.1336)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 636)
409.5	1993	1035	Ad
421	1991	766	Am
	1991	767	Am
	1993	123*	Am
421.5	1991	766	Am
	1991	767	Am
422	1991	767	Am
423	1991	767	Am
424	1991	767	Am
432	1993	1035	Am
432.5	1993	1035	Ad
435	1993	1035	Am
441	1993	1035	R
443	1993	1035	R
454.6	1992	1119	Am [70]
454.9	1994	1156*	Ad
455	1993	406	Am
455.1	1993	406	Ad
455.5	1990	279	Am
460.3	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
460.5	1989	1240	R & Ad
	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 794) & RN [73]
460.6	1990	506*	Ad [66]
			R [20]
460.7	1989	1240	Ad
489	1992	980	Am
			R & Ad [288]
495	1992	980	Am
			R & Ad [288]
495.5	1992	980	Ad
561	1990	1014	Am
588	1994	112	Ad
632	1993	1035	Am
701.1	1990	1475	Ad
	1992	836	Am
701.10	1992	549	Ad
701.3	1991	1023	Ad
701.4	1991	1225	Ad
701.6	1991	890	Ad
709	1993	1274*	Am
	1994	1260	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1284	Am
709.2	1994	934	Ad
709.5	1994	1260	Ad
727.5	1992	549	Ad
728.4	1990	973	Ad
729.5	1993	739	Ad
739	1989	381	Am
	1991	443	Am
	1992	1040	Am
	1994	947	Am
739.1	1994	947	Ad
739.2	1994	946	Ad
739.3	1994	767	Ad & R [199]
739.7	1992	1040	R & Ad
739.8	1992	549	Ad
739.9	1994	943	Ad
740.2	1989	796	Ad & R [51]
740.3	1990	791	Ad
740.4	1991	852	Ad
	1X 1993–94	1*	Am [636]
	1993	264	Am
	1994	53*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	945	Am
740.6	1993	1159	Ad
740.7	1993	1276	Ad & R [199]
740.8	1994	1000	Ad
741.2	1989	1014	Ad
741.3	1989	1014	Ad
742	1989	142	Am
742.3	1992	539	Ad
742.5	1989	1014	Ad
743	1991	878	Am
743.1	1993	453	Ad & R [70]
	1994	752	Am [199]
744.5	1X 1991–92	8*	Ad
744.7	1993	742	Ad & R [199]
745	1989	796	Ad & R [51]
745.5	1991	1204	Ad & R [51]
746	1990	1369	Ad
747	1990	1369	Ad
	1993	908	Am
747.5	1990	1369	Ad
749	1993	1178	Ad
761.5	1989	1066	Ad
765.5	1991	763	Ad
765.6	1991	767	Ad
765.7	1991	763	Ad
765.9	1991	767	Ad
767.7	1994	623	Ad
777.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
779.5	1989	1066	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
782	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1978, Ch. 1270)
785.1	1993	732	Ad
786	1991	134	Am [13]
787	1991	1060	Ad
788	1991	1001	Ad
852	1989	390	Am
853	1989	390	Am
854	1989	484	Am
856	1989	390	Ad
871.5	1992	354	Am
873	1992	354	R & Ad
874	1992	354	Am
875	1992	354	Am
876	1992	354	Am
878	1992	354	Am
879	1992	354	Am
879.5	1992	354	Am
882	1993	1274*	Ad
1002.5	1990	896	Ad
1007.5	1993	495	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
1010	1993	849	Am
1031.5	1991	1071	Ad
1032	1993	908	Am
1033.5	1991	927	Am
1033.7	1989	1216	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.) [63]
1033.8	1991	1071	Ad
1043	1989	1240	Ad
1044	1992	609	Ad
	1994	457	Am
1061.5	1991	1071	Ad
1063.5	1989	1240	Ad
	1993	908	Am
1064	1993	849	Am
1070	1991	927	Am
1070.5	1989	1216*	Ad
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [63]
1070.6	1991	1071	Ad
1071.5	1990	1685	Ad
1075	1989	1240	Ad
	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1240) & RN [206]
1078	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
1079	1992	609	Ad
	1994	457	Am
1202.5	1991	1035	Am
1405.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
1502	1994	859	Am
1507	1994	859	Ad
1702.1	1990	311	Am
1731	1993	908	Am
1801	1992	942	Am
1801.3	1992	942	Ad
1802	1992	942	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1802.5	1992	942	Ad
1803	1992	942	Am
1804	1992	942	Am
1805	1992	942	R
1806	1992	942	Am
1812	1992	942	Ad
1822	1991	695	Am
2104	1989	166	Am
2107	1993	222	Am
2107.5	1989	166	Ad
2111	1993	222	Am
2112.5	1994	112	Ad
2117	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 472) & RN [73]
2119	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
2282.5	1992	996	Ad & R [133]
	1994	146	Am & RN [833]
2705.6	1991	349	Ad & R [36]
2775.5	1989	279	Am
	1990	339	Am
2790	1989	462	Ad
2821	1991	1142*	Am
	1992	739	Am
2826	1989	666	Ad
2872	1990	327	Am
	1993	751	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
2874	1989	100	Am
2881	1989	410	Am
	1991	714	Am
	1992	913	Am
	1993	538	Am
	1994	608	Am
2881.1	1989	55*	Am [13]
2881.2	1992	913	Ad
2882.5	1994	146	Ad(RN) & R [133 833]
	1994	677	Ad
2883	1994	612	Ad
2884	1991	297*	Am [13]
2884.2	1991	436*	Am [60 41]
	1993	1233	Am [71 70]
2884.3	1993	1281	Ad & R [36]
2884.6	1991	297*	Ad
2885.6	1993	1065	Ad
2887	1990	176	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
2888	1994	941	Ad
2889	1990	1317	Ad [54]
2889.5	1990	564	Ad
	1992	359	Am
2889.6	1990	524	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2889.8	1992	1017	Ad
2891	1990	108*	Am
	1994	214	Am
2891.1	1989	120	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1993	751	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
2891.2	1993	351	Ad
2892	1991	273	Ad
	1991	928*	Am
2892.3	1993	770	Ad
2893	1989	483	Ad
2894	1992	263	Ad
	1993	152	Am
2895	1993	1233	Ad
2896	1993	1233	Ad
2897	1993	1233	Ad
3051	1989	349	Am
3121	1989	349	Am
3151	1989	349	Am
3171	1989	349	Am
3505	1992	512	Am
	1993	243	Am
3511	1993	1226	Am
3553	1989	1240	Am
	1993	908	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	1013	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
3553.1	1991	1071	Ad
3554	1989	1240	R & Ad
3554.1	1990	506*	Ad [66]
			R [20]
3557	1989	1216*	Am
3558	1990	1685	Ad
3584	1990	1685	Am
	1993	908	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	1013	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
3584.2	1991	128	Am
3587	1990	1685	Ad
3588	1990	1685	Ad
3593	1990	1685	Am
	1993	908	Am
3595	1990	1685	Ad
3595.5	1990	1685	Ad
3662	1994	1299	Am
3662.1	1994	1299	Ad
3666.2	1994	1299	Ad
3711	1989	1240	Ad
3742	1992	609	Ad
	1994	457	Am
3774	1991	927	Am
3774.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.) [63]
3774.6	1991	1071	Ad
3802.5	1994	457	Am
3811	1991	927	Ad
3902	1993	312	Am [689]
3904	1993	312	Am [689]
3910	1993	312	Am [689]
	1994	146	Am [833]
3911	1993	312	Am [689]
	1994	146	Am [833]
3912	1993	312	R [689]
3920	1991	1144	Am
	1993	312	Am [689]
3921	1991	1144	Ad
3930	1993	312	Am [689]
3941	1993	312	Am [689]
3942	1993	312	Am [689]
4000	1989	1025	Ad
4001	1989	1025	Ad
	1991	1144	Am
4002	1989	1025	Ad
4005	1989	1025	Ad [145]
	1990	506*	Am [20]
	1991	1144	Am
4006	1989	1025	Ad
	1991	1144	Am
	1993	849	Am
4007	1989	1025	Ad
4008	1989	1025	Ad
4008.1	1993	618	Ad
4010	1989	1025	Ad
	1990	506*	Am
	1991	1144	Am
4015	1989	1025	Ad
4020	1989	1025	Ad
4021	1989	1025	Ad [20]
	1990	506*	Am [239]
4022	1991	1144	Ad
4120	1993	1226	Ad
4121	1993	1226	Ad
4122	1993	1226	Ad
4123	1993	1226	Ad
4125	1993	1226	Ad
4126	1993	1226	Ad
4127	1993	1226	Ad
4128	1993	1226	Ad
4128.5	1993	1226	Ad
4129	1993	1226	Ad
4130	1993	1226	Ad
4131	1993	1226	Ad
4132	1993	1226	Ad
4135	1993	1226	Ad
4136	1993	1226	Ad
4137	1993	1226	Ad
4138	1993	1226	Ad
4138.5	1993	1226	Ad
4139	1993	1226	Ad
4140	1993	1226	Ad
4351	1990	1601	R & Ad [54]
	1990	1630	R & Ad [54] [363]
4352	1990	1601	R & Ad [54]
	1990	1630	R [54]
	1992	817*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4353	1990	1601	R & Ad [54]
	1990	1630	R [54]
	1992	817*	Am
4354	1990	1601	R & Ad [54 261]
	1990	1630	R & Ad [54 261 363]
4354.5	1991	633*	Ad
4355	1990	1601	R & Ad [54]
	1990	1630	R [54]
4356	1990	1601	Ad [54]
	1992	817*	Am
4357	1990	1601	Ad [54]
	1990	1630	Ad [54 363]
	1992	817*	Am
4358	1990	1601	Ad [54]
	1991	633*	Am
4359	1990	1601	Ad [20]
4360	1990	1630	Ad [54 363]
4361	1992	817*	Ad
4451	1994	388	Ad
4452	1994	388	Ad
4453	1994	388	Ad
4454	1994	388	Ad
4454.5	1994	388	Ad
4455	1994	388	Ad
4456	1994	388	Ad
4457	1994	388	Ad
4458	1994	388	Ad
4459	1994	388	Ad
4460	1994	388	Ad
4461	1994	388	Ad
4660	1993	495	Am
4662	1994	1010	Am [832]
4670	1991	405	Am
4671	1991	405	Ad
4672	1991	405	Ad
4804	1991	351	Am
4848.5	1990	1685	Ad
5001	1993	849	Am
5001.5	1989	629	Ad
5003.1	1993	849	Am
5003.2	1993	509	Am
5003.3	1993	849	Ad
5004	1993	849	Am
5012	1993	123*	Ad
5102	1989	259	Am
5133	1993	129	Am
5135.5	1989	1240	Ad
5135.6	1991	1071	Ad
5161	1989	259	Am
5191	1989	259	R & Ad
5192	1989	259	R
5193	1993	777	Am
5195	1989	259	Am
5230	1989	1240	Ad
5257	1989	259	Am
5259	1992	609	Am
	1994	457	Am
5285	1991	927	Am
5285.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1991	1071	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 928) & RN
5285.6	1992	1243*	Ad (RN)
5313.5	1990	373	Am
5314.6	1991	927	Ad
5353	1992	221	Am
5360.5	1990	518*	Ad
5371.1	1994	456	Am
5371.2	1994	456	Am
5371.3	1989	1336	Ad & R [49]
	1991	636	Am
	1993	125	Am
5371.4	1990	518*	Ad
	1994	109*	Am
5371.5	1989	1360	Ad [73]
5373.1	1989	1216*	Am
	1989	1336	Am R & Ad [42]
	1990	65*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
	1993	125	R (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1990, Ch. 65) Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 65)
	1994	456	Am
5373.5	1991	1071	Ad
5374	1994	456	Am
5374.6	1989	1240	Ad
5378	1991	927	Am
5378.1	1989	1240	Ad
5378.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [194]
			Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [63]
5378.6	1989	1216*	Ad
	1991	928*	Am
5378.7	1991	1071	Ad
5379	1990	1014	Am
5383	1989	1336	Am R & Ad [42]
	1991	636	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5383 (Cont.)			
	1993	125	R (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 636)
	1994	456	Am
5384	1994	456	Am
5384.1	1990	518*	Am
5384.5	1990	518*	Am
5385.5	1990	434	Am
5385.6	1994	109*	Ad [548]
5386.1	1994	109*	Ad [548]
5387	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 324 and Ch. 472) & RN [73]
	1994	109*	Am [548]
5387.5	1990	518*	Ad
	1994	109*	Ad [548]
5388	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
5389	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
	1990	518*	Am
5391.2	1989	1336	Ad & R [49]
	1993	125	Am
5391.5	1990	518*	Ad
5392	1989	1336	Am R & Ad [49]
	1993	125	R (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
5392.3	1994	622	Ad
5392.5	1994	109*	Ad
5401	1994	456	Am
5411.5	1990	1116	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
5411.6	1991	927	Ad
5412.2	1992	468	Ad
5413.5	1990	518*	Am
5415.5	1990	518*	Ad
	1994	457	Am
5502	1994	1010	Am [832]
6001.5	1989	1444	Ad
6205.1	1989	1444	Ad
6231.5	1989	1444	Ad
6350	1993	233*	Ad
6351	1993	233*	Ad
6352	1993	233*	Ad
6353	1993	233*	Ad
6354	1993	233*	Ad
7532.5	1990	197	Ad
7551.3	1993	470	Ad
7671	1990	1662	Ad
7672	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	766	Am
7672.5	1990	1662	Ad
7673	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	766	Am
7679	1991	631	Am
7710	1991	766	Ad
7711	1991	766	Ad
7712	1991	766	Ad
7713	1991	766	Ad
7714	1991	766	Ad
7714.5	1991	766	Ad [439]
7718	1991	766	Ad
7720	1991	766	Ad
7721	1991	766	Ad
7722	1991	766	Ad
7723	1991	766	Ad
7724	1991	766	Ad
7724.1	1991	766	Ad
7724.5	1991	766	Ad
7725	1991	766	Ad
7726	1991	766	Ad
7727	1991	766	Ad
7930	1990	199	Ad
7931	1990	199	Ad
7932	1990	199	Ad
8226	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
8227	1990	82*	Am
8276	1992	546	Am
	1994	30*	Am
	1994	31*	Am
8277	1992	546	Am
	1994	30*	Am
	1994	31*	Am
8278	1992	546	Am
	1994	30*	Am
	1994	31*	Am
8279	1992	546	Am
	1994	30*	Am
	1994	31*	Am
8281	1990	516	Am
8282	1990	516	Am
8283	1989	76*	Am
	1990	394	Am
	1990	516	Am
8284	1990	516	Am
8285	1990	516	Am
8286	1990	1195	Ad
9500	1992	809	Ad
9501	1992	809	Ad
9502	1992	809	Ad
10009.6	1989	1066	Ad
10013	1992	669	Am
11643.4	1994	923	Am [832]
11828	1994	923	Am [832]
11857	1992	845	Ad
11857.1	1992	845	Ad
	1994	59	Am
11857.2	1992	845	Ad
11857.3	1992	845	Ad
11857.4	1992	845	Ad
11857.5	1992	845	Ad
11950	1994	923	Am [832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12815.1	1994	923	Am [832]
12815.4	1994	923	Am [832]
12818	1994	923	Am [832]
12820	1989	1165	Am
12822.6	1989	1066	Ad
12827	1994	53*	Ad
12891.5	1991	70	Ad
13575	1989	1179	Am
13575.5	1989	1179	Ad
13575.6	1989	1179	Ad
13575.7	1989	1179	Ad
13576.5	1989	1179	Ad
15762.4	1994	923	Am [832]
15961.5	1994	939*	Ad [117]
15978	1994	939*	Ad & R [851]
16461.5	1990	354	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
16472.1	1989	1217	Am
16481.6	1989	1066	Ad
16486	1994	537*	Am
16489	1990	1002	Ad
	1994	537*	Am
16641.5	1991	70	Ad
18053	1991	1226	R
21008.3	1989	1149	Ad
21009	1994	1010	Am [832]
21015.6	1992	1243*	R
21501	1990	1213	Ad
21502	1990	1213	Ad
21502.1	1990	1213	Ad
21503	1990	1213	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
21504	1993	1009	Ad
21505	1993	1009	Ad
21506	1993	1009	Ad & R [70]
21507	1993	1009	Ad
21602	1992	833	Am
	1993	272*	Am
21604	1989	975	Ad
21606	1989	1289	Ad
21632	1989	1289	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 1, Ch. 4, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 21650 et seq.)	1992	1243*	Am
21650	1992	1243*	Am
21650.1	1992	1243*	Am
21650.2	1992	1243*	Am
21655	1992	1243*	Am
21662.4	1990	270	Ad
21662.5	1992	1243*	Am
21664	1992	1243*	Am
21670	1993	59*	Am
	1994	644	Am
21670.1	1994	644	Am
21670.2	1990	54*	Am
21670.3	1992	353	Ad & R [61]
21671.5	1989	306	Am
	1990	1572	Am
	1991	140*	Am
21674.5	1990	1008*	Ad
21674.7	1994	644	Ad
21675	1989	306	Am
	1990	563	Am
21675.1	1989	306	Ad
	1991	140*	Am
21675.2	1989	306	Ad
21679.5	1989	306	Ad
21681	1993	671	Am
21682	1993	671	Am
21683	1993	671	Am
21683.1	1993	671	Ad
21683.2	1993	671	Ad
21684	1993	671	Am
21701	1989	1149	Ad
21702	1989	1149	Ad
21703	1989	1149	Ad
21704	1989	1149	Ad
21705	1989	1149	Ad
21706	1989	1149	Ad
21707	1989	1149	Ad
22229.4	1994	923	Am [832]
22557	1994	923	Am [832]
22557.5	1994	923	Am [832]
22558	1989	1165	Am
22909	1991	70	Ad
24501.5	1994	923	Am [832]
24828	1994	923	Am [832]
25364	1990	283*	Am
25892.1	1991	70	Ad
26210.5	1994	923	Am [832]
28747	1992	261	Am
28748	1994	923	Am [832]
29143	1990	1147	Am
29161	1994	923	Am [832]
29164	1994	923	Am [832]
29166	1994	923	Am [832]
29270	1990	360	Am
30201.5	1990	95*	Ad
	1992	586*	Am
30251	1992	60	R
30504	1989	1165	Am
30601	1994	1220*	R
30648	1991	72	Am
30740.5	1994	923	Am [832]
30800	1992	60	R
30801	1992	60	R
30802	1992	60	R
30803	1992	60	R
30804	1992	60	R
30806	1992	60	R
30807	1992	60	R
30808	1992	60	R
30809	1992	60	R
30810	1992	60	R
30811	1992	60	R
30812	1992	60	R

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40005	1989	367	Am
40060	1990	983	Am [281]
40060.5	1990	983	R [281]
40062	1990	983	Am [281]
40087	1990	1558	Am
	1991	752	R
40095	1991	752	Am
40128	1991	752	Am
40163	1991	752	Ad
40235	1994	923	Am [832]
40334	1994	923	Am [832]
Div. 10, Pt. 5, heading (Sec. 50000 et seq.)	1994	704	Am
50000	1994	704	Am
50002	1994	704	Am
50007	1994	704	Ad
50011	1994	704	Am
50060	1991	995	Am
50070	1991	995	Am
50075.5	1994	704	Ad
50087	1991	995	Am
50090	1994	704	Am
50210.5	1994	704	Ad
50235	1994	923	Am [832]
50503	1994	704	Am
70235	1994	923	Am [832]
90075	1994	923	Am [832]
90610	1994	923	Am [832]
96410	1994	923	Am [832]
98147	1989	1360	Am [73]
98162	1990	368	Am
98167	1990	368	Ad [229]
98168	1990	368	Ad
98316	1994	923	Am [832]
99155	1990	1036	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	94	Am
99155.5	1990	1036	Ad
	1992	913	Am
99160	1989	579	Ad
99161	1993	792	Ad
99207	1989	630	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
99214	1992	1172*	Am
99231	1989	1173	Am
	1991	244	Am
	1992	1020	Am
99232.4	1993	250	Ad [377]
99232.5	1993	250	Am
99233.10	1989	226	Ad
99233.2	1989	630	Am
	1990	213	Am
	1992	1172*	Am
99233.4	1991	995	Am
99234	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
99234.5	1989	630	Am
99234.7	1989	1283	Ad
99234.9	1989	630	Am
	1993	209	Am
99243	1989	562	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	939*	Am
99245.2	1992	388	Ad
99246	1989	630	Am
99248	1989	630	Am
99260.6	1991	995	Ad
99267	1989	630	Ad
99268.10	1993	800	Ad & R [51]
99268.17	1989	630	Am [36]
	1994	664	Am [70]
99268.18	1993	800	Am
99268.5	1989	630	Am
99275.5	1990	1036	Am
99285	1992	60	Am [505]
	1993	110	Am
99285.2	1992	1172*	Ad
99301.5	1991	752	Am
99304	1989	1405*	Ad
	1990	1014	Am
99310.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
99311	1992	1172*	Am
99312	1989	105*	Am
	1991	995	Am
99313	1989	105*	Am
99313.3	1989	105*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99313.6	1989	105*	Am
	1990	627*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	35*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
	1991	989	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 35)
	1994	704	Am
99313.7	1991	995	Ad
99314.4	1989	630	Am
99314.5	1990	627*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	35*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
99314.6	1989	105*	Ad
	1991	35*	R & Ad [373]
	1993	501	Am
	1994	704	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
99314.7	1991	35*	Ad
	1993	501	Am
99315	1989	105*	Am
	1991	13*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99315.5	1989	105*	Am
	1991	767	Am
99315.6	1992	352	Ad
99316	1989	105*	Am
99317	1989	105*	Am
	1989	1085	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch. as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 105)
	1989	1228	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 105)
	1989	1232*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 105)
	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
	1991	995	Am
99317.1	1989	1355*	Ad
99317.10	1989	740	Am
99317.2	1989	105*	Am
99317.4	1989	105*	R
99317.6	1989	105*	R
99317.8	1989	105*	R
	1990	1490	Ad
99317.9	1989	105*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99318	1989	740	Am
	1990	627*	Am
	1990	1490	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99318.1	1992	599	Ad
99318.2	1990	1490	Am
99318.6	1991	13*	R
99319	1990	1490	Ad
99400	1991	995	Am
99400.5	1989	630	Am
99401.5	1989	658	Am
	1993	250	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
99405	1991	995	Am
99503	1994	923	Am[832]
99550	1992	1233	Ad
99600	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99601	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99602	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99603	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99604	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99605	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99610	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99611	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99612	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99613	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99614	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99620	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99621	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99622	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99623	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99624	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99625	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99626	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99627	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99628	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99629	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99630	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99631	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99632	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99633	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99634	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99635	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99636	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99637	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99638	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99639	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99640	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99641	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99642	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99643	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99644	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99645	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99646	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99647	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99648	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99649	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99650	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99651	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99652	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99653	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99654	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99660	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99661	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99662	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99663	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99664	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99665	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99666	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99667	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99668	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99669	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99680	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99681	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99682	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99683	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99684	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99685	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99686	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99690	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99690.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99691	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99691.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99692	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99692.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99693	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99693.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99694	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99694.2	1991	652	Ad
99694.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99695	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99695.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99696	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
100014	1994	254	Am
100014.1	1994	254	Ad
100043	1994	923	Am [832]
100060	1994	254	Am
100060.2	1994	254	Ad
100061	1994	254	Am
100062	1994	254	Am
100062.1	1994	254	Ad
100063	1994	254	Am
100070	1994	254	Am
100071	1994	254	Am
100080	1994	254	Am
100081	1994	254	R
100082	1994	254	Am
100083	1994	254	R
100090	1994	254	Am
100091	1994	254	R
100092	1994	254	R
100093	1994	254	R
100100	1994	254	Am
100114	1994	254	Am
100122	1994	254	Am
100126	1994	254	Ad
100140	1994	254	R
100141	1994	254	R
100142	1994	254	R
100143	1994	254	R
100144	1994	254	R
100145	1994	254	R
100146	1994	254	R
100147	1994	254	R
100149	1994	254	R
100161	1990	147	Am
100171	1994	254	Am
100180	1994	254	R
100182	1994	254	R
100183	1994	254	R
100184	1994	254	R
100185	1994	254	R
100186	1994	254	R
100187	1994	254	R
100188	1994	254	R
100189	1994	254	R
100190	1994	254	R
100200	1994	254	R
100201	1994	254	R
100308	1994	254	Ad
100309	1994	254	Ad
100500	1994	254	Am
101292	1994	923	Am [832]
101296	1994	923	Am [832]
102020	1994	1010	Am [832]
102051	1991	977	Am
	1993	272*	Am
102204	1994	923	Am [832]
102284	1993	250	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
102288	1993	250	Am
103019	1994	1010	Am [832]
103074	1994	923	Am [832]
103357	1989	1120	Am
103360.1	1989	1120	Ad
103360.2	1989	1120	Ad
103363	1989	1120	Ad
120050.2	1990	1158	Am
	1990	1397	Am
120051.6	1991	222	Am
120107.5	1990	1158	Am [19]
120109	1990	1397	Ad
120220	1993	990	Am
120224.4	1990	591	Am
	1993	990	Am
120265	1991	222	Am
120267	1990	953	Ad
120268	1991	222	Ad
125223	1989	733	Am
125228	1990	1462	Ad & R [70]
120354	1993	990	R
120450	1993	990	Am
120550	1993	990	Ad
125220	1993	990	Am
125450	1993	990	Ad
125451	1993	990	Ad
125452	1993	990	Ad
125453	1993	990	Ad
125600	1993	990	Ad
130010	1991	752	Ad
130050.2	1992	60	Ad
130051	1992	60	R [341]
			Ad
	1994	396	Am
130051.1	1990	95*	Ad
	1992	586*	Am
130051.10	1992	60	Ad
130051.11	1992	60	Ad
130051.12	1992	60	Ad
130051.13	1992	60	Ad
130051.14	1992	60	Ad
130051.15	1992	60	Ad
130051.16	1992	60	Ad
130051.17	1992	60	Ad, S (by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 586) [82]
	1992	586*	Ad [16]
130051.18	1992	60	Ad, S (by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 586) [82]
	1992	586*	Ad [16]
130051.19	1992	60	Ad
130051.20	1992	586*	Ad [75]
			R [42]
130051.21	1992	586*	Ad
130051.23	1994	1220*	Ad
130051.5	1990	95*	Am
	1992	60	R & Ad
	1993	644	Am
130051.6	1992	60	R [341]
			Ad
130051.7	1990	95*	Ad [96]
			R [16]
	1992	586*	Am
130051.8	1990	95*	Ad
	1992	586*	R
130051.9	1992	60	Ad
	1994	396	Am
130052	1990	983	Am [281]
	1991	752	Am
	1992	1241	Am
130052.1	1990	983	Ad [281]
130052.2	1990	983	Ad [281]
130052.3	1990	983	Ad [281]
130108	1992	60	Am
130108.5	1991	752	Ad
130109	1991	752	Am
130110	1993	256	Ad
130203	1992	1172*	Ad
130220.5	1992	613	Am
130222	1991	159	R
130223	1991	159	R
130231	1991	159	Am
130232	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
130238	1989	164	Am
	1990	591	Am
130239	1991	159	Am
130240	1991	752	Ad
130240.1	1991	752	Ad
130241	1991	752	Ad
130242	1993	642	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
130255	1990	1449	Am
130265	1991	72	Ad
130290	1991	960	Ad
130291	1991	960	Ad
130292	1991	960	Ad
130301	1992	1172*	Am
130303	1992	1172*	Am
	1994	704	Am
130303.1	1992	1172*	Ad
130355	1991	159	Ad
130411	1994	923	Am [832]
Div. 12, Ch. 4, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 130450 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am
130450	1990	114*	Ad [210]
	1991	1091	Am
130451	1990	114*	Ad [210]
130452	1990	114*	Ad [210]
	1991	1091	Am
130453	1990	114*	Ad [210]
130454	1990	114*	Ad [210]
130455	1990	114*	Ad [210]
130554	1990	1490	Am
	1990	1607	Am
	1994	331	R
131108	1994	923	Am [832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
140005	1992	427	R[511]
140107	1994	89*	Am
142009	1992	427	R[511]
160006	1989	922	Am
161000	1990	781	Ad
161001	1990	781	Ad
161002	1990	781	Ad
161003	1990	781	Ad
161004	1990	781	Ad
161020	1990	781	Ad
161021	1990	781	Ad
161022	1990	781	Ad
161023	1990	781	Ad
161024	1990	781	Ad
161025	1990	781	Ad
161026	1990	781	Ad
161027	1990	781	Ad
161028	1990	781	Ad
161029	1990	781	Ad
161030	1990	781	Ad
	1991	995	Am
161031	1990	781	Ad
180106	1989	665	Am
180153	1989	665	Am
180202	1990	318	Am
180203	1994	923	Am[832]
180250.5	1989	1232*	Ad
190308	1994	923	Am[832]
240308	1994	923	Am[832]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1993	1187	Am
	1994	1200*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1187)
28	1994	1200*	R
28.5	1994	1200*	Ad
32	1994	1222	R
51.5	1990	126*	Am
53	1992	413	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
54	1992	14*	Ad [501]
61	1992	523	Am
	1994	1222	Am
62.1	1991	442*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [456]
	1993	1200*	Am [749]
62.2	1991	442*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [456]
	1992	1080*	Am
63.1	1990	126*	Am
	1990	1494*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1180	Am
	1993	709	Am
	1994	1222	Am
64	1994	1200*	Am
	1994	1243*	Am (by Sec. 2.3 of Ch.) [42 947]
			Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [948]
69	1993	1053*	Am
69.3	1994	72*	Ad
	1994	1222	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 72)
69.5	1989	481	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271), R [199]
	1990	902	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 481)
			Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271)
	1990	1487	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271)
			Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 481)
	1990	1494*	Am (by Sec. 2.7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 481)
			Am (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271) [364]
	1992	1180	Am (as am by Sec. 2.7 and Sec. 3.7, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1494)
	1994	1010	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1180) [832]
	1994	1222	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1180)
72	1991	510	Am
73	1991	28*	Ad & R [36]
73.5	1993	1058*	Ad [727]
74.3	1990	1494*	Ad
	1992	1180	Am
	1993	48	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
74.5	1989	988	Ad [822]
	1991	8*	R & Ad [20] R [368]
74.6	1993	1148	Ad [810]
75.11	1992	663*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	544	Am
75.21	1993	855	Am
	1994	1222	Am
75.31	1990	126*	Am
	1992	1029	Am
75.41	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
	1993	905*	Am
75.5	1994	1222	Am
75.51	1994	705	Am
75.52	1994	705	Am
75.54	1990	992	Am
75.55	1990	1494*	Am
	1991	441	Am
93	1989	1230	Am
95	1993	921	Am
	1994	1167	R & Ad
95.1	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
	1994	1167	R
95.2	1994	1167	Ad
95.3	1994	1167	Ad (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
95.4	1994	1167	Ad
95.5	1994	1167	R
95.6	1994	1167	R
96	1994	1167	R & Ad
96.1	1994	1167	Ad
96.2	1994	1167	Ad
96.21	1994	1167	Ad
96.22	1994	1167	Ad
96.23	1994	1167	Ad
96.3	1994	1167	Ad
96.31	1994	1167	Ad
96.4	1994	1167	Ad
96.5	1994	1167	Ad
96.6	1994	1167	Ad
96.7	1994	1167	Ad
96.8	1994	1167	Ad
97	1990	466	Am
	1991	75	Am
	1991	333*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 75)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 466)
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	697	Am
	1992	699*	Am
	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.01	1992	699*	Ad
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 699)
	1994	1167	R
97.02	1993	68*	Ad
	1994	155*	Am
	1994	1167	R
97.03	1992	699*	Ad
	1992	700*	Ad [584]
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 700)
	1993	1279*	Am
	1994	155*	Ad(RN)
	1994	1167	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 699, and as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 155)
97.032	1994	1166*	Ad [943]
97.033	1994	1166*	Ad [943]
97.034	1994	1167	R
97.035	1993	68*	Ad
	1993	130*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 68)
	1993	904*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 130)
	1993	905*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 130)
	1993	906*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 905)
	1994	155*	Am
	1994	524	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 155)
	1994	852	Am
	1994	1167	R
97.036	1993	901	Ad
	1993	905*	Ad
	1994	133	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 901) & RN
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 901) & RN
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 905) [833]
	1994	155*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 901) & RN
			Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1993, Ch. 905)
	1994	1167	R
97.038	1993	900	Ad
	1993	906*	Ad [42]
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 900) & RN [833]
	1994	1167	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 900)
			R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 906)
97.039	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
97.04	1992	1369*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
	1994	155*	Am
	1994	1167	R
97.05	1993	1195	Ad [284]
	1994	1167	R
97.06	1992	1371*	Ad
	1994	1167	R
97.07	1993	905*	Ad
	1994	1167	R
97.09	1993	905*	Ad
	1994	1025	Am
	1994	1167	R
97.1	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.2	1994	1167	R & Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
97.21	1994	1167	Ad
97.22	1994	1167	Ad
97.23	1994	1289*	Am & R [880]
97.3	1994	1167	R & Ad (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
97.31	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.32	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.33	1994	1167	Ad
97.34	1994	1167	Ad
97.35	1990	32*	Am
	1990	992	Am
	1991	189*	Am
	1994	241*	Am
	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.36	1989	766*	Ad[7]
	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.37	1990	32*	R
	1994	1167	Ad
97.38	1991	90*	Am
	1994	241*	Am
	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.39	1994	1167	R
			Ad[82]
97.4	1994	1167	R & Ad
97.41	1989	65*	Ad
	1994	1167	R
97.43	1990	466	Ad
	1992	899*	R & Ad
	1994	1167	R
97.5	1992	697	Am
	1993	66*	Am
	1994	1166*	Am[943]
	1994	1167	R
97.51	1994	1167	R
97.52	1994	1167	R
97.53	1992	636	Ad
	1994	1167	R
97.54	1993	309	Ad
	1994	1167	R
97.6	1994	1167	R
97.65	1994	1167	R
97.7	1994	1167	R
97.75	1994	1167	R
97.8	1994	1167	R
97.85	1994	1167	R
97.9	1994	1167	R
98	1992	699*	Am
	1994	1167	R & Ad
98.01	1994	1167	Ad
98.02	1994	1167	Ad
98.03	1994	1167	Ad
98.04	1994	1167	Ad
98.1	1994	1167	Ad
98.10	1994	1167	R
98.5	1994	1167	R
98.6	1990	240	Am
	1990	913	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1157*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[231]
			Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)[20]
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	68*	R
98.65	1990	240	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.66	1990	1157*	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.67	1990	1157*	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.68	1990	404*	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.7	1994	1167	R
98.8	1994	1167	R
98.9	1991	465	Am
	1993	1045	Am
	1994	1167	R
99	1992	697	Am
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 697)[16]
	1994	1167	R & Ad
99.01	1994	1167	Ad
99.02	1994	1167	Ad
99.03	1994	1167	Ad
99.1	1994	1167	R & Ad
99.2	1994	1167	R & Ad
99.3	1994	1167	R
99.4	1994	1167	R
99.5	1994	1167	R
99.6	1994	1167	R
99.9	1994	1167	R
100	1994	1167	R & Ad
100.1	1994	1167	Ad
100.2	1992	523	R
	1994	1167	Ad
100.3	1992	523	R
	1994	1167	Ad
100.4	1992	523	R
	1994	1167	Ad[82]
100.5	1994	1167	Ad[82]
100.6	1994	1167	Ad[941]
107.4	1994	1222	R
155.20	1991	441	Am
169	1993	387	Ad
170	1994	33*	Am
	1994	1222	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 33)
171	1993	865*	Ad
194.1	1X 1991–92	15*	Am
195.2	1X 1991–92	19*	Ad
195.3	1X 1991–92	19*	Ad
195.4	1X 1991–92	19*	Ad
195.5	1X 1991–92	20*	Ad
195.6	1X 1991–92	20*	Ad
195.7	1X 1991–92	20*	Ad
195.73	1994	17*	Ad
196.1	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
196.2	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
196.3	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
196.4	1X 1991–92	15*	Ad
	1X 1991–92	20*	Am
196.5	1X 1991–92	15*	Ad
196.6	1X 1991–92	15*	Ad
	1X 1991–92	20*	Am
196.61	1993	979*	Ad
196.62	1993	979*	Ad
196.63	1993	979*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
196.65	1992	594*	Ad
196.66	1992	594*	Ad
196.67	1992	594*	Ad
196.7	1X 1991–92	24*	Ad
196.8	1X 1991–92	24*	Ad
196.9	1X 1991–92	24*	Ad
196.94	1994	33*	Ad
196.95	1994	33*	Ad
196.96	1994	33*	Ad
196.97	1994	1245*	Ad
196.98	1994	1245*	Ad
196.99	1994	1245*	Ad
197	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.1	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.2	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.3	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.5	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.6	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.9	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
198.1	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
201.2	1991	646	Am
201.4	1989	539*	Ad
205.5	1989	1077	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 411)[70]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 411)[94 154]
	1993	140	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1077)
211	1991	1034*	Am
213.6	1990	126*	Am
213.7	1990	126*	Am
214	1989	1243	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1292	Am
	1990	161	Am
	1992	807	Am[532]
	1992	1180	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
214.02	1992	786	Am[537] R[539]
	1993	589	Am[670]
214.12	1991	646	R
214.14	1989	912	Ad
214.2	1991	897	Am
	1992	1180	Am
214.8	1990	126*	Am
	1992	807	Am
217.1	1991	646	Am
218	1992	1180	Am
218.1	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
227	1994	940	Am[548]
231	1990	489	Am
241	1994	527*	Ad
254.5	1990	718	Am
	1993	1187	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
255.2	1991	646	Am
259.12	1990	126*	R
270	1991	646	Am
273.5	1994	1222	Am
275	1992	523	Am
276	1990	992	Am
	1994	1222	Am
402.1	1989	906	Am
	1993	1002	Am
402.3	1989	906	Am
408	1992	523	Am
	1993	387	Am
	1993	876*	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 30 of Ch.)[42]
423	1992	247	Am
434.6	1991	646	R
439.1	1993	831*	Am
439.2	1993	831*	Am
439.3	1993	831*	Am
441	1990	126*	Am
	1992	523	Am
	1993	173	Am
469	1991	1148*	Am
470	1991	1148*	Am
480	1994	1200*	Am
	1994	1222	Am (by Sec. 13.3 of Ch.)
480.1	1994	1200*	Am
480.2	1994	1200*	Am
480.3	1990	892	Am
	1990	1546	Am[13]
	1991	199	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
480.4	1990	892	Am
	1990	1546	Am[110] Ad[54]
480.5	1990	892	Am
504	1994	544	Am
531.05	1992	14*	Ad
531.2	1990	126*	Am
	1990	723	Am
	1994	544	Am
531.8	1993	387	Ad
532	1994	544	Am
532.1	1993	387	Am
532.2	1991	897	Ad
	1992	1180	Am
606	1992	663*	Am
610	1992	395	Am
744	1992	603*	Am
759	1991	646	Ad
760	1992	523	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
830	1990	126*	Am
862	1990	126*	Am
867	1992	523	Am
998	1991	646	Am
1256	1993	1187	Am
1603	1989	481	Am
1604	1991	532	Am
	1992	523	Am
1605	1990	126*	Am
	1992	523	Am
1605.5	1993	387	Am
1605.6	1993	387	Ad
1608	1990	992	Am
1615	1989	481	Ad
1622.6	1990	974	Am
1624	1990	974	Am
			R & Ad [94]
1624.01	1990	974	Ad
1624.02	1990	974	Ad
1624.05	1989	481	Ad
1637	1990	992	Am
1640	1994	705	Am
1640.1	1994	705	Am
1840	1990	126*	Am
2188.10	1991	532	Am
2188.11	1994	1222	Ad
2188.6	1989	649	R & Ad [52]
2188.8	1991	532	Am
	1993	905*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
2188.9	1991	532	Am
2189	1994	229	Am
2191.3	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	387	Am
	1994	705	Am
2192.1	1993	853*	Am
2192.2	1993	853*	Ad
2207	1989	589	R
2207.5	1989	589	R
2229	1994	229	Am
2287	1994	923	Am [832]
2288	1994	923	Am [832]
2502	1992	523	Am
2503.1	1991	532	Ad
2503.2	1991	532	Ad
	1992	1027	Am [531]
2505	1991	532	Am
2509.1	1990	126*	Ad
2511.1	1992	523	Ad
2512	1992	523	R & Ad(RN)
	1994	705	Am
2512.5	1992	523	Am & RN
2514	1992	523	Am
2610.5	1989	240	Am
2611.1	1994	705	Am
2611.4	1992	523	Am
2611.5	1990	126*	Am & RN & Ad
2611.6	1990	126*	Ad(RN)
	1992	1029	Am
	1994	705	Am
2616	1992	523	Am
2617	1991	532	Am
2618	1991	532	Am
2619	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
2635.5	1990	126*	Ad
2704	1991	532	Am
2705	1991	532	Am
2705.5	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
2759	1991	532	Am
2760	1991	532	Am
2761	1991	532	Am
2762	1991	532	Am
2763	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
2768	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
2821	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
2823	1992	523	Am
2906	1992	523	R
2907	1992	523	R
2908	1992	523	R
2908.3	1992	523	R
2910	1993	1187	R
2910.1	1993	1187	Ad
2913	1993	1187	R & Ad
2913.5	1993	1187	R
2921.5	1992	523	Am
2922	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
2922.5	1991	532	Am
2923	1994	705	R
2924	1994	705	R
2925	1994	705	R
2926	1994	705	R
2927.7	1990	126*	Ad
2928	1990	126*	Am
2953.1	1994	668	Am
2963	1991	532	Am
3003	1990	126*	Am
3007	1991	532	Ad
3101	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
3103	1991	532	Am
3107	1991	532	Am
3205	1989	183	Ad
	1994	940	Am [548]
3351	1991	532	Am
3362	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
3365	1991	532	Am
3371	1989	68*	Am
3372	1989	68*	Am
3436	1992	523	Am
3437	1992	523	Am
	1994	705	Am
3446	1992	523	Am
3448	1992	523	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 1, Pt. 6, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 3521 et seq.)	1990	216	R [206]
3692	1992	523	Am
	1993	1187	Am
3693.1	1990	992	Am
3698.5	1993	1187	Am
	1994	705	Am
3704.7	1991	597	Ad
3706.1	1994	705	Am
3708.1	1994	705	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
3708.5	1994	705	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
3712	1990	992	Am
3752.5	1993	876*	Am (text purports to ad Fam. C. 3752.5)
3793	1994	705	Am
3793.1	1994	705	Ad
3804	1992	523	Am
3804.2	1992	523	Am
3964	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1943, Ch. 897)
4102	1992	523	Am
4103	1992	523	Am
	1994	705	Am
4107	1990	126*	Am
4108	1992	523	Am
4108.5	1993	60*	Am [75 377]
4112	1989	1360	Am [73]
4186	1989	104	Am
4217	1991	532	Am
4218	1989	104	Am
4336	1990	992	Am
4337	1990	992	Am
4377	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
4377.1	1990	126*	R
4656.2	1990	126*	Am
4656.4	1992	523	Am
4673.1	1990	126*	Am
	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
4674	1992	523	Am
4702	1993	130*	Am
	1994	1166*	Am
4702.7	1993	130*	Am
4703	1992	523	Am
	1993	853*	Am
	1994	293*	Am
	1994	1166*	Am
4703.1	1992	523	Ad [75] R [42]
4703.2	1993	81	Ad
	1994	293*	Am
	1994	1166*	Am
4705	1994	293*	Am
4710	1992	523	Am
4715	1993	130*	Am
4803	1992	523	Am
4831	1991	532	Am
4832.1	1991	532	Am
4833	1989	978*	Ad [36 153]
4833.1	1994	856*	Ad
4834	1991	532	Am
4834.5	1991	532	Am
4836.5	1991	532	Am
4837.5	1990	126*	Am
	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
4840	1991	532	Am
4920	1990	126*	Am
4946	1993	1187	Am
4985	1991	532	Am
4985.2	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
4985.3	1994	856*	Ad
4986	1991	532	Am
4986.8	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
	1994	705	Am
5089	1991	532	Am
5096	1991	532	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
5096.5	1991	532	Am
5096.8	1990	974	Ad
5097.2	1991	532	Am
5108	1993	868	Ad & R [40]
5140	1990	992	Am
5142	1993	387	Am
5147	1990	126*	Am
5150	1994	705	R
5150.5	1994	705	Am
5151	1992	523	Am
5153	1993	387	Ad
5180	1992	810*	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 13, heading (Sec. 5800 et seq.)	1991	796	Am
5800	1991	796	Am
5801	1991	796	Am
5802	1990	126*	Am
	1991	796	Am
	1993	1200*	R & Ad [271]
	1994	1222	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1200)
5803	1991	796	Am
5804	1991	796	Am
5805	1991	796	Am
5810	1991	796	Am
5811	1991	796	Am
5812	1991	796	Am
5813	1991	796	Am
5814	1991	796	Am
5815	1991	796	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5825	1990	812	Am
	1991	796	Am
5830	1991	796	Am
5831	1991	796	Am
5832	1991	796	Am
	1992	523	Am
	1994	705	Am
5841	1991	796	Am
5842	1991	796	Am
5900	1993	387	Ad
5901	1993	387	Ad
5902	1993	387	Ad
5903	1993	387	Ad
5904	1993	387	Ad
5905	1993	387	Ad
5906	1993	387	Ad
5907	1993	387	Ad
5908	1993	387	Ad
5909	1993	387	Ad
5910	1993	387	Ad
5911	1993	387	Ad
6005	1994	1200*	Am
6006.5	1994	903	Am
6007	1992	902*	Am [88]
6010.50	1994	771*	Ad [88]
6010.65	1990	558	Ad & R [36]
	1994	286*	Am
6010.8	1994	1218	Am
6011	1993	887*	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]
6012	1993	887*	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]
6012.6	1989	816	Ad
	1990	763*	Am
6015	1991	85*	Am [34]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
6015.5	1993	257	R
6051	1991	85*	Am [34]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1991	117*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)
6051.1	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad [196]
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad [196]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
6051.2	1991	85*	Ad [54 404]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1993	100*	Am [672]
6051.3	1991	117*	Ad [411]
6051.4	1991	117*	Ad
6051.5	1991	85*	Ad [54 405] R [42]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 406]
6051.6	1993	73*	Ad [346] R [117]
6071.1	1993	1109	Ad
6073	1992	902*	Am [88]
	1993	1109	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	903	Am
6073.2	1994	393*	Ad
6074	1989	319	Am
6161	1990	453*	Ad
6201	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1991	117*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)
6201.1	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad [196]
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad [196]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
6201.2	1991	85*	Ad [54 404]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1993	100*	Am [672]
6201.3	1991	117*	Ad [413]
	1993	589	Am [670]
6201.4	1991	117*	Ad
6201.5	1991	85*	Ad [54 405] R [42]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 406]
6201.6	1993	73*	Ad [346] R [117]
6202.5	1994	771*	Ad [88]
6203	1992	902*	Am [88]
	1994	851*	Am
6261	1990	453*	Ad [333]
	1990	1362*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 453) [332]
6262	1990	453*	Ad [333]
	1990	1362*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 453) [332]
	1992	1243*	Am
6263	1990	1362*	Ad [292]
6275	1991	236*	Am
6276	1991	87*	R [371]
6285	1993	1109	Am
6292	1991	236*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6355	1990	1042*	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1158)[88] Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1985, Ch. 1128)[88 118 49] Ad[88 42]
	1993	977*	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1042) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1042)
	1994	146	Am[833]
6356.5	1989	990*	Ad & R[36 186]
6357.1	1989	1027	R
6357.2	1989	1027	R
6357.5	1991	1091	Am
	1992	905*	Am[88 618]
6358.2	1993	568	Ad
	1994	146	Am[833]
6359	1991	85*	Am[54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)[400]
	1992 Initiative (Prop. 163 adopted Nov. 3, 1992)		Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)[632]
6359.4	1991	236*	Am
	1993	257	Am
6359.5	1991	85*	Ad[54]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)[400]
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	257	R
6359.6	1991	85*	Am[54] R[54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)[400 388]
6359.8	1994	624*	Ad
6361	1989	654	Am
	1990	116*	Am
6361.1	1990	116*	R
	1993	653*	Ad[88]
6362	1991	85*	Am[54] R[54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)[400 388]
6362.3	1991	236*	Ad
6362.7	1991	461*	Ad[470]
	1992	903*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 461) & Am (as ad by Stats. 1991–92 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 9)
6362.8	1991	461*	Ad[470]
	1992	902*	Am[88]
	1992	903*	Am
6363.2	1994	855*	Ad[88]
6363.6	1989	919	Am
	1994	701*	Am[88]
	1994	702*	Am[88]
6366.2	1989	762	Ad
6366.4	1992	875*	Am
6366.5	1989	937	Ad[88]
	1994	771*	Ad[88]
6368	1991	236*	Am
6368.1	1991	236*	Am
6369	1994	857*	Am
6369.2	1992	622*	Am[88]
6371	1993	88	Am
6373	1992	902*	Am[88]
6375	1989	1447*	Am[88]
6376	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
6376.1	1991	85*	Ad[54]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)[400]
	1991	236*	Am
6376.2	1993	73*	Ad
6377	1993	881*	Ad[42 802] R[800]
	1994	751*	Am[882]
6379.8	1993	498*	Ad[88]
6380	1993	881*	Ad[42 802] R[712]
6385	1989	230	Am
	1991	85*	Am[54]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)[400]
	1992	905*	Am[88] R & Ad[288]
6403	1989	1387*	Am
6405	1990	1533*	Ad
6421	1989	654	Am
6423	1989	654	Am
6452	1993	1109	Am
	1994	903	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6454	1991	473	Am
6456	1993	181	Ad
6459	1993	324	Am
6472	1991	473	Am
6479.3	1991	473	Ad [16] R & Ad [117]
	1992	1294	Am (as ad by first and second version of Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 473)
	1994	903	Am
6479.4	1991	473	Ad
6479.5	1991	473	Ad
6480.1	1989	768	Am
	1992	1336	Am
6480.10	1991	770	Ad
6480.11	1991	770	Ad
6480.12	1991	770	Ad
6480.13	1991	770	Ad
6480.14	1991	770	Ad
6480.15	1991	770	Ad
6480.16	1991	770	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
6480.17	1991	770	Ad
6480.18	1991	770	Ad
6480.19	1991	770	Ad
6480.20	1991	770	Ad
6480.21	1991	770	Ad
	1992	889	Am
6480.22	1991	770	Ad
6480.23	1991	770	Ad
6487	1991	236*	Am
6487.05	1994	903	Ad
6487.2	1993	1109	Ad
6591.5	1990	1528	Am
	1991	236*	Am
6592	1991	473	Am
6592.5	1993	1109	Ad
6593	1993	1109	Am
6596	1991	402	Am
6701	1991	236*	Am
	1994	903	Am
6757	1994	903	Am
6797	1990	1528	Am
6812	1991	236*	Am
6814	1989	768	Am
6829	1994	1200*	Am
6901	1992	708*	Am
	1994	726*	Am
6902	1992	902*	Am [88]
6902.2	1994	547*	Ad
6903	1989	768	Am
6907	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	236*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)
6936	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	236*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)
6961	1994	903	Am
6981	1994	726*	Am
7056	1991	203	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1991	479*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 236)
	1993	891	Am
7060	1992	671	Am
7084	1989	163	Am
7087	1991	402	Am
7091	1994	726*	Am
7093	1994	138*	R
7093.5	1992	708*	Ad
	1993	75*	Am
	1993	155*	Am
	1993	868	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 155)
	1994	138*	Am [839]
7096	1991	236*	Am
7098	1989	654	Am
7102	1989	105*	Am
	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Am
	1990	174*	Am
	1X 1989–90	13*	Am
	1X 1989–90	14*	Am
	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1993	73*	Am
	1993	866	Am
	1994	136*	Am
7152	1994	903	Am
7153.5	1989	654	Am
	1992	902*	Am [88]
	1994	903	Am
7154	1992	902*	Am [88]
7200.1	1989	24*	R & Ad
	1990	1608	Am
	1993	942	R
7202	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7202.5	1989	24*	Am
	1990	1608	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7202.6	1989	24*	Am
	1990	1608	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1993	942	R
7203	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7204.01	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad & R [43]
7204.02	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad
7204.03	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad & R [43]
7204.1	1989	274	Ad
	1992	802*	Am
7204.2	1992	802*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7204.3	1990	1077	Am
	1993	75*	Am
7204.5	1989	1027*	R[88]
7204.6	1989	1027*	R[88]
7251.05	1991	369*	Ad
	1992	990	R
7251.1	1991	1024	Am[63]
7251.2	1990	1490	Ad
7251.3	1991	369*	Ad
7251.4	1993	73*	Ad
7252.15	1989	1335	Ad
7252.30	1989	1335	Ad
7261	1990	74	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am[88]
7262	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am[88]
7262.6	1992	1067*	Ad
7262.7	1994	244	Ad
7264	1989	1027*	R[88]
7264.1	1989	1027*	R[88]
7265	1989	274	Am
7271.03	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad & R[43]
7271.05	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad
7271.1	1989	274	Ad
7273	1990	1077	Am
	1993	75*	Am
7273.1	1990	1077	Am & R[110]
7275	1993	1060*	Ad
7276	1993	1060*	Ad
7277	1993	1060*	Ad
7279	1993	1060*	Ad
7279.5	1993	1060*	Ad
7279.6	1993	1060*	Ad
7280	1992	1186	Am
7283	1993	1187	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 1.5, heading (Sec. 7284 et seq.)	1993	1282	Am[809]
7284	1990	466	Ad
7284.1	1993	1282	Ad[809]
7284.2	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
7284.4	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
Div. 2, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 7285 et seq.)	1990	1707	Am
7285	1990	466	Ad
	1990	1707	Am
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 466) & RN
	1993	73*	Am
7285.3	1993	73*	Ad
	1993	905*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 73)
7285.4	1993	73*	Ad & R[36]
7285.5	1989	277*	Ad
	1990	1707	Am
7285.8	1991	369*	Ad
7286	1990	466	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 466) & RN
7286.1	1991	369*	Ad & R[430]
7286.2	1991	369*	Ad & R[430]
7286.20	1991	973	Ad
7286.21	1991	973	Ad
7286.3	1991	369*	Ad & R[430]
7286.30	1992	259*	Ad
	1992	415*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 259)
7286.31	1992	259*	Ad
7286.32	1992	259*	Ad
7286.33	1992	259*	Ad
	1992	415*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 259)
7286.34	1992	259*	Ad
	1992	415*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 259)
7286.35	1992	259*	Ad
7286.36	1992	259*	Ad
7286.37	1992	259*	Ad
7286.38	1992	259*	Ad
7286.4	1991	369*	Ad & R[430]
7286.40	1994	1240	Ad
7286.45	1994	1240	Ad
7286.5	1991	369*	Ad & R[430]
7286.6	1991	369*	Ad & R[430]
7287	1990	1411	Ad
7287.10	1990	1411	Ad
7287.2	1990	1411	Ad
7287.4	1990	1411	Ad
7287.6	1990	1411	Ad
7287.8	1990	1411	Ad
7287.9	1990	1411	Ad
7288.1	1991	1024	Ad[63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad[489]
7288.2	1991	1024	Ad[63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad[489]
7288.3	1991	1024	Ad[63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad[489]
7288.4	1991	1024	Ad[63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad[489]
7288.5	1991	1024	Ad[63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad[489]
7288.6	1991	1024	Ad[63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad[489]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7310	1994	1200*	Am
7351	1989	105*	R & Ad [37]
	1990	627*	Am
7351.5	1989	105*	R & Ad [37]
7401	1990	1528	Am
	1992	1336	Am
	1993	1113	Am
7486	1993	1113	Am
7487	1993	1113	Am
7653	1989	105*	R & Ad [37]
7657	1989	768	Am
7657.1	1990	987	Ad
7658.5	1990	987	Ad
7855	1993	1113	Am
7892	1990	1528	Am
8101	1990	1528	Am
8101.5	1989	1027*	R & Ad [88]
8105	1989	437	Am
8106.1	1990	1528	Ad
8126	1994	726*	Am
8130	1992	1336	Am
8191	1994	726*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 8251 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
8260	1992	438	Ad
8261	1992	438	Ad
8262	1992	438	Ad
8263	1992	438	Ad
8264	1992	438	Ad
8265	1992	438	Ad
8266	1992	438	Ad
8267	1992	438	Ad
8268	1992	438	Ad
8269	1992	438	Ad
8270	1992	438	Ad
8272	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
8273	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
8276	1992	438	Ad
8277	1992	438	Ad
8352.6	1994	1004	Am
8352.7	1994	1004	Am
8405	1994	975	Ad
8604	1994	912*	Am [548]
8606	1994	1200*	Am
8616	1991	770	Ad
	1992	889	Am
	1994	912*	R [548]
8617	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8618	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8651	1989	106*	R & Ad [33]
	1990	627*	Am
8651.8	1993	875*	Am
8714	1990	1528	Am
8716	1989	768	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 8721 et seq.)	1992	427	Ad [511]
8721	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8722	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8723	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8724	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8725	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8726	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 8732 et seq.)	1991	770	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 8732 et seq.)	1991	770	Ad
8736	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8737	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8738	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8739	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8740	1991	770	Ad
	1992	889	Am
	1994	912*	R [548]
8741	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8742	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8751.6	1991	770	Ad
	1994	912*	R [548]
8752	1992	889	Am
8877	1989	768	Am
8879	1990	987	Ad
8951	1990	1528	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1991	770	Am
	1994	903	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1994	912*	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.) [548]
8956	1991	770	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8957	1991	770	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]
9012	1990	1528	Am
9021	1991	770	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]
9022	1991	236*	Am
9024	1990	74	Am
9151	1991	770	Am
	1994	726*	Am
	1994	912*	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.) [548]
9155	1992	1336	Am
9196	1994	726*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 9251 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
9260	1992	438	Ad
9261	1992	438	Ad
9262	1992	438	Ad
9263	1992	438	Ad
9264	1992	438	Ad
9265	1992	438	Ad
9266	1992	438	Ad
9267	1992	438	Ad
9268	1992	438	Ad
9269	1992	438	Ad
9270	1992	438	Ad
9271	1992	438	Ad
9272	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9273	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9274	1992	438	Ad
9275	1992	438	Ad
9276	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9277	1992	438	Ad
9351	1991	770	Am
	1994	912*	Am [548]
9354.5	1989	654	Am
9401	1989	411	Ad
10753	1991	87*	Am [371]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
10753.1	1991	87*	Ad [371 386]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
	1992	427	Am [511]
10753.2	1991	87*	Am [371 387]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
10753.5	1991	117*	Ad (Inc. Ref.) [94 418]
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Sec. 12.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 117) & RN
10753.7	1991	87*	Ad [371]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
10753.8	1991	87*	Ad [371 387]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87)
10753.9	1991	474*	Ad
10759	1992	1241	Am
10855	1990	1352*	R [38]
10856	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1994	1220*	Am
10878	1993	60*	Ad
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 60)
	1994	1211*	Am
10879	1994	1211*	Ad
10902	1989	718	Ad [20]
	1994	1008	Am
11001.5	1991	87*	Ad [371 387]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
	1993	788*	Am
11003	1994	1243*	Am [42]
11003.1	1992	699*	R & Ad
11003.2	1992	699*	R
11003.3	1992	699*	R
11003.4	1992	699*	R
11005.3	1990	101	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 367)
	1991	1091	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 101)
11005.4	1993	68*	Ad
11005.7	1993	68*	Ad
11151	1993	966	Ad [803] R [804]
11152	1993	966	Ad [803] R [804]
11152.5	1993	966	Ad [803] R [804]
11153	1993	966	Ad [803] R [804]
11154	1993	966	Ad [803] R [804]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11155	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11156	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11204	1994	1200*	Am
11408	1990	987	Ad
11512	1990	1528	Am
11522	1991	236*	Am
11524	1991	236*	Am
11551	1994	726*	Am
11596	1994	726*	Am
11927	1992	163	Am [42 511]
12205	1993	1222*	Ad
12206	1993	1222*	Ad [734]
	1994	1164	Am
12281	1990	767*	Am [264]
12282	1990	767*	R [264]
12283	1990	767*	R [264]
12284	1990	767*	R [264]
12285	1990	767*	R [264]
12286	1990	767*	R [264]
12287	1990	767*	Am [264]
12290	1990	767*	R [264]
12602	1993	661	Ad
12636	1989	768	Am
	1990	987	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 987) & RN
12636.5	1990	987	Ad
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
12637	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
12951	1994	726*	Am
12977	1994	726*	Am
12983	1992	1336	Am
13201	1993	1142*	Ad
13203	1993	1142*	Ad
	1994	1010	Am [832]
13210	1993	1142*	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
13220	1993	1142*	Ad
13221	1993	1142*	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
13222	1993	1142*	Ad
17007	1994	1200*	Am
17008.5	1990	452*	Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
17014	1993	783*	Am
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
17020.11	1993	877*	Am
17020.12	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
17020.13	1990	452*	Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
17020.6	1989	1352*	Am
17020.7	1993	877*	Am
17020.8	1993	877*	Am
17021.5	1993	877*	Am
17024.5	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17027	1989	1352*	R
17029	1991	117*	Am
17034	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
17035	1993	31*	Am [42]
17037	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
17039	1989	1291*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	879*	Am & R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 472) [41]
			Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1993	881*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [42 802]
	1994	756*	Am
	1994	839*	Am
17041	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17042	1993	877*	Am
17043	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1348*	Am
	1992	1295	R
17045	1993	31*	Am [42]
17047	1990	1348*	Ad
	1991	474*	R
17052.11	1989	1352*	Am [177]
	1990	1611*	Ad [20]
			R [306]
	1992	768*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17052.11	(Cont.)		
	1993	873*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [790]
	1993	875*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [148]
	1994	48*	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 875) [826]
17052.12	1989	1352*	Am [176]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am [415]
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	881*	Am [42 801]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
17052.13	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
17052.14	1989	1090	Ad & R [85]
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1090) [206]
	1990	1055*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1994	48*	Am
17052.15	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
17052.17	1989	1314*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	476*	Am [474 480]
	1992	816*	Am
	1994	748*	Am [610]
17052.18	1989	1042*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1314*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	1991	476*	Am [476 480]
	1994	48*	Am
	1994	748*	Am Ad & R [415]
17052.20	1990	1347*	Ad & R [85]
	1992	1295	Am
17052.25	1994	827*	Ad
17052.4	1989	1291*	Am
17052.5	1989	1291*	Ad & R [85]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	1036*	Am
17052.6	1990	1347*	Am [176]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [176]
	1992	1295	Am
17052.9	1989	1352*	Am
17053	1989	1227	Ad & R [148]
	1994	48*	Am
17053.1	1989	1227	Ad & R [148]
	1990	30*	Am
	1990	452*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 30) [243]
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1992	1295	Am
	1994	48*	Am
17053.10	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
17053.11	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	258	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
17053.12	1989	1248	Ad & R [87]
17053.17	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [610]
	1993	18*	R & Ad & R [415]
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
17053.20	1989	797*	Am [170 13]
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	103*	R & Ad
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	74*	R
	1993	75*	R
17053.45	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
	1994	146	Am [833]
17053.46	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
	1994	146	Am [833]
17053.49	1993	881*	Ad [42 802] R [800]
	1994	751*	Am
17053.5	1990	464*	Am
	1991	117*	Am [416] R [417] Ad (purports to ad 10753.5) [94 418]
	1991	474*	Ad(RN) [94 418]
	1993	62*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1991, Ch. 117) [667 668]
	1994	144*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 62)
17053.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
	1991	472*	Am
17053.66	1994	1296*	Ad & R [888]
17053.7	1989	1074*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 13.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17053.8	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1994	755*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[894]
17053.9	1991	472*	Am
17054	1990	846*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17054.1	1991	117*	Ad[418]
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
17054.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
17054.6	1990	846*	Ad & R[81]
17054.7	1990	1154*	Ad
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17055	1989	1352*	Am
17057	1989	1352*	Am[176]
17057.5	1990	166*	Ad
	1990	1349*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
17058	1989	46*	Am[12]
	1989	1347*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 46)[12 98]
	1990	166*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1990	1485*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	1222*	Am
	1994	1164	Am[929]
17060	1991	117*	R
17061.5	1989	1352*	Am[87]
17062	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	881*	Am[42 802]
17063	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	881*	Am[42 802]
17069	1990	846*	Am
17072	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
17072.5	1989	9*	Ad[2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
17073.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
17076	1989	9*	Am[2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1990	452*	Am[243]
17077	1991	117*	Ad
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
17078	1993	877*	Am
17081	1993	873*	Am
17085	1989	1352*	Am
17085.5	1994	735*	Ad[875]
17086	1993	31*	Am[42]
17087.5	1993	873*	R & Ad
17087.6	1994	1200*	Ad
17088	1991	117*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17090	1992	554	Ad
17091	1994	1296*	Ad & R[888]
17092	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R[243]
17094	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R[243]
17095	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1994	1243*	R[42]
17131	1993	873*	Am
17131.5	1990	1387	Ad
	1991	475*	Am
17133	1989	1352*	Am
17134	1989	9*	Ad[2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R[42]
17135.5	1994	22*	Ad
17137	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
17138	1990	809*	Ad
17139	1993	873*	Ad
17144	1991	117*	Ad
17145	1990	119*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 119)
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	878	Am
	1994	22*	Ad
	1994	146	Am[833]
17147.7	1994	481*	Ad
17149	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1994	622	Am
17151	1989	9*	Am[2]
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1994	99	Am
17152	1992	791*	Am
	1993	31*	Am[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17153	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17154	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1990	452*	R [243]
17156	1989	1360*	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 555) [73]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17157	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17158	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17160	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17201	1993	873*	R & Ad
17202	1992	554	Ad
17206	1989	362	R
17207	1990	766	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
	1991	15*	Am [370]
	1991	472*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 15)
	1X 1991–92	16*	S [508]
	1X 1991–92	25*	Am
	1X 1991–92	26*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	17*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1994	33*	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1245*	Am (as am by Sec. 6.5, Stats. 1994, Ch. 33)
17208	1X 1991–92	16*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.1	1X 1991–92	18*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.2	1X 1991–92	23*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.3	1992	594*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.4	1993	979*	Ad
17210	1989	362	R
17220	1992	1295	Am
	1994	1200*	Am (by Sec. 53 of Ch.)
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
17222	1993	31*	Am [42]
17224	1990	452*	Am [243]
17232	1989	1352*	Ad
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17233	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	Am [610]
	1994	606*	Am
17240	1992	1295	R
17241	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17249	1994	861*	Ad
17250	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	238	Am
	1992	698*	Am [82]
	1992	960*	Am
	1993	258	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17251	1991	472*	R
17252.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
17256	1993	873*	Ad
17260	1993	873*	Am
17261	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [117]
17265	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17266	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	Am [610]
	1994	606*	Am
17268	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
17270	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
17270.5	1994	1243*	R [42]
17271	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17272	1989	362	R
	1989	1352*	R & Ad
	1994	1243*	R [117]
17273	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1991	117*	R
	1992	698*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17274	1991	603	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17276	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1993	880*	Am [722]
	1993	881*	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [42 802]
	1994	949*	Am
17276.1	1989	581*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
17276.2	1989	581*	Am
	1990	330*	Am
	1X 1991–92	17*	Am [620]
	1993	18*	Am
	1993	1216*	Am
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
17276.3	1991	117*	Ad
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats., 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	52*	Am
17277	1989	1440	Ad & R [111]
	1990	49*	R
17279	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R [243]
	1994	861*	Ad
17289	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17299.8	1993	31*	Am [42]
17299.9	1993	31*	Am [42]
17321	1993	873*	Am
17322	1993	31*	Am [42]
17325	1994	1243*	R [42]
17501	1993	873*	Am
17502	1989	1352*	Ad
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17504	1989	1352*	Am [179]
	1993	873*	Am
17506	1989	1352*	Am [179]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
17508	1993	31*	Am [42]
17512	1989	1352*	Ad
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17514	1991	117*	R
17515	1989	1352*	R
17551	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17551.5	1989	1352*	Am
17552	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31	Am [42]
17557	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
17558	1994	1243*	R [42]
17559	1989	1352*	Ad
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17560	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
17561	1990	452*	Am [243]
17562	1989	1352*	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17563	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
17564	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1992	698*	Am
17565	1989	362	Ad
	1989	1352*	Ad
17566	1989	1352*	Ad
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17570	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	1348*	R
17571	1989	1352*	Am
17641	1991	472*	R
17671	1993	877*	Am
17681	1993	873*	Am
17682	1993	873*	R
17683	1993	873*	R
17684	1991	117*	R
17731	1993	873*	Am
17733	1991	472*	Am
17735	1993	31*	Am [42]
17736	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17740	1993	873*	R
17748	1994	861*	Ad
17750	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17800	1994	1243*	R [42]
17851	1993	873*	Am
17854	1990	1348*	Am
17858	1989	1352*	Ad [179]
	1992	1295	Am
17870	1993	873*	Ad
	1993	874*	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 873) Ad [82]
17932	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
17940	1993	873*	R
17955	1993	874*	Ad
18001	1989	362	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
18002	1989	362	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
18006	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
18009	1993	31*	Am [42]
18031	1993	873*	Am
18035	1994	861*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18035.5	1989	1461*	Am
	1990	1349	Am [82]
18036	1993	873*	Am
18037	1991	117*	Am
	1993	725*	Am
18041	1992	1295	R
18041.5	1990	1436*	Ad
18044	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18060	1994	861*	Ad
18151	1993	873*	Am
18152.5	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
18162	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
18165	1993	873*	Ad
18166	1994	861*	Ad
18173	1994	861*	Ad
18180	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
18351	1991	117*	R
18401	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18402	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am (by Sec. 54 of Ch.)
	1994	1243*	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 947] Am (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [948]
18402.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18402.7	1993	31*	R [42]
18402.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18402.9	1993	31*	R [42]
18403	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18404	1993	31*	R [42]
18405	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1243*	Ad [42 365]
18405.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18405.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18406	1993	31*	R [42]
18407	1993	31*	R [42]
18408	1993	31*	R [42]
18408.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18409	1993	31*	R [42]
18410	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.2	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.3	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.4	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.5	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.6	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.7	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.9	1993	31*	R [42]
18412	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18413	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18414	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18415	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18416	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18417	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18431	1991	712	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18431.2	1991	712	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18431.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18432	1993	31*	R [42]
18433	1991	479*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18434	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18435	1992	698*	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
18451	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18452	1993	31*	R [42]
18470	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	R
18470.1	1991	479*	Ad [458]
	1992	698*	R
18471	1992	698*	R
18473	1992	698*	R
18474	1992	698*	R
18475	1992	698*	R
18476	1992	698*	R
18477	1992	698*	R
18478	1992	698*	R
18491	1993	31*	R [42]
18492	1993	31*	R [42]
18493	1993	31*	R [42]
18500	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18501	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	948*	Am
18502	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18503	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18504	1989	954	Am
	1991	477	Am [481]
	1991	480	Am [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18505	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18506	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18507	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18507.4	1989	954	Ad & R [82]
18508	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18509	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18510	1989	954	S [11]
	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1991	481	S [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18511	1989	954	S [11]
	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1991	481	S [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18512	1989	954	S [11]
	1991	477	Am [481]
	1991	480	Am [481]
	1991	481	S [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	838	Am
	1994	146	R (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 838) [833]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18513	1989	954	Am [11]
	1991	477	Am [481]
	1991	480	Am [481]
	1991	481	Am [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18514	1990	1451	Ad
	1991	480	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18514.1	1990	1451	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
18514.2	1990	1451	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
18515	1990	1348*	S [43]
18515.1	1990	1348*	S [43]
18515.2	1990	102*	Am
	1990	740*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 102)
	1990	1348*	S [43]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 102)
18515.3	1989	954	Ad & R [11]
	1990	1348*	Am [43]
18516	1991	481	Ad & R [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18516.1	1991	481	Ad & R [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18516.2	1991	481	Ad & R [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18516.3	1991	481	Ad & R [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18517	1993	1221	Ad & R [774]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18518	1993	1223	Ad & R [798]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18518.2	1993	1223	Ad & R [798]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18518.4	1993	1223	Ad & R [798]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18518.5	1993	1223	Ad & R [798]
	1994	1243*	R [42]
	1994	1244	Am [82]
18520	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18521	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18522	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18523	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18524	1991	477	S [481]
	1991	480	S [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18525	1989	954	Am
	1991	477	Am [481]
	1991	480	Am [481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18526	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18527	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18528	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18529	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18530	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18531	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18532	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18533	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18534	1989	954	Am
	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18535	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am
18535.4	1989	954	Ad & R [82]
18540	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945) [481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945) [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18541	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945) [481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945) [481]
	1993	31*	R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18542	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18543	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18544	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18545	1989	954	Am
	1991	477	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18546	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18546.10	1989	954	Ad & R[82]
18546.5	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18547	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18547.5	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18548	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	659	Am
	1994	1243*	R[42]
18549	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18551	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18551.1	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18552	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18553	1993	31*	R[42]
18554	1990	409	Am
	1991	559	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18555	1993	31*	R[42]
18557	1993	31*	R[42]
18566	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18567	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18570	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18571	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18581	1993	31*	R[42]
18582	1993	31*	R[42]
18583	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18583.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18584	1993	31*	R[42]
18585	1993	31*	R[42]
18586	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18586.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.2	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.3	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18586.4	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.6	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.7	1993	31*	R[42]
18587	1993	31*	R[42]
18588	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18589	1993	31*	R[42]
18590	1993	31*	R[42]
18591	1993	31*	R[42]
18591.1	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18592	1993	31*	R[42]
18593	1993	31*	R[42]
18594	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18595	1993	31*	R[42]
18596	1993	31*	R[42]
18597	1993	31*	R[42]
18600	1993	31*	R[42]
18601	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
	1994	35	Am[818]
18601.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18602	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18604	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18605	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18606	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18621	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
	1994	1243*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
18621.5	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	1200*	Am (by Sec. 56 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1994	1243*	Am (by Sec. 42 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42 947]
			Am (by Sec. 42.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[948]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18622	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
18623	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18624	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1243*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
18625	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18631	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18632	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18633	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1243*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
18633.5	1994	1200*	Ad
18634	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
	1994	756*	Am
18635	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18636	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18637	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
18638	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
18639	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18640	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18641	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18642	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18643	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18644	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18645	1993	31*	R & Ad
			R & Ad [42]
	1993	878	R (as ad by Sec. 26, 2nd vers., Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 26, 1st vers., Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [13]
18646	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18647	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18648	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am
18648.7	1994	1243*	R [42]
18649	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18650	1993	31*	R [42]
18651	1993	31*	R [42]
18652	1993	31*	R [42]
18653	1993	31*	R [42]
18654	1993	31*	R [42]
18661	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18662	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18663	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18664	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [117]
18665	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18666	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18667	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18668	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18669	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18670	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18671	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18672	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18674	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18675	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18676	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18677	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18681	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.1	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.2	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.3	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.4	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.6	1989	600	Am
	1990	766	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.7	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18681.9	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18682	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18682.10	1993	877*	Ad & R [41]
18682.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18682.6	1991	117*	Am & R [19]
18682.7	1991	117*	Ad & R [19]
18683	1993	31*	R [42]
18683.5	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
			R [42]
18684	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	R [243]
18684.2	1993	31*	R [42]
18684.4	1990	452*	R [243]
18684.6	1993	31*	R [42]
18684.7	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
18684.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18685	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18685.07	1990	452*	R [243]
18685.08	1993	31*	R [42]
18686	1993	31*	R [42]
18687	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18687.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18688	1993	31*	R [42]
18688.5	1993	31*	R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18689	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1993	31*	R [42]
18689.5	1990	846*	Ad
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
18690	1993	31*	R [42]
18691	1993	31*	R [42]
18691.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18692	1993	31*	R [42]
18693	1993	31*	R [42]
18694	1993	31*	R [42]
18695	1993	31*	R [42]
18696	1993	31*	R [42]
18697	1993	31*	R [42]
18698	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18698.5	1990	452*	R [243]
18699	1990	452*	R [243]
18699.1	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R [42]
18699.2	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R [42]
18699.3	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R [42]
18699.4	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R [42]
18699.5	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R [42]
18700	1993	31*	R [42]
18701	1991	477	S [51]
	1991	480	S [51]
	1991	481	S [51]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [79]
18702	1991	477	S [51]
	1991	480	S [51]
	1991	481	S [51]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [79]
18703	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [79]
18704	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [79]
18705	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [79]
	1994	923	Am [832]
18706	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [79]
18711	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [641]
18712	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [641]
18713	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [641]
18714	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [641]
18715	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [641]
18720	1991	477	S [51]
	1991	480	S [51]
	1991	481	S [51]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18721	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [642]
18722	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [642]
18723	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [642]
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1243*	Am (by Sec. 46 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
18724	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [642]
18731	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [643]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
18732	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [643]
18733	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [643]
18734	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [643]
18740	1991	477	S [51]
	1991	480	S [51]
	1991	481	S [51]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18741	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [644]
18742	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [644]
18743	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [644]
18744	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [644]
18745	1993	31*	Ad [42 640] R [644]
18760	1991	477	S [51]
	1991	480	S [51]
	1991	481	S [51]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18761	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [645]
18762	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [645]
18763	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [645]
18764	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [645]
18765	1991	477	Am [51]
	1991	480	Am [51]
	1991	481	Am [51]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [645]
18766	1993	31*	Ad [42] R [645]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18771	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18772	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18773	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18791	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [646]
18792	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [646]
18793	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [646]
18794	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [646]
18795	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [646]
	1994	1243*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
18796	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R [646]
18801	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [934]
18801.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18802	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [934]
18802.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.2	1990	1349*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.3	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.4	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.6	1990	1484	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.7	1991	117*	R & Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.9	1991	1039	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18802.10	1993	31*	R [42]
18803	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [934]
18803.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18803.2	1993	31*	R [42]
18804	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [934]
	1994	1244	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 1243)
18805	1990	464	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1991	1039	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18806	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18806.1	1991	1039	Am [36]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18806.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18807	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am [178]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18810	1993	31*	R [42]
18811	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18812	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
18813	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18814	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18815	1990	464*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	846*	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 464)
	1991	1039	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18816	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18816.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18817	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18817.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18818	1993	31*	R [42]
18819	1993	31*	R [42]
18820	1993	31*	R [42]
18821	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [938]
18822	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [938]
18823	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [938]
18824	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
			R [935]
18825	1993	31*	R [42]
18831	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	997	Ad & R [133]
18832	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	997	Ad & R [133]
18833	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	997	Ad & R [133]
18834	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	997	Ad & R [133]
18835	1993	31*	R [42]
18837	1993	31*	R [42]
18838	1991	559	Am [13]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18839	1991	559	Am [15]
			Ad [445]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18861	1990	1348*	Am [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18862	1990	1348*	Am [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18863	1990	1348*	Am [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18864	1993	31*	R [42]
18865	1993	31*	R [42]
18866	1993	31*	R [42]
18867	1993	31*	R [42]
18868	1993	31*	R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18869	1993	31*	R [42]
18881	1993	31*	R [42]
18882	1993	31*	R [42]
18886	1993	31*	R [42]
18887	1993	31*	R [42]
18906	1993	31*	R [42]
18907	1993	31*	R [42]
18908	1993	31*	R [42]
18909	1993	31*	R [42]
18910	1993	31*	R [42]
18931	1993	31*	R [42]
18932	1993	31*	R [42]
18933	1993	31*	R [42]
18934	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	873*	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
18935	1993	31*	R [42]
18936	1993	31*	R [42]
18937	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19001	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	R (as am by Sec. 225, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
19002	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am
19003	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R [42]
19004	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19005	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	271	Am
19006	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19007	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19008	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19009	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19010	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19011	1994	271	Ad
19021	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19022	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19023	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19024	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19025	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19026	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19027	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19029	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1994	271	R
19031	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19032	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19033	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19034	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19035	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19036	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19041	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19042	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19043	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19044	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19045	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19046	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19047	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19048	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19049	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19050	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19051	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19052	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19053	1989	41	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19053.1	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.3	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.6	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19053.7	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.8	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.9	1993	31*	R [42]
19054	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19055	1993	31*	R [42]
19056	1993	31*	R [42]
19057	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19057.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19058	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19059	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19060	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19061	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19061.1	1993	31*	R [42]
19062	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19062.1	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.10	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.11	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19062.12	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.13	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.2	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.3	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.4	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.6	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.7	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.8	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.9	1993	31*	R [42]
19063	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19064	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19065	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19066	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19067	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19071	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19072	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19073	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19074	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19081	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19082	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19082.1	1993	31*	R [42]
19083	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19084	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19085	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19086	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19087	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19088	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19089	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19090	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19091	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19092	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19093	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19101	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19102	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19103	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19104	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19105	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19106	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19107	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19108	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19110	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19111	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19112	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19113	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19114	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19115	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19131	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19132	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	1200*	Am
19132.5	1994	735*	Ad
19133	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	75*	Am & R [41]
	1993	155*	Am
	1994	1243*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 155) [42]
19133.5	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
19134	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	271	Am
19135	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19136	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
19136.5	1993	877*	Ad [42]
19141	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19141.5	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1994	948*	Am
19141.6	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
	1994	22*	Am
	1994	948*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 22)
19142	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19144	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19145	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19147	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19148	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19149	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19150	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19151	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19161	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19164	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19166	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19167	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
19168	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19169	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19172	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19173	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19174	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19175	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19176	1993	31*	Ad [42 647]
19177	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19178	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19179	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19180	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19181	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19182	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19183	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19184	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19191	1994	367*	Ad
19192	1994	367*	Ad
19193	1994	367*	Ad
19194	1994	367*	Ad
19201	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19202	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19203	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19204	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19205	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19206	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19207	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19208	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19209	1993	31*	Ad [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19221	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19222	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19223	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19224	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19231	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19232	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19233	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19234	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19235	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19251	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19252	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19253	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19254	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1994	1200*	Am
19255	1993	31*	R [42]
19256	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19257	1993	31*	R [42]
19258	1993	31*	R [42]
19259	1993	31*	R [42]
19260	1993	31*	R [42]
19261	1993	31*	R [42]
19262	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19263	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19264	1993	31*	R [42]
19265	1993	31*	R [42]
19266	1993	31*	R [42]
19267	1993	31*	R [42]
19268	1993	31*	R [42]
19269	1990	766	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19270	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19271	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [94]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1994	906	Am [57]
19272	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [94]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1994	906	S [57]
19273	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [94]
	1994	906	S [57]
19274	1993	31*	R & Ad [42] R [94]
	1994	906	R
19275	1993	31*	R [42]
19276	1993	31*	R [42]
19278	1993	31*	R [42]
19279	1993	878*	Ad & R [41]
19280	1994	1242	Ad & R [199]
19281	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1242	Ad & R [199]
19282	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1242	Ad & R [199]
19282.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19283	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1242	Ad & R [199]
19284	1993	31*	R [42]
19285	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19285.1	1989	1060	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19285.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19286	1993	31*	R [42]
19286.4	1991	778*	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19286.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19286.6	1993	31*	R [42]
19286.7	1990	139*	Am [213]
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	545	S [42]
19286.8	1993	31*	R [42]
19286.9	1989	295	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19287	1993	31*	R [42]
19288	1993	31*	R [42]
19288.5	1992	1295	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19289	1993	31*	R [42]
19289.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19290	1993	31*	R [42]
	1994	1117	Ad
19292	1993	878	Ad & R [41]
19300	1993	31*	R [42]
19301	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19302	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	726*	Am
19303	1993	31*	R [42]
19304	1993	31*	R [42]
19305	1993	31*	R [42]
19306	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1994	726*	Am
19307	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19308	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19309	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19310	1993	31*	R [42]
19311	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 93) [42]
19312	1990	727	Ad
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19313	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19314	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	726*	Am
19320	1992	1295	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19321	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19322	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19323	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19324	1993	31*	Ad [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19325	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19331	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19332	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19333	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19334	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19335	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19340	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19341	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19342	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19343	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19344	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19345	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19346	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19347	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19348	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19349	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19350	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19351	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19352	1992	699*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19354	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19355	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19356	1991	232*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19361	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19362	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19363	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19364	1994	1243*	Ad [42]
19371	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19372	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19373	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19374	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19375	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19376	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19377	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19378	1993	31*	Ad [42]
			R & Ad [445]
19381	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19382	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19383	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19384	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19385	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19387	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19388	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19389	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19390	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19391	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19392	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19393	1993	877*	Ad
19401	1993	31*	R [42]
19401.5	1990	727	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
19402	1993	31*	R [42]
19403	1993	31*	R [42]
19404	1993	31*	R [42]
19405	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
19406	1993	31*	R [42]
19407	1993	31*	R [42]
19408	1993	31*	R [42]
19409	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19410	1993	31*	R [42]
19411	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19411.1	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19412	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19413	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19414	1993	31*	R [42]
19415	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19416	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19417	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19418	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19419	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19420	1993	31*	R [42]
19421	1993	31*	R [42]
19431	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19441	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1994	726*	Am
19442	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	75*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1993	868	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 75)
	1994	138*	Am [839]
19451	1993	31*	R [42]
19452	1993	31*	R [42]
19501	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19502	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19503	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19504	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19505	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19506	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19507	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19508	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19509	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19511	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19512	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19513	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19514	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19515	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19516	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19517	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19518	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19519	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19521	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19522	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19523	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19524	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19525	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19526	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19528	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19530	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19531	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	878	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19531 (Cont.)			
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) & RN[833]
	1994	1117	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 878) & RN
	1994	1242	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 878) & RN
	1994	1243*	Am & RN (by Sec. 59 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 878)[42 365] Am & RN (by Sec. 59.3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 878)[117]
19532	1994	146	Ad(RN)[833]
	1994	1117	Ad(RN)
	1994	1242	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1243*	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 59 of Ch.)[42 365] Ad(RN) (by Sec. 59.3 of Ch.)[117]
19542	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	91	Am
19543	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19544	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19545	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19546	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19547	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19548	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19549	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19551	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	891	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19552	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19553	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19554	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19555	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19556	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19557	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19558	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19561	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19562	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19563	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19564	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19565	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19566	1993	878	Ad
	1994	1117	Am
	1994	1242	Am
19581	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19582	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19583	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19601	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19602	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	1243*	Am[42]
19603	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19604	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	48*	Am
19605	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	48*	Am
19611	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19701	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19701.5	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	1243*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
19702	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
19703	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19704	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19705	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	1243*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
19706	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19707	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1994	1036	Am
19708	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19709	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19710	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19711	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19712	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19713	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19714	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19715	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19717	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19718	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19719	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19801	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19802	1993	31*	Ad[42]
20503	1989	1352*	Am[180]
20506	1991	472*	Am
20639.1	1994	668	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 10.7, heading (Sec. 21001 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad[206]
21011	1994	1243*	Am[42]
21013	1994	726*	Am
21015	1992	449*	R
21022	1991	479*	Am
	1993	31*	Am[42]
23002	1993	877*	Am
23036	1989	1291*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 73.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23036 (Cont.)			
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	879*	Am & R (as am by Sec. 16, Stats. 1992, Ch. 698) [41] Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1993	881*	Am (by Sec. 17.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
	1994	756*	Am
	1994	839*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1200*	Am (by Sec. 65.5 of Ch.)
23038	1994	1200*	Am
23038.5	1990	452*	Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
23040.1	1993	874*	Ad
23044	1990	813*	S [57]
23045	1989	1352*	Am
23045.6	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
23046	1993	877*	Am
23047	1993	877*	Am
23049	1993	877*	Am
23049.1	1991	117*	Ad
23049.2	1991	117*	Ad
23051.5	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
23053	1991	117*	Am
23058	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1993	878	Am
23060	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23081	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	874*	Am R & Ad [42]
	1994	948*	Am [877 878]
23091	1994	1200*	Ad
23092	1994	1200*	Ad
23093	1994	1200*	Ad
23094	1994	1200*	Ad
23095	1994	1200*	Ad
23096	1994	1200*	Ad
23101.5	1993	31*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	35*	Am
	1993	877*	Am R & Ad [42]
23151	1990	1348*	Am
23153	1989	1222*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	309	Am
	1992	335	Am
	1994	427*	Am
23184.5	1993	31*	Am [42]
23186	1990	1497*	Am
	1991	1087*	Am
23186.5	1990	1497*	Ad
23225	1993	31*	Am [42]
23301	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23301.5	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23301.6	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am
23302	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23304	1990	926	R
23304.1	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
23304.5	1990	926	Ad
23305	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23305.1	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am
	1993	680	Am
	1994	367*	Am
23305.2	1990	926	Ad
23305.5	1994	1200*	Ad
23305a	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23305c	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am
23305d	1990	926	Ad(RN)
23305e	1992	1295	Ad
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23331	1990	705	Am
23332	1989	556*	Am
	1990	705	Am
	1991	309	Am
23333	1993	31*	Am [42]
23334	1991	309	Am
23335	1992	189	Ad
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23400	1993	873*	Am
23453	1989	1352*	Am
23455	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23456	1989	1352*	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	452*	Am [243]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23456 (Cont.)			
	1991	117*	Am [419]
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am (by Sec. 34 of Ch.)
	1993	1121*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	948*	Am
23457	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
23459	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
23571	1990	926	R & Ad
	1991	1082	R
23572	1990	926	Am & RN
23601.5	1989	1291*	Ad & R [85]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)
	1991	1036*	Am
23603	1990	1611*	Ad [20] R [306]
	1992	768*	Am
	1993	873*	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.) [773]
	1993	875*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [148]
	1994	48*	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 875) [826]
23605	1989	1227	Ad & R [148]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)
	1994	48*	Am
23606	1992	1295	R
23606.1	1992	1295	R
23608	1989	1248	Ad & R [87]
	1990	766	Am
23609	1989	1352*	Am [176]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am [415]
	1993	881*	Am [42 801]
	1994	949*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1243*	Am (by Sec. 63 of Ch.) [42 949] Am (by Sec. 63.5 of Ch.) [950]
23609.5	1989	1352*	Am
23610.4	1990	166*	Ad
	1990	1349*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
23610.5	1989	46*	Am [12]
	1989	1156	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 46) [98]
	1990	166*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1990	1485*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	1222*	Am [735]
	1994	1164	Am [930]
23612	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 80 of Ch.)
	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
23612.5	1989	1091*	Ad & R [85]
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1091) [206]
	1990	1055*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1994	48*	Am
23612.6	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
23615	1989	797*	Am [170 13]
	1991	103*	R & Ad
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	74*	R
	1993	75*	R
23617	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	476*	Am [474 480]
	1992	816*	Am
	1994	748*	Am [610]
23617.5	1989	1042*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1314*	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 80.6 of Ch.)
	1990	1347*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	476*	Am [474 480]
	1994	48*	Am
	1994	748*	Am
			Ad & R [415]
23621	1989	1074*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 81.5 of Ch.)
23622	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1994	755*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [894]
23623	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	258	Am
23623.5	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [610]
	1993	18*	R & Ad & R [415]
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23624	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
	1991	472*	Am
23625	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
23634	1989	1440	Ad & R [111]
	1990	49*	R
23645	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
23646	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
23649	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
	1994	751*	Am
23666	1994	1296*	Ad & R [888]
23701	1991	117*	Am
23701d	1989	1352*	Am
23701g	1993	547*	Am
23701r	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23701s	1989	1352*	Am
23701t	1991	474*	Am
23701u	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1442) Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1139) & RN [73]
23701v	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1270	Am
23701x	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
23704	1989	1352*	Am
23704.6	1989	1352*	Am
23732	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
23733	1989	1352*	R
23734	1993	877*	Am
23735	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
23772	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23777	1993	31*	Am [42]
23800	1993	873*	Am
23801	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
23802	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
23803	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
23805	1989	1352*	R
23810	1993	31*	Am [42]
23811	1993	31*	Am [42]
24271	1991	117*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24272.3	1994	1296*	Ad & R [888]
24273.5	1993	31*	Am [42]
24274	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	R [243]
24276	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
24306	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
24307	1991	117*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24308.5	1994	22*	Ad
24310	1991	117*	Am
24323	1990	809*	Ad
24324	1991	604*	Ad
24325	1992	698*	Ad
24326	1993	873*	Ad
24343	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24343.2	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1139) [73]
24343.5	1990	452*	Am [43]
	1992	554	Am
24344	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24344.5	1990	452*	Am [243]
24345	1992	1295	Am [357]
24347	1991	117*	R & Ad [422]
24347.5	1990	766	Am
	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
	1991	15*	Am [370]
	1991	472*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 15) [509]
	1X 1991–92	16*	S
	1X 1991–92	25*	Am
	1X 1991–92	26*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	877*	Am
	1994	17*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1994	33*	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	1994	1243*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 33) [42]
	1994	1245*	Am
24347.51	1993	979*	Ad
24347.6	1X 1991–92	16*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24347.7	1X 1991–92	18*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24347.8	1X 1991–92	23*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24347.9	1992	594*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24349	1991	117*	Am
	1992	960*	Am
24349.1	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24349.5	1991	117*	R
24352.1	1991	117*	R
24353	1994	861*	Am
24353.1	1989	1352*	R
24354.2	1991	117*	R
24354.3	1991	117*	R
24354.4	1991	117*	R
24355	1994	861*	Ad
24355.5	1994	861*	Ad
24356.1	1989	1352*	R
24356.2	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
24356.3	1991	117*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
24356.4	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	Am[610]
	1994	606*	Am
24356.5	1993	873*	Ad
24356.8	1993	1216*	Ad & R[743]
24357.1	1994	948*	Am
24357.10	1989	1352*	Ad
24357.7	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
24357.8	1990	1618*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
24357.9	1992	1295	R
24358	1990	1349*	Am
24359	1989	1352*	Am
24359.1	1991	472*	Am
24361	1989	1352*	Am
24362	1989	1352*	Am
24363	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
24363.5	1989	1352*	Ad
24365	1990	452*	R & Ad[243]
	1993	877*	Am
24366	1990	452*	R[243]
24367	1990	452*	R[243]
24368	1990	452*	R[243]
24368.1	1989	1352*	R & Ad
	1990	452*	R & Ad[243]
	1991	117*	Am
24369	1993	877*	Am
24371	1993	877*	R
24372	1991	472*	R
24372.3	1992	238	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24373	1989	1352*	R & Ad
24374	1989	1352*	R
24375	1989	1352*	R
24376	1989	1352*	R
24377	1991	472*	Am
24379	1993	877*	Am
24380	1989	1352*	R
24381	1989	1352*	R
24382	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24383	1991	117*	Am
24384	1994	286*	Am
24385	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	Am[610]
	1994	606*	Am
24390	1989	1440	Ad & R[111]
	1990	49*	R
24402	1990	452*	Am[243]
24405	1993	1121*	Am
24406.5	1989	349	Ad
24412	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	698*	R
24413	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	698*	R
24413.2	1990	1349*	R
24413.3	1990	1349*	R
24414	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24416	1989	581*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	880*	Am[723]
	1994	948*	Am
	1994	949*	Am
24416.1	1989	581*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
24416.2	1989	581*	Am
	1990	330*	Am
	1991	474*	Am[620]
	1X 1991–92	17*	Am[639]
	1993	18*	Am
	1993	1216*	Am
	1994	606*	Am
	1994	756*	Am
24416.3	1991	117*	Ad
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	52*	Am
24422	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
24422.1	1990	1349*	R
24422.3	1989	1352*	Am[243]
	1990	452*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24424	1990	1349*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24427	1993	877*	Am
24434	1991	117*	Am
	1991	472*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
24435	1991	117*	R
24436.5	1991	603	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24437	1993	877*	Am
24438	1991	117*	Am
24440	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24442.5	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
24443	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
24447	1993	31*	Am [42]
24448	1993	31*	Am [42]
24449	1989	362	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24451	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
24452	1989	1352*	R
	1991	117*	Ad
24453	1989	1352*	R
	1991	117*	Ad
	1993	31*	Am [42]
24454	1989	1352*	R
24454.2	1989	1352*	R
24455	1991	117*	R
24456	1991	117*	Ad
24457	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24461	1991	117*	Ad
24463	1991	117*	R
24464	1991	117*	R
24465	1991	117*	R
24466	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24467	1991	117*	R
24468	1991	117*	R
24470	1991	117*	R
24471	1991	117*	R & Ad
24473	1991	117*	R
24481	1991	117*	R & Ad
24484	1991	117*	R
24495	1991	117*	R
24496	1991	117*	R
24497	1991	117*	R
24501	1991	117*	R
24502	1991	117*	R
24504	1991	117*	R
24511	1991	117*	R
24512	1991	117*	R
24513	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24519	1991	117*	R
24520	1991	117*	R
24521	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24531	1991	117*	R
24532	1991	117*	R
24533	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24535	1991	117*	R
24536	1991	117*	R
24537	1991	117*	R
24538	1991	117*	R
24539	1991	117*	R
24540	1991	117*	R
24541	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24551	1991	117*	R
24552	1991	117*	R
24553	1991	117*	R
24554	1991	117*	R
24555	1991	117*	R
24561	1991	117*	R
24562	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24563	1991	117*	R
24564	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24570	1991	117*	R
	1991	1091	Am [462]
24571	1991	117*	R
24572	1991	117*	R
24573	1991	117*	R
24574	1991	117*	R
24575	1991	117*	R
24575.1	1991	117*	R
24576	1991	117*	R
24577	1991	117*	R
24578	1991	117*	R
24580	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24585	1989	1352*	R
24591	1991	117*	R
24592	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24593	1991	117*	R
24594	1991	117*	R
24601	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
24602	1992	698*	R
24603	1992	698*	R
24611	1992	698*	Ad
24612	1992	698*	Ad
24621	1991	117*	R & Ad
	1992	698*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24622	1991	117*	R
24632	1989	362	Ad
	1989	1352*	Ad
	1991	117*	Am
	1994	35	Am [818]
24633.5	1989	1352*	Am
24634	1990	1348*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1994	35	Am [818]
24635	1994	35	R [818]
24636	1994	35	Am [819]
24637	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
24652	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24654	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24661	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
24667	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24672	1994	1243*	Am [42]
24673.2	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24680	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
24681	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24682	1993	877*	Am
24685	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1991	117*	Am
24688	1993	877*	Am
24689	1993	877*	Am
24690	1989	1352*	Am
24692	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24693	1990	1348*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
24701	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24702	1989	1352*	R
24703	1989	1352*	R
24704	1989	1352*	R
24705	1989	1352*	R
24706	1989	1352*	R
24707	1989	1352*	R
24708	1993	877*	Am
24721	1993	877*	Am
24725	1992	1295	Am
24726	1993	877*	Am
24831	1993	873*	Am
24832	1993	873*	R
24833	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	873*	R
24834	1991	117*	R
24870	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
24871	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	878	Am [773]
24872	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am [775]
24873	1992	698*	Ad
24874	1992	698*	Ad
24905	1993	877*	Am
24916	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
	1994	861*	Am
24918	1993	877*	Am
24941	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24946	1993	31*	Am [42]
24950	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24951	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24953	1991	117*	R
24953.5	1989	1461*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24954	1993	877*	Am
24955	1990	1436*	Ad
24966	1990	1349*	Am
24966.1	1993	877*	Am
24966.2	1993	877*	Am
24966.3	1994	861*	Ad
24981	1993	877*	Am
24988	1993	877*	Am
24989	1993	877*	Am
24990	1993	873*	Am
24990.5	1990	452*	Am [243]
24990.6	1993	873*	Ad
24990.7	1990	1348*	Ad
	1990	1349*	Ad
	1991	117*	Am
24990.8	1994	861*	Ad
24990.9	1994	861*	Ad
24992	1993	31*	R [42]
24993	1990	452*	Am [243]
24994	1989	1352*	Am
24999	1991	117*	R
24999.1	1991	117*	R
24999.2	1991	117*	R
25001	1991	117*	R
25002	1991	117*	R
25003	1991	117*	R
25004	1991	117*	R
25005	1991	117*	R
25006	1991	117*	R
25008	1991	117*	R
25009	1991	117*	R
25010	1991	117*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25011	1991	117*	R
25105	1994	1243*	Am [42 936]
			R [306]
			Ad [42 937]
25106	1992	1295	Am [557]
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
25107	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	813*	S [57]
25108	1994	948*	Am
25110	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
	1994	1243*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
25111	1989	362	Am
	1989	1461*	Am
	1990	601	Am [248]
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
25111.1	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
	1994	22*	Am
	1994	1243*	Am [42]
25112	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
	1994	22*	Am
25115	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
			R [42]
25128	1993	946*	Am
	1994	861*	Am
25135	1994	1296*	Am & R & Ad [889]
25141	1994	1200*	Am
25201	1991	117*	R
25202	1991	117*	R
25203	1991	117*	R
25204	1991	117*	R
25205	1991	117*	R
25206	1991	117*	R
25207	1991	117*	R
25208	1991	117*	R
25401	1993	31*	R [42]
25401a	1993	31*	R [42]
25401b	1993	31*	R [42]
25401c	1990	1349*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25401d	1993	31*	R [42]
25401e	1993	31*	R [42]
25402	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25402.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25403	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
25403.5	1991	712	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R [42]
25404	1993	31*	R [42]
25405	1991	712	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25406	1993	31*	R [42]
25432	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25551	1993	31*	R [42]
25553	1993	31*	R [42]
25553.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25554	1993	31*	R [42]
25555	1990	409	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1991	473	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25555.5	1991	473	Ad [16]
	1992	1294	Am
	1993	27	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25561	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25562	1993	31*	R [42]
25563	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25563.1	1993	31*	R [42]
25563.2	1993	31*	R [42]
25564	1993	31*	R [42]
25565	1993	31*	R [42]
25661	1993	31*	R [42]
25662	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25662.1	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25662.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25663	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25663a	1993	31*	R [42]
25663b	1993	31*	R [42]
25663c	1993	31*	R [42]
25663d	1993	31*	R [42]
25664	1993	31*	R [42]
25665	1993	31*	R [42]
25666	1993	31*	R [42]
25667	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25668	1993	31*	R [42]
25669	1993	31*	R [42]
25670	1993	31*	R [42]
25671	1993	31*	R [42]
25672	1993	31*	R [42]
25672a	1993	31*	R [42]
25672b	1993	31*	R [42]
25672c	1993	31*	R [42]
25672d	1993	31*	R [42]
25673	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25674	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25675	1993	31*	R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25701	1993	31*	R[42]
25701a	1993	31*	R[42]
25702	1993	31*	R[42]
25731	1993	31*	R[42]
25731.5	1993	31*	R[42]
25732	1993	31*	R[42]
25761	1993	31*	R[42]
25761a	1993	31*	R[42]
25762	1993	31*	R[42]
25763	1993	31*	R[42]
25764	1993	31*	R[42]
25781	1993	31*	R[42]
25781a	1993	31*	R[42]
25782	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	75*	Am & R[41]
	1993	155*	Am
	1994	1243*	R[42]
25801	1993	31*	R[42]
25901	1993	31*	R[42]
25901a	1993	31*	R[42]
25901b	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25901c	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1993	31*	R[42]
25902	1993	31*	R[42]
25903	1993	31*	R[42]
25905	1993	31*	R[42]
25906	1993	31*	R[42]
25931	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25931.3	1993	31*	R[42]
25933	1993	31*	R[42]
25934	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	R[243]
25934.2	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25934.4	1990	452*	R[243]
25934.6	1993	31*	R[42]
25935	1990	452*	Ad[243]
	1991	117*	Am[423]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25936	1993	31*	R[42]
25937	1990	846*	Ad
	1992	1294	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
25939	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[82]
25940	1990	452*	Ad[243]
	1990	1513	Ad
	1991	117*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1991	472*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1513) & RN
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452) & RN[462]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25941	1991	472*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]
25951	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25951.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25951.6	1991	117*	Ad & R[19]
25952	1992	698*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25953	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25954	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	698*	Am
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25954.2	1993	31*	R[42]
25954.3	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25954.5	1993	31*	R[42]
25956	1993	31*	R[42]
25957	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.1	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.2	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.3	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1139) & RN[73]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.4	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25958	1993	31*	R[42]
25959	1993	31*	R[42]
25961	1993	31*	R[42]
25961.5	1993	31*	R[42]
25962	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	826	Am
	1994	1243*	R[42]
25962.1	1993	31*	R[42]
25962.2	1993	31*	R[42]
25963	1993	31*	R[42]
25964	1993	31*	R[42]
25965	1993	31*	R[42]
26071	1993	31*	R[42]
26072	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26072.5	1993	31*	R[42]
26072.7	1993	31*	R[42]
26073	1989	41	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26073.2	1993	31*	R [42]
26073.4	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
26073.6	1993	31*	R [42]
26073.8	1993	31*	R [42]
26074	1993	31*	R [42]
26075	1993	31*	R [42]
26076	1993	31*	R [42]
26077	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26078	1993	31*	R [42]
26079	1993	31*	R [42]
26080	1993	31*	R [42]
26080.1	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26080.2	1993	31*	R [42]
26080.3	1993	31*	R [42]
26080.4	1993	31*	R [42]
26080.5	1993	31*	R [42]
26080.7	1993	31*	R [42]
26081	1993	31*	R [42]
26081.5	1993	873*	Ad
	1994	1243*	R [42]
26083	1993	31*	R [42]
26101	1993	31*	R [42]
26102	1993	31*	R [42]
26103	1993	31*	R [42]
26103a	1993	31*	R [42]
26103b	1993	31*	R [42]
26104	1993	31*	R [42]
26105	1993	31*	R [42]
26106	1993	31*	R [42]
26107	1993	31*	R [42]
26131	1990	464*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1991	1039	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26132	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26132.1	1993	31*	R [42]
26132.3	1993	31*	R [42]
26132.5	1993	31*	R [42]
26133	1993	31*	R [42]
26134	1993	31*	R [42]
26135	1990	1484	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
26161	1993	31*	R [42]
26191	1993	31*	R [42]
26192	1993	31*	R [42]
26221	1993	31*	R [42]
26222	1993	31*	R [42]
26251	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26252	1993	31*	R [42]
26253	1993	31*	R [42]
26254	1993	31*	R [42]
26255	1991	559	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26256	1991	559	Am [15]
			Ad [445]
	1993	31*	R [42]
26281	1993	31*	R [42]
26282	1993	31*	R [42]
26311	1993	31*	R [42]
26312	1993	31*	R [42]
26313	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	31*	Am
			R [42]
26350	1990	1348*	Ad [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
26422	1993	31*	R [42]
26423	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26424	1993	31*	R [42]
26425	1993	31*	R [42]
26426	1993	31*	R [42]
26427	1993	31*	R [42]
26451	1993	31*	R [42]
26451.3	1993	31*	R [42]
26451.5	1993	31*	R [42]
26452	1993	31*	R [42]
26453	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26453.2	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26453.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26453a	1993	31*	R [42]
26453c	1993	31*	R [42]
26453d	1993	31*	R [42]
26454	1993	31*	R [42]
26455	1993	31*	R [42]
26456	1993	878	Ad & R [41]
26481	1991	232*	Am
	1992	699*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
26482	1993	31*	R [42]
26491	1993	31*	R [42]
30001	1989	634*	Am
30005.5	1989	634*	Ad
30008	1989	634*	Am
30009	1989	634*	Am
30010	1994	1200*	Am
30011	1989	634*	Am
30012	1989	634*	Am
30014	1989	634*	Am
30017	1989	634*	Ad
30101	1993	660*	Am [42]
	1994	146	Am [833]
30102	1989	634*	Am
	1992	1336	Am
30102.5	1989	634*	Am
30103	1989	634*	Am
30104	1989	634*	Am
30105	1989	634*	Am
30105.5	1989	634*	Am
30107	1989	634*	Am
30108	1989	634*	Am
30109	1989	634*	Am
30111	1989	634*	Am
30125	1994	136*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
30131	1993	660*	Ad[42] R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.1	1993	660*	Ad[42] R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.2	1993	660*	Ad[42] R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.3	1993	660*	Ad[42] R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.4	1993	660*	Ad[42] R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.5	1993	660*	Ad[42] R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30140	1989	634*	Am
30140.1	1989	634*	Ad
30141	1993	1113	Am
30142	1993	1113	Am
30144	1993	1113	Am
30155	1994	903	Am
30176.1	1989	634*	Ad
30178.1	1989	634*	Ad
30178.2	1989	634*	Ad
30179	1992	1336	Am
30179.1	1989	634*	Ad
30181	1989	634*	Am
30182	1989	634*	Am
30183	1989	634*	Am
30184	1989	634*	Am
30185	1989	634*	Am
30186	1989	634*	Am
30187	1989	634*	Am
30201	1989	634*	Am
30207	1993	1113	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 13, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 30221 et seq.)	1989	634*	Am
30221	1989	634*	Am
30282	1989	634*	Am
	1989	768	Am
30284	1990	987	Ad
30315	1993	1113	Am
30361	1994	726*	Am
30366	1992	1336	Am
30421	1994	726*	Am
30431	1989	634*	Am
30432	1989	634*	Am
30436	1989	634*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 13, Ch. 8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 30451 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
30453	1989	634*	Am
30454	1989	634*	Am
30455	1989	634*	Am
30458	1992	438	Ad
30458.1	1992	438	Ad
30458.2	1992	438	Ad
30458.3	1992	438	Ad
30458.4	1992	438	Ad
30458.5	1992	438	Ad
30458.6	1992	438	Ad
30458.7	1992	438	Ad
30458.8	1992	438	Ad
30458.9	1992	438	Ad
30459	1992	438	Ad
30459.1	1992	438	Ad
30459.2	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
30459.3	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
30459.4	1992	438	Ad
30459.5	1992	438	Ad
30459.6	1992	438	Ad
30459.7	1992	438	Ad
30461	1993	660*	Am[42]
	1993	1113	Am
	1994	903	Am
30461.6	1993	660*	Ad[42]
	1993	661	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)[833]
	1994	483	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 661)
30462	1991	331*	Am
	1992	699*	Am
30474	1993	1113	Am
30475	1989	634*	Am
30478	1989	634*	Am
30480	1989	654	Am
32102	1993	1113	Am
32103	1993	1113	Am
32220	1991	86*	Ad
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 86)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32221	1991	86*	Ad
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 86)
32222	1991	86*	Ad
32223	1991	86*	Ad
32230	1991	86*	Ad
32252	1992	1336	Am
32255	1989	768	Am
32257	1990	987	Ad
32272	1993	1113	Am
32292	1993	1113	Am
32372	1990	1528	Am
32387	1993	1113	Am
32401	1994	726*	Am
32405	1992	1336	Am
32440	1994	726*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 14, Ch. 9, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 32451 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
32460	1992	438	Ad
32461	1992	438	Ad
32462	1992	438	Ad
32463	1992	438	Ad
32464	1992	438	Ad
32465	1992	438	Ad
32466	1992	438	Ad
32467	1992	438	Ad
32468	1992	438	Ad
32469	1992	438	Ad
32470	1992	438	Ad
32471	1992	438	Ad
32472	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32473	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32474	1992	438	Ad
32475	1992	438	Ad
32476	1992	438	Ad
38101.5	1990	1600	Ad
38106	1994	1200*	Am
38204	1994	1222	Am
38351	1991	646	Am
38454	1990	987	Ad
38501	1991	236*	Am
38552	1990	1528	Am
38562	1991	236*	Am
38564	1991	236*	Am
38601	1994	726*	Am
38631	1994	726*	Am
40004	1994	1200*	Am
40096	1993	589	Am [670]
40104	1990	987	Ad
40111	1994	726*	Am
40116	1992	1336	Am
40121	1994	726*	Am
40155	1993	1113	Am
40187	1989	654	Am
40200	1992	438	Ad
40201	1992	438	Ad
40202	1992	438	Ad
40203	1992	438	Ad
40204	1992	438	Ad
40205	1992	438	Ad
40206	1992	438	Ad
40207	1992	438	Ad
40208	1992	438	Ad
40209	1992	438	Ad
40210	1992	438	Ad
40211	1992	438	Ad
40212	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
40213	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
40214	1992	438	Ad
40215	1992	438	Ad
40216	1992	438	Ad
41003	1994	1200*	Am
41098	1990	987	Ad
41100	1994	726*	Am
41105	1992	1336	Am
41107	1994	726*	Am
41123.5	1993	1113	Am
41136	1994	146	Am [833]
41137	1994	146	Am [833]
41143.4	1989	654	Am
41160	1992	438	Ad
41161	1992	438	Ad
41162	1992	438	Ad
41163	1992	438	Ad
41164	1992	438	Ad
41165	1992	438	Ad
41166	1992	438	Ad
41167	1992	438	Ad
41168	1992	438	Ad
41169	1992	438	Ad
41170	1992	438	Ad
41171	1992	438	Ad
41172	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
41173	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
41174	1992	438	Ad
41175	1992	438	Ad
41176	1992	438	Ad
42000	1994	388	Ad
42001	1994	388	Ad
42003	1994	388	Ad
42004	1994	388	Ad
42300	1992	427	R [511]
43002.3	1989	269*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	852*	Am
43006	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1994	1200*	Am
43008.1	1990	1267	Ad
43010	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	852*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43010.1	1992	852*	Ad
43011	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	852*	Am
43011.1	1992	852*	Ad
43012	1989	269*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1991	1123*	Am,
	1992	852*	Am
43013	1991	1123	Ad
43051	1989	269*	Am
43052	1990	1268*	R [20]
43053	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1123*	Am
	1992	1345	Am
43054	1989	1032*	Ad
43055	1990	1267	Ad
43056	1991	798	Ad
43057	1991	799	Ad
43101	1989	269*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)
	1990	1268*	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [231] Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.) [20]
	1991	798	Am
	1992	1345	Am
43102	1991	236*	Am
	1994	903	Am
43151	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268	Am [20]
43152	1989	269*	Am
	1990	1268	R [20]
43152.10	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1123*	Am
	1993	411*	Am
43152.11	1991	1091	Ad(RN) [82]
	1991	1123*	Ad(RN)
	1992	1345	R
	1993	411*	Ad
	1993	1113	Ad
	1994	146	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 411) [833]
43152.12	1991	1123*	Ad [54]
43152.13	1991	798	Ad
43152.14	1991	799	Ad
43152.15	1992	1345	Ad
	1994	1151	R
43152.16	1993	410*	Ad
	1994	1223	R
43152.6	1989	1032*	Am
	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
43152.7	1993	1145	Am
43152.8	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
43152.9	1989	269*	Ad
	1990	1267	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1267) & RN
	1991	1123*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1267) & RN
43155	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
43156	1991	1123*	Am [69] R [63] Ad [54]
43157	1989	768	Am
43158	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90) (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
	1992	852*	Ad
	1994	903	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 852) & RN
43159	1990	987	Ad
43160	1994	903	Ad(RN)
43202	1993	1113	Am
43432	1990	1528	Am
43444.2	1993	1113	Am
43451	1994	726*	Am
43452	1992	852*	Am
43455	1992	1336	Am
43491	1994	726*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 22, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 43501 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
43511	1992	438	Ad
43512	1992	438	Ad
43513	1992	438	Ad
43514	1992	438	Ad
43515	1992	438	Ad
43516	1992	438	Ad
43517	1992	438	Ad
43518	1992	438	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43519	1992	438	Ad
43520	1992	438	Ad
43521	1992	438	Ad
43522	1992	438	Ad
43523	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
43524	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
43525	1992	438	Ad
43526	1992	438	Ad
43527	1992	438	Ad
43551	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	1993	1145	Am
43552	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1993	1145	R
43553	1991	798	Ad
43554	1991	799	Ad
43555	1993	1145	Ad
	1994	1223	Am
43651	1992	852*	Am
43800	1994	1223	Ad
43801	1994	1223	Ad
43802	1994	1223	Ad
43803	1994	1223	Ad
43804	1994	1223	Ad
43805	1994	1223	Ad
43806	1994	1223	Ad
43807	1994	1223	Ad
43808	1994	1223	Ad
43810	1994	1223	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 23, heading (Sec. 45001 et seq.)	1993	656*	Am
45001	1993	656*	Am
45002	1989	1095	Am
	1992	105*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45006	1994	1200*	Am
45009	1989	1095	Am
	1992	105*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 23, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 45051 et seq.)	1993	656*	Am
45051	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45052	1992	105*	Ad
	1993	656*	R
45101	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45102	1991	236*	Am
	1994	903	Am
45151	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	R & Ad(RN)
45151.1	1992	105*	Ad
	1993	656*	Am & RN
45152	1992	105*	Am
45155	1992	105*	Am
45156	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
45157	1990	987	Ad
45201	1992	105*	Am
45202	1992	105*	Am
	1993	1113	Am
45451	1993	656*	Am
45552	1990	1528	Am
45605	1993	1113	Am
45651	1994	726*	Am
45651.5	1993	656*	Ad
	1994	1223	Am
45652	1992	852*	Am
45655	1992	1336	Am
45801	1994	726*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 23, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 45851 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
45855	1989	1095	Am
45856	1992	438	Ad
45857	1992	438	Ad
45858	1992	438	Ad
45859	1992	438	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
45860	1992	438	Ad
45861	1992	438	Ad
45862	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45863	1992	438	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
45864	1992	438	Ad
45865	1992	438	Ad
45866	1992	438	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
45867	1992	438	Ad
45868	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45869	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45870	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45871	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45872	1992	438	Ad
45901	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45902	1992	105*	Ad
	1993	656*	R
45981	1989	1095	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
45982	1989	1095	Am
	1991	717	Am
46001	1991	300*	Ad
46002	1991	300*	Ad
46003	1991	300*	Ad
46004	1991	300*	Ad
46005	1991	300*	Ad
46006	1991	300*	Ad
46007	1991	300*	Ad
46008	1991	300*	Ad
46009	1991	300*	Ad
46010	1991	300*	Ad
46011	1991	300*	Ad
46012	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
46013	1991	300*	Ad
46014	1991	300*	Ad
46015	1991	300*	Ad
46016	1991	300*	Ad
	1991	1115	Am
46017	1991	300*	Ad
46018	1991	300*	Ad
46019	1991	300*	Ad
46020	1991	300*	Ad
	1994	1200*	Am
46021	1991	300*	Ad
46022	1991	300*	Ad
46023	1991	300*	Ad
46024	1991	300*	Ad
46025	1991	300*	Ad
46026	1991	300*	Ad
46027	1991	300*	Ad
46028	1991	300*	Ad
46029	1991	300*	Ad
46051	1991	300*	Ad
46052	1991	300*	Ad
46053	1991	300*	Ad
46054	1991	300*	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am
46101	1991	300*	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
46151	1991	300*	Ad
46152	1991	300*	Ad
46153	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
46154	1991	300*	Ad
46155	1991	300*	Ad
46156	1991	300*	Ad
46157	1991	300*	Ad
46158	1991	300*	Ad
46201	1991	300*	Ad
46202	1991	300*	Ad
46203	1991	300*	Ad
46204	1991	300*	Ad
46205	1991	300*	Ad
46251	1991	300*	Ad
46252	1991	300*	Ad
46253	1991	300*	Ad
46254	1991	300*	Ad
46255	1991	300*	Ad
46301	1991	300*	Ad
46302	1991	300*	Ad
46303	1991	300*	Ad
46351	1991	300*	Ad
46352	1991	300*	Ad
46353	1991	300*	Ad
46354	1991	300*	Ad
46355	1991	300*	Ad
46356	1991	300*	Ad
46357	1991	300*	Ad
46401	1991	300*	Ad
46402	1991	300*	Ad
46403	1991	300*	Ad
46404	1991	300*	Ad
46405	1991	300*	Ad
46406	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	1113	Am
46411	1991	300*	Ad
46412	1991	300*	Ad
46421	1991	300*	Ad
46422	1991	300*	Ad
46431	1991	300*	Ad
46432	1991	300*	Ad
46433	1991	300*	Ad
46441	1991	300*	Ad
46442	1991	300*	Ad
46443	1991	300*	Ad
46444	1991	300*	Ad
46451	1991	300*	Ad
46452	1991	300*	Ad
46453	1991	300*	Ad
46454	1991	300*	Ad
46461	1991	300*	Ad
46462	1991	300*	Ad
46501	1991	300*	Ad
46502	1991	300*	Ad
46503	1991	300*	Ad
46504	1991	300*	Ad
46505	1991	300*	Ad
46506	1991	300*	Ad
	1992	1336	Am
46507	1991	300*	Ad
46521	1991	300*	Ad
46522	1991	300*	Ad
46523	1991	300*	Ad
46524	1991	300*	Ad
46525	1991	300*	Ad
46526	1991	300*	Ad
46527	1991	300*	Ad
46528	1991	300*	Ad
46541	1991	300*	Ad
46551	1991	300*	Ad
46601	1991	300*	Ad
46602	1991	300*	Ad
46603	1991	300*	Ad
46604	1991	300*	Ad
46605	1991	300*	Ad
46651	1991	300*	Ad
46652	1991	300*	Ad
46653	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
46701	1991	300*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46702	1991	300*	Ad
46703	1991	300*	Ad
46704	1991	300*	Ad
46705	1991	300*	Ad
46706	1991	300*	Ad
46751	1991	300*	Ad
50101	1989	1442*	Ad
50102	1989	1442*	Ad
50103	1989	1442*	Ad
50104	1989	1442*	Ad
50105	1989	1442*	Ad
50106	1989	1442*	Ad
50107	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50108	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
Pt. 26, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 50108.1 et seq.)	1990	1366*	Ad
50108.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50108.2	1990	1366*	Ad
	1991	236*	Am
	1994	903	Am
50109	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50110	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50111	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50112	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50112.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50112.2	1990	1366*	Ad
50112.3	1990	1366*	Ad
50112.5	1990	987	Ad
Pt. 26, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 50113 et seq.)	1990	1366*	Am
50113	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50113.1	1990	1366*	Ad
	1993	1113	Am
50113.2	1990	1366*	Ad
50114	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50115	1989	1442*	Ad
50116	1989	1442*	Ad
50117	1989	1442*	Ad
50118	1989	1442*	Ad
50119	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50120	1989	1442*	Ad
Pt. 26, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 50120.1 et seq.)	1990	1366*	Ad
50120.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50120.2	1990	1366*	Ad
50120.3	1990	1366*	Ad
50121	1989	1442*	Ad
50122	1989	1442*	Ad
50123	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50124	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50125	1989	1442*	Ad
50126	1989	1442*	Ad
50127	1989	1442*	Ad
50128	1989	1442*	Ad
50129	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
	1990	1528	Am
50130	1989	1442*	Ad
50131	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50132	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50133	1989	1442*	Ad
50134	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50135	1989	1442*	Ad
50136	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	1113	Am
50137	1989	1442*	Ad
50138	1989	1442*	Ad
50139	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50140	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	852*	Am
50141	1989	1442*	Ad
50142	1989	1442*	Ad
50142.1	1990	1366*	Ad
	1992	1336	Am
50143	1989	1442*	Ad
50144	1989	1442*	Ad
50145	1989	1442*	Ad
50146	1989	1442*	Ad
50147	1989	1442*	Ad
50148	1989	1442*	Ad
50148.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50149	1989	1442*	Ad
50150	1989	1442*	Ad
50151	1989	1442*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 2, Pt. 26, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 50152 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
50152	1989	1442*	Ad
50153	1989	1442*	Ad
	1994	1223	Am
50154	1989	1442*	Ad
50155	1989	1442*	Ad
50156	1992	438	Ad
50156.1	1992	438	Ad
50156.10	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
50156.11	1992	438	Ad
50156.12	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
50156.13	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
50156.14	1992	438	Ad
50156.15	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
50156.16	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
50156.2	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
50156.3	1992	438	Ad
50156.4	1992	438	Ad
50156.5	1992	438	Ad
50156.6	1992	438	Ad
50156.7	1992	438	Ad
50156.8	1992	438	Ad
50156.9	1992	438	Ad
50157	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50158	1989	1442*	Ad
50159	1989	1442*	Ad
	1994	1223	Am
50160	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50161	1989	1442*	Ad
	1994	1223	Am
55001	1992	407	Ad
55002	1992	407	Ad
	1994	1200*	Am
55003	1992	407	Ad
55004	1992	407	Ad
55021	1992	407	Ad
55022	1992	407	Ad
	1994	903	Am
55041	1992	407	Ad
55042	1992	407	Ad
55043	1992	407	Ad
55044	1992	407	Ad
55045	1992	407	Ad
55061	1992	407	Ad
55062	1992	407	Ad
	1993	1113	Am
55063	1992	407	Ad
55064	1992	407	Ad
55081	1992	407	Ad
55082	1992	407	Ad
55083	1992	407	Ad
55084	1992	407	Ad
55085	1992	407	Ad
55086	1992	407	Ad
55087	1992	407	Ad
55101	1992	407	Ad
55102	1992	407	Ad
55103	1992	407	Ad
55121	1992	407	Ad
55122	1992	407	Ad
55141	1992	407	Ad
55142	1992	407	Ad
55161	1992	407	Ad
55162	1992	407	Ad
55163	1992	407	Ad
55181	1992	407	Ad
55182	1992	407	Ad
55183	1992	407	Ad
55184	1992	407	Ad
55201	1992	407	Ad
55202	1992	407	Ad
55203	1992	407	Ad
	1992	1295	Am (as ad by Ch. 407)
55204	1992	407	Ad
55205	1992	407	Ad
55206	1992	407	Ad
55207	1992	407	Ad
55221	1992	407	Ad
55222	1992	407	Ad
55223	1992	407	Ad
55224	1992	407	Ad
55225	1992	407	Ad
55226	1992	407	Ad
55242	1992	407	Ad
55243	1992	407	Ad
55244	1992	407	Ad
55245	1992	407	Ad
55246	1992	407	Ad
55247	1992	407	Ad
55248	1992	407	Ad
55261	1992	407	Ad
55281	1992	407	Ad
55301	1992	407	Ad
55302	1992	407	Ad
55303	1992	407	Ad
55304	1992	407	Ad
55321	1992	407	Ad
55322	1992	407	Ad
55323	1992	407	Ad
55324	1992	407	Ad
55325	1992	407	Ad
55326	1992	407	Ad
55327	1992	407	Ad
55328	1992	407	Ad
55329	1992	407	Ad
55330	1992	407	Ad
55331	1992	407	Ad
55332	1992	407	Ad
55333	1992	407	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
55334	1992	407	Ad
55335	1992	407	Ad
55336	1992	407	Ad
55337	1992	407	Ad
55361	1992	407	Ad
55362	1992	407	Ad
55363	1992	407	Ad
55364	1992	407	Ad
55365	1992	407	Ad
55381	1992	407	Ad
	1993	1113	Am
60001	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60003	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60004	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60005	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60006	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60007	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60008	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60009	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60010	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60011	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60012	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60013	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60015	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60016	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60017	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60018	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60019	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60021	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60022	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60023	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60024	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60025	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60026	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60027	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60029	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60030	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60031	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60032	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60033	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60034	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60035	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60036	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60037	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60038	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60039	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60040	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60041	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60042	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60050	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60050.1	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60051	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60052	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60053	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60054	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60055	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60056	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60057	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60058	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60059	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60060	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60061	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60062	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60100	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60101	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60102	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60103	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60104	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60106	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60106.1	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60106.2	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60106.3	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60107	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60110	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60111	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60112	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60113	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60114	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60115	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60120	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60121	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60122	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60128	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60131	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60132	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60133	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60141	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60142	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60143	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60151	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60152	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60153	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60161	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60162	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60163	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60171	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60172	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60173	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60180	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60181	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60182	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60183	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60184	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60185	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60186	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60190	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60201	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60201.1	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60202	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60203	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60204	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60205	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60206	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60207	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60208	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60209	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60210	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60211	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60301	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60302	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60303	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60304	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60310	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60311	1994	912*	Ad[548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
60312	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60313	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60314	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60315	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60316	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60317	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60330	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60331	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60332	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60333	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60334	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60335	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60336	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60337	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60338	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60339	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60340	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60350	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60351	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60352	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60353	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60354	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60355	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60356	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60360	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60361	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60362	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60363	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60364	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60365	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60366	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60401	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60402	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60403	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60404	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60405	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60406	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60407	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60421	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60422	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60423	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60441	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60442	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60443	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60444	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60445	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60451	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60452	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60453	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60461	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60462	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60462.5	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60462.6	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60463	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60464	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60471	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60472	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60473	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60474	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60491	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60501	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60502	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60502.1	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60502.2	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60503	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60503.1	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60503.2	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60504	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60505	1994	912*	Ad (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)[548]
60506	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60507	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60508	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60508.1	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60508.2	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60509	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60510	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60511	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60521	1994	912*	Ad (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)[548]
60522	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60523	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60524	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60525	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60541	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60542	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60543	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60544	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60545	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60546	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60547	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60548	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60561	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60581	1994	912*	Ad (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)[548]
60601	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60602	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60603	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60604	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60605	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60606	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60607	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60608	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60609	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60610	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60621	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60622	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60623	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60624	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60625	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60626	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60627	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60628	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60629	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60630	1994	912*	Ad (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)[548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
60631	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60632	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60633	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60634	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60635	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60651	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60652	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60653	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60654	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60701	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60702	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60703	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60704	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60705	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60706	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60706.1	1994	975	Ad
60707	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60707.1	1994	975	Ad
60708	1994	912*	Ad[548]
60709	1994	912*	Ad[548]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1994	1010	Am [832]
Div. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 70 et seq.)	1991	928*	Am
72	1991	498	Ad
73.1	1994	1220*	Ad
90.1	1990	1553	Ad
	1991	305*	Am
91.5	1994	1220*	Am
92.3	1989	763	Am
	1990	369	Am
95.6	1991	318	Ad
96	1991	289	Ad
100.4	1994	1234	Am
100.41	1990	1240*	Ad [329] R [20]
100.45	1990	1240*	Am
100.46	1990	1240*	Ad [329] R [20]
101.7	1992	560	Am
101.8	1993	180*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
102.3	1992	1225	Ad & R [70]
103.65	1989	744	Ad
104.12	1989	1081	Am
	1992	513	Am
104.16	1993	750*	Ad
104.17	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
	1990	242*	Am
	1992	143	Am
104.18	1990	242*	Ad
104.19	1991	779	Ad & R [40]
104.2	1989	1081	Ad
104.7	1991	1226	Am
104.8	1989	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 770) & RN [73]
143	1989	107*	Ad
	1990	1115*	Am
146.5	1991	13*	Am
149.1	1993	962	Ad & R [133]
156	1993	517	R
156.10	1993	517	R
156.2	1993	517	R
156.7	1993	517	R
156.8	1993	517	R
157	1993	517	R
157.2	1993	517	R
157.4	1993	517	R
157.5	1993	517	R
157.6	1993	517	R
162.5	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
164	1989	105*	R & Ad
164.1	1989	106*	Ad
	1991	775	Am
164.10	1989	105*	Ad
164.11	1989	105*	Ad
164.12	1989	105*	Ad
164.13	1989	105*	Ad
164.14	1989	105*	Ad
164.15	1989	105*	Ad
164.16	1989	105*	Ad
	1991	775	Am
164.17	1989	105*	Ad
164.18	1989	105*	Ad
164.19	1989	105*	Ad
164.2	1989	105*	Ad
	1993	1095	Am
164.20	1989	105*	Ad
164.3	1989	105*	Ad
164.35	1991	775	Ad
164.4	1989	106*	Ad
164.50	1989	106*	Ad
	1990	1599	Am
164.51	1989	106*	Ad
164.52	1989	106*	Ad
	1990	627*	Am
	1992	295	Am
164.53	1990	993	Ad
164.55	1989	106*	Ad
	1992	1310	Am
	1994	891	Am
164.56	1989	106*	Ad
164.57	1989	1039*	Ad
167	1989	105*	R (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 9) & Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1988, Ch. 9)
	1992	599	Ad
	1993	1095	Am
179	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.1	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.2	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.3	1990	1082*	Am
	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
179.3 (Cont.)			
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.4	1990	1082*	Am
	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	775	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 18)
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
	1994	1012*	Am
179.5	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.6	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
	1992	1243*	Am
179.7	1990	1082*	Ad
179.8	1990	1082*	Ad
Div. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 180 et seq.)	1992	1243*	Am
180	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100	Am (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1994, Ch. 15) [829]
180.1	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100	S [829]
180.10	1994	1012*	Ad
180.2	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100*	S [829]
180.3	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100	S [829]
180.4	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100	S [829]
180.5	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100	S [829]
180.6	1994	15*	Ad [813]
	1994	16*	Ad [815]
	1994	100	S [829]
180.7	1994	100	Ad [829]
180.75	1994	1012*	Am
180.8	1994	1012*	Ad & R [51]
180.9	1994	1012*	Ad & R [51]
182.4	1992	1177*	Ad
182.5	1989	105*	R & Ad
	1993	376	Am
182.6	1992	1177*	Ad
182.7	1992	1177*	Ad
182.8	1992	1177*	Ad
182.9	1992	1177*	Ad
	1993	376	Am
183.4	1992	25*	Ad
188	1989	106*	Am
	1992	1177*	Am
	1993	376	Am
188.4	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1363) [73]
188.8	1989	105*	Am
	1993	376	Am
190	1994	1220*	Am
191	1992	1243*	Am
199	1989	252	Am
	1990	627*	Am
199.11	1991	995	Ad
199.5	1991	775	R
199.8	1989	740	Ad
203	1992	352	Ad
215.5	1991	1107	Am
215.6	1991	1107	Ad
215.7	1992	1241	Ad
216	1991	504	Am
223	1992	1086	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
223.5	1991	713	Ad
225.5	1992	633	Am
226.5	1992	1228	Ad(RN)
227	1992	1228	Am & RN & Ad
227.1	1992	1228	Ad
228	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.1	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.10	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.11	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.2	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.3	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.4	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.5	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.6	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.8	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
228.9	1989	109*	Ad & R [23 51]
229	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad [564] R [42]
229.1	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad [564] R [42]
229.10	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.18	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.19	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.20	1994	572	Ad & R [199]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
229.25	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.26	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.27	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.275	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.28	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.281	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.285	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.286	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.29	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.3	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad [564]
			R [42]
229.30	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.31	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.35	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.4	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad [564]
			R [42]
229.40	1994	572	Ad & R [199]
229.6	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad [564]
			R [42]
229.8	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad [564]
			R [42]
230	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
231	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
232	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
233	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
234	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
235	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R [197]
236	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R [197]
253.2	1990	1187	Am
253.5	1992	1243*	Am
253.6	1990	1187	Am
253.8	1991	498	Am
262.5	1989	157	Ad
263	1991	775	Am
263.1	1994	1220*	Am
263.2	1990	1187	Am
	1991	498	Am
263.3	1994	1220*	Am
263.5	1989	837	Am
263.6	1994	1220*	Am
263.7	1991	775	Am
280	1993	179	Ad
281	1993	179	Ad
282	1993	179	Ad
283	1993	179	Ad
301	1991	498	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
301.1	1992	1243*	R
302	1990	1187	Am
304	1990	1187	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
307	1990	1187	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
311	1994	1220*	Ad
315	1994	1220*	Am
318	1994	1220*	Am
324	1990	1187	Am
326	1994	1220*	Am
335	1990	1187	Am
336	1990	1187	Am
341	1992	1243*	Am
346	1992	1243*	Am
353	1994	1220*	Am
360	1994	1220*	Am
368	1992	1243*	Am
371	1994	1220*	Am
372	1992	1243*	Am
380.3	1989	1164	Ad & R [137]
380.4	1989	1009	Ad
			R [137]
384.1	1992	427	Ad [511]
391	1994	1220*	Am
401	1991	498	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
401.1	1991	498	Ad
405	1992	1243*	Am
405.2	1992	1243*	R
414	1990	1187	Am
423	1990	1187	Am
426.1	1992	1243*	R
428	1990	1187	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
429	1992	1243*	Am
435	1992	1243*	Am
444	1992	1243*	Am
448	1990	1187	Am
452	1990	1187	Am
457	1994	1220*	R
459	1992	1243*	R
471	1994	1220*	R
475	1992	1243*	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
483	1992	1243*	Am
486	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1972, Ch. 742) [206]
487	1994	1220*	Am
506	1991	928*	R
515	1994	1220*	Am
521	1990	1187	Am
522	1990	1187	Am
524	1992	1243*	Am
527	1992	1243*	Am
531	1991	775	Am
535	1990	1187	Am
536	1990	1187	Am
544	1990	1187	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
547	1994	1220*	Am
548	1992	1243*	R
552	1994	1220*	R
554	1990	1187	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
555	1994	1220*	Am
556	1994	1220*	R
561	1991	775	Ad
580.1	1992	1243*	R
580.2	1990	242*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
616	1991	498	R
618	1990	1187	Am
618.1	1992	1243*	R
670	1992	1241	Am
671.5	1993	796	Am
682.5	1992	17	Am
731	1991	775	Am
731.5	1990	512	Ad
732.5	1994	458	Ad
835	1989	605	Ad
885	1993	517	Ad
885.2	1993	517	Ad
886	1993	517	Ad
887	1993	517	Ad
887.2	1993	517	Ad
887.4	1993	517	Ad
887.6	1993	517	Ad
887.8	1993	517	Ad
888	1993	517	Ad
888.2	1993	517	Ad
888.4	1993	517	Ad
888.8	1993	517	Ad
890	1993	517	Ad
890.2	1993	517	Ad
890.3	1993	517	Ad
890.4	1993	517	Ad
890.6	1993	517	Ad
890.8	1993	517	Ad
891	1993	517	Ad
891.2	1993	517	Ad
891.4	1993	517	Ad
891.8	1993	517	Ad
892	1993	517	Ad
892.2	1993	517	Ad
892.4	1993	517	Ad
892.5	1993	517	Ad
892.6	1993	517	Ad
893	1993	517	Ad
893.2	1993	517	Ad
893.4	1993	517	Ad
893.6	1993	517	Ad
894	1993	517	Ad
894.2	1993	517	Ad
908	1992	1020	Am
941.1	1989	367	Am
941.4	1989	367	Ad
989	1991	531	Am
1162.5	1990	70	Ad
1166	1990	70	Am
1492.5	1994	458	Ad
1630	1989	367	Ad
1806	1991	531	Am
	1993	1195	Am
1810.5	1994	458	Ad
1930	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1931	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1932	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1933	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1934	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1935	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1936	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1937	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1950	1994	598	Ad
1951	1994	598	Ad
1953	1994	598	Ad
1955	1994	598	Ad
1957	1994	598	Ad
1959	1994	598	Ad
1961	1994	598	Ad
1963	1994	598	Ad
2104	1991	13*	Am
	1991	271	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
2105	1989	105*	Ad [37]
	1990	627*	Am
	1991	444*	Am
	1992	719*	Am
	1993	60*	Am
2105.1	1992	777*	Ad & R [70]
2107.7	1992	1121	Am
2108.1	1989	106*	Ad
2110	1991	271	Am
2121	1992	1243*	R
	1993	272*	Ad
2127	1990	214	Am
	1991	775	Am
2151	1994	939*	Am
2170.5	1992	1310	Ad
2190	1993	531	Ad
2191	1993	531	Ad
2200	1992	1177*	S [528]
2201	1992	1177*	S [528]
2202	1992	1177*	Ad & R [528]
2203	1992	1177*	S [528]
2204	1992	1177*	S [528]
2206	1992	1177*	S [528]
2208	1992	1177*	S [528]
2209	1992	1177*	S [528]
2210	1992	1177*	S [528]
2211	1992	1177*	S [528]
2213	1992	1177*	S [528]
2214	1992	1177*	S [528]
2220	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2221	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2222	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2223	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2224	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2225	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2226	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2227	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2350	1992	1177*	S [529]
2351	1992	1177*	S [529]
2352	1992	1177*	Ad & R [529]
2355	1990	647*	R
2356	1992	1177*	S [529]
2358	1992	1177*	S [529]
2359	1992	1177*	S [529]
2360	1992	1177*	S [529]
2370	1993	517	R
2371	1993	517	R
2372	1993	517	R
2373	1993	517	R
2374	1993	517	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2375	1993	517	R
2376	1993	517	R
2377	1993	517	R
2378	1993	517	R
2379	1993	517	R
2380	1993	517	R
2381	1993	517	R
2382	1993	517	R
2383	1993	517	R
2384	1993	517	R
2385	1993	517	R
2386	1993	517	R
2387	1993	517	R
2388	1993	517	R
2389	1993	517	R
2390	1993	517	R
2391	1993	517	R
2392	1993	517	R
2393	1993	517	R
2413	1993	376	Am
2549	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1440)[206]
2551	1991	549*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	711	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2552	1991	549*	Am
2553	1991	549*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1991	711	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
2556	1991	549*	Am
2557	1990	282	Am
	1991	751*	Am
	1992	913	Am
2560	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2560.5	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2561	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2561.3	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2561.5	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2562	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2562.3	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2562.5	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2563	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2563.5	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2564	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2564.5	1992	1109*	Ad[158]
			R[79]
2565	1992	25*	R
2570	1989	799*	Ad
2571	1989	799*	Ad
2572	1989	799*	Ad
2573	1989	799*	Ad
2574	1989	799*	Ad
2575	1989	799*	Ad
2576	1989	799*	Ad
2577	1989	799*	Ad
2578	1989	799*	Ad
2579	1989	799*	Ad
2580	1992	830	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 16, heading (Sec. 2600 et seq.)	1989	105*	Am
2600	1989	105*	Am
2601	1989	105*	Am
2602	1989	105*	Am
	1990	627*	Am
	1992	109*	Am
2602.1	1990	627*	Ad
2701	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.01	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.02	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.05	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.06	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.07	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1992	295	Am
	1993	478	Am
2701.08	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.10	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.11	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.12	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.13	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.14	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.15	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.16	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.17	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.18	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.19	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.20	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.21	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.22	1989	108	Ad[28]
2701.23	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1992	25*	R & Ad
2701.24	1991	652	Ad
2702	1989	108	Ad[29]
2702.01	1989	108	Ad[29]
2702.02	1989	108	Ad[29]
2702.05	1989	108	Ad[29]
2702.06	1989	108	Ad[29]
2702.07	1989	108	Ad[29]
	1992	295	Am[82]
	1992	1310	Am[82]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2702.08	1989	108	Ad [29]
	1992	1310	Am [82]
2702.10	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.11	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.12	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.13	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.14	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.15	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.16	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.17	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.18	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.19	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.20	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.21	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.22	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.23	1992	25*	Ad [82]
2703	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.01	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.02	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.05	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.06	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.07	1989	108	Ad [30]
	1992	295	Am (as proposed by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 108)
	1992	1310	Am (as proposed by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 108, as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 295) [30]
	1993	478	Am [30]
2703.08	1989	108	Ad [30]
	1992	1310	Am [30]
2703.10	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.11	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.12	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.13	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.14	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.15	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.16	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.17	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.18	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.19	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.20	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.21	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.22	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.23	1992	25*	Ad [30]
2804	1989	1421	Am
2804.3	1989	1421	Ad
2804.5	1989	1421	Ad
2850	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
2853	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
3110	1991	1110	Am
3110.5	1991	1110	Ad
3113.5	1991	1110	Ad
3114.3	1990	446	Ad
	1991	966	Am
3114.5	1989	1217	Am
	1991	1110	Am
3117.5	1991	1110	Am
4000	1993	194	R
4000.2	1993	194	R
4000.5	1993	194	R
4001	1993	194	R
4002	1993	194	R
4008	1993	194	R
4009	1993	194	R
4090	1989	1421	Am
	1993	194	R
4091	1993	194	R
5023.1	1989	104	Am
5024	1989	104	Am
	1989	1421	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 104)
5101	1991	978	Am
5103	1989	104	Am
5108.1	1994	923	Am [832]
5190	1992	1234	R
5191	1992	1234	R
5192	1992	1234	R
5193	1992	1234	R
5193.1	1992	1234	R
5194	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
5195	1992	1234	R
5197	1992	1234	R
5222	1994	860	Am
6460	1989	104	Am
6460.1	1989	104	Am
6460.5	1989	104	Am
6616	1991	966	Am
Div. 7, Pt. 6, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 6780 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad [73]
8340	1990	248	Am
8351	1990	248	Am
8502.5	1993	194	Am
8514	1990	446	Ad
8570	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
	1993	194	Am
8571	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8572	1993	194	Am
8620	1993	194	Am
8622	1993	194	Am
8623	1993	194	Am
8624	1993	194	Am
8626	1993	194	Am
8650	1993	194	Am
8650.1	1990	446	Am
	1993	613	Am
8651.5	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8652	1993	194	Am
8655	1993	194	Am
8671	1991	966	Am
	1993	194	Am
8672	1990	446	Am
8680	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8681	1993	194	Am
8682	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8682.1	1989	104	Am
8687	1989	104	R
8688	1993	194	Am
8705	1993	194	Am
8706	1993	194	Am
8707	1993	194	Am
8740.3	1989	104	Am
8760	1989	104	Am
8766	1989	104	Am
8766.5	1989	104	Ad
	1990	446	Am
8767	1989	104	Am
8769	1990	446	Am
8770	1993	194	Am
8773	1993	194	Am
8783	1993	194	Am
8784	1993	194	Am
8800	1993	194	Am
8801	1993	194	Am
8802	1993	194	Am
8803	1993	194	Am
8804	1993	194	Am
8805	1993	194	Am
8806	1993	194	Am
8807	1992	772	R
8809	1993	194	Am
8830	1990	446	Am
8831	1991	966	Am
8834	1990	446	Am
8840	1992	772	Ad
8850	1993	194	Am
8880	1989	104	Am
9527	1993	1194*	Am
9622	1990	446	Ad
10003	1992	1197	Am
10006.5	1989	104	Ad
10010	1990	446	Am
10100.2	1992	18*	Ad
	1992	1197	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 18)
10100.3	1992	832	Ad
10102	1989	104	Am
	1991	966	Am
10109	1990	446	Am
10110	1989	104	Am
10110.1	1991	966	Am
10121	1994	923	Am [832]
10204.2	1989	104	Am
10301	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
10302	1992	1234	R
10303	1992	1234	R
10304	1992	1234	R
10305	1992	1234	R
10306	1992	1234	Am
10307	1992	1234	R
10308	1992	1234	R
10309	1992	1234	R
10311	1994	860	Am
10424.2	1993	650	Ad
10427	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
10427.1	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
11300	1993	1194*	R
11302	1993	1194*	Am
11305	1992	1234	Am
18013	1992	1234	R
18061	1992	1234	Am
18070	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
18071	1992	1234	R
18072	1992	1234	R
18073	1992	1234	R
18342	1992	1234	Am
18343	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194	Am
18360	1992	1234	R
18361	1992	1234	R
18364	1994	860	Am
18663	1993	1194*	Am
18691	1994	860	Am
22090	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
22091	1992	1234	R
22501	1991	966	Am
22525	1989	104	Am
	1991	966	Am
22525.5	1992	963	Ad
22526	1993	1194*	Am
22530	1991	966	Am
22531	1993	1246	Am
22552.1	1992	963	R
22555	1992	963	R
22556	1992	963	R & Ad
	1993	1194*	Am
22569	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
22588	1993	1194*	Am
22590	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
22593	1992	963	Am
22594	1992	963	Am
	1992	1234	Am [82]
22608	1991	966	Am
22608.1	1991	966	R
22613	1989	324	Ad
22624	1993	1194*	Am
22626	1993	1194*	Am
	1994	860	Am
22629	1993	1194*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22630.5	1993	1194*	Ad
22631	1993	1194*	Am
22662.5	1989	56	Am
27562	1989	932	Ad
27564	1990	1080	Ad
27565	1990	1080	Ad
	1992	1190	Am
30101.8	1990	1551	Ad
30150.7	1989	932	Ad
30158	1990	64	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
30161	1990	64	Ad & R [209]
	1993	589	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 64) & RN [670]
30161.5	1993	589	Ad(RN) & R [209 670]
30794	1991	940	Am
30796.5	1990	1455	R
30796.7	1992	20*	R & Ad
	1993	957*	Am
	1994	405	Am
30809.1	1992	1241	Ad
30889.3	1990	1551	Ad
30891	1989	1405*	Am
30895.5	1989	1120	R
30911	1989	1405*	Am
30912	1989	1405*	Am
30913	1989	401*	Am
	1989	1405*	Am
30914	1989	401*	Am
	1989	1405*	Am
	1992	267	Am
30917	1989	1405*	Am
30920	1989	1405*	Am
32657	1989	13*	Am
35258	1992	1234	Am
35259	1992	1234	R
35260	1992	1234	Am
36500	1989	591	R & Ad
36501	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36502	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36503	1989	591	R & Ad
36504	1989	591	R & Ad
36505	1989	591	R & Ad
36505.5	1989	591	R
36505.7	1989	591	R
36506	1989	591	R & Ad
36507	1989	591	R & Ad
36508	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36509	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36510	1989	591	Ad
36511	1989	591	Ad
36512	1989	591	Ad
36513	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36515	1989	591	Ad
36520	1989	591	R & Ad
36521	1989	591	R & Ad
36521.5	1991	1110	Ad
36522	1989	591	R & Ad
36523	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
36523.5	1993	1194*	Ad
36524	1989	591	R & Ad
36525	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36526	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36527	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36528	1989	591	R & Ad
36529	1989	591	Ad
36530	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36531	1989	591	Ad
36532	1989	591	Ad
36533	1989	591	Ad
36534	1989	591	Ad
36535	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36536	1989	591	Ad
36537	1989	591	Ad
36540	1989	591	R & Ad
36541	1989	591	R & Ad
36542	1989	591	Ad
36550	1989	591	Ad
36551	1989	591	Ad
36560	1989	591	R
36561	1989	591	R
36562	1989	591	R
36563	1989	591	R
36580	1989	591	R
36581	1989	591	R
36600	1994	897	Ad
36601	1994	897	Ad
36602	1994	897	Ad
36603	1994	897	Ad
36604	1994	897	Ad
36605	1994	897	Ad
36606	1994	897	Ad
36607	1994	897	Ad
36608	1994	897	Ad
36609	1994	897	Ad
36610	1994	897	Ad
36611	1994	897	Ad
36612	1994	897	Ad
36613	1994	897	Ad
36614	1994	897	Ad
36615	1994	897	Ad
36616	1994	897	Ad
36617	1994	897	Ad
36620	1994	897	Ad
36620.5	1994	897	Ad
36621	1994	897	Ad
36622	1994	897	Ad
36623	1994	897	Ad
36624	1994	897	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
36625	1994	897	Ad	36633	1994	897	Ad
36626	1994	897	Ad	36634	1994	897	Ad
36626.5	1994	897	Ad	36635	1994	897	Ad
36626.6	1994	897	Ad	36636	1994	897	Ad
36626.7	1994	897	Ad	36640	1994	897	Ad
36627	1994	897	Ad	36641	1994	897	Ad
36628	1994	897	Ad	36642	1994	897	Ad
36629	1994	897	Ad	36643	1994	897	Ad
36630	1994	897	Ad	36650	1994	897	Ad
36631	1994	897	Ad	36651	1994	897	Ad
36632	1994	897	Ad				

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
125.4	1994	1200*	Am
130.5	1989	1010	Am [13]
135	1994	1200*	Am
135.1	1994	1200*	Am
305.5	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 1206)
325.5	1990	928	Ad
328	1989	1074	Am
329	1994	1117	Ad & R [40]
409	1994	967*	Am
610	1994	1200*	Am
621.5	1990	719	Am
629	1993	1275	Am
632	1989	1010	Am
633.1	1993	318	Ad
634.5	1993	318	Am
	1994	967*	Am
637	1989	798*	Am
637.1	1989	798*	Ad
644.5	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 395) [206]
656	1993	226	Am
687.2	1993	1275	Ad
702.6	1989	475	Ad
704	1993	747	Am
	1994	125*	Am
	1994	1049	Am
704.1	1993	747	Am
	1994	125*	Am
704.2	1993	747	Ad
705	1993	747	Am
708	1989	1146	Am
	1989	1371	Am [116]
	1993	747	Am
	1994	125*	Am
708.5	1993	747	Am
	1994	125*	Am
803	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
804	1992	125	R
807	1990	1119	Ad [272] R [63]
	1991	276*	Am
821	1993	854	Am
828	1993	31*	Am [42]
829	1993	854	Am
832	1992	125	Am
906	1989	1146	Am
976.5	1989	1146	Ad [142]
	1992	446	Am
976.6	1989	926	Am [70]
	1990	1668*	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
977	1989	1146	Am
	1992	446	Am
977.5	1989	1146	Am
	1992	446	Am
980	1989	1146	Am
984	1991	793	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	Am
984.5	1993	747	Ad
985	1989	1371	Am [116]
	1992	125	Am
987.7	1993	402	Am
995	1994	967*	Ad
1026	1994	1050	Am
1029	1993	854	Am
1032.7	1992	125	R
1033	1992	446	Am
1034	1992	446	Am
1036	1992	125	Am
1088	1989	1146	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1994	1049	Am
1088.5	1992	850	Ad
	1993	747	Am
	1994	148*	Am
1088.6	1993	402	Ad
1095	1990	1024	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1084	Am (by second Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	659	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	295	Am
	1993	891	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 295)
	1993	1144	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1049	Am
1110	1989	1146	Am
	1991	473	Am
	1992	446	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1994	1049	Am
1111	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1994	1049	Am
1111.5	1993	402	Ad
	1994	1049	Am
1112	1991	473	Am
	1992	1294	Am
1112.5	1989	1146	Ad
	1994	1049	Am
1113	1993	31*	Am [42]
1113.1	1989	600	Am
	1989	1146	Am
	1994	1049	Am
1114	1994	1049	Am
1115	1994	1049	Am
1116	1994	1049	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
1117	1994	1049	Ad
1126	1994	1049	Am
1126.1	1994	1117	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1127	1994	1049	Am
1128	1990	719	Am
	1994	1049	Am
	1994	1117	Am
1129	1990	719	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
1132	1994	1049	Am
1135	1992	125	Am
1143	1994	967*	Ad
1144	1994	1050	Ad
1150	1994	999*	Ad
1151	1994	999*	Ad
1152	1994	999*	Ad
1153	1994	999*	Ad
1154	1994	999*	Ad
1155	1994	999*	Ad
1156	1994	999*	Ad
1157	1994	999*	Ad
1176.5	1989	600	Am
1178	1989	1146	Am
1180.1	1993	356	Ad
1181	1993	31*	Am [42]
1184	1993	31*	Am [42]
1185	1989	600	R
1206	1993	402	Am
1253	1990	1474	Am
	1994	967*	Am
	1994	1116	Am
1253.3	1989	1146	Am
1255.7	1990	1024	Am
	1991	110	Am
1260	1989	1146	Am
1263	1991	212	Am
1264	1989	1333*	Am [91]
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	216	Am [206]
1265.5	1991	1134	Am
1266	1992	577	S [51]
1267	1992	577	S [51]
1267.5	1994	42	Ad
1268	1992	577	S [51]
1269	1992	577	Am [51]
1270	1992	577	Am [51]
1271	1992	577	S [51]
1272	1992	577	S [51]
1272.5	1992	577	S [51]
1273	1992	577	S [51]
1274	1992	577	S [51]
1274.10	1992	577	Am [51]
1277	1990	787	Am [361]
1277.5	1990	787	Am [361]
1280	1989	1146	Am
1281	1989	1146	Am
1281.5	1991	304*	Ad [427]
			R [428]
1281.7	1991	1230*	Ad & R [19 82]
1300	1994	1116	Ad
1301	1994	1116	Ad
1302	1994	1116	Ad
1303	1994	1116	Ad
1304	1994	1116	Ad
1305	1994	1116	Ad
1306	1994	1116	Ad
1307	1994	1116	Ad
1308	1994	1116	Ad
1329	1989	1146	Am
1332	1989	1146	Am
	1991	212	Am
1342	1994	960	Am
1345	1994	960	Ad
1375	1994	1050	Am
1375.1	1989	1010	Am [13]
1379	1989	1010	Am
1379.6	1989	1010	Ad
1380	1994	1050	Am
1590.5	1990	216	Ad (RN) [206]
1591	1989	1036	Ad
	1989	1146	Ad
	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1146) & RN [206]
1592	1989	1036	Ad
1595	1989	1010	S [57]
1596	1989	1010	S [57]
1597	1989	1010	R
1598	1989	1010	S [57]
1602	1989	1036	Ad
1610	1989	926	S [70]
	1993	1080	S [51]
1611	1989	926	S [70]
	1990	1667	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1668*	Am [49]
	1992	727*	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
	1994	916*	Am
1611.5	1994	148*	Ad [71]
			R [94]
1612	1989	926	Am [70]
	1990	1668*	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
1703	1990	719	Am
	1992	125	Am
	1993	356	Am
	1994	1049	Am
1735	1994	1200*	Am
1852	1994	1049	Am
1870	1993	356	Ad
1871	1993	356	Ad
1872	1993	356	Ad
1873	1993	356	Ad
1874	1993	356	Ad
1875	1993	356	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
2054	1994	987*	Am
2071	1994	1200*	Am
2077	1992	713*	R
2107	1994	1200*	Am
2109	1994	1200*	Am
2110	1994	1200*	Am
2110.3	1994	1200*	Am
2110.5	1994	1200*	Am
2110.7	1994	1200*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2116	1994	967*	R & Ad
2117	1994	1049	Am
2117.5	1994	1049	Am
2118.5	1989	1010	Am
2121	1994	1049	Am
	1994	1050	Am
2123	1994	1049	Am
2129	1989	1010	Ad
2606	1993	318	Am
2614	1994	967*	Ad
2626	1993	748	Am
2627	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	Am
2627.3	1990	815	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	R
2627.5	1991	1134	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	R
2627.7	1991	700	Am & R (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[36] Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[117]
	1991	1134	Am & R (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)[36] Ad (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch.)[117]
	1993	747	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5 and as ad by Sec. 3.7, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1134)
	1993	748	R (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1134)
2629	1989	1280	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	748	Am
2629.1	1989	1280	R & Ad
	1993	877*	Am[42]
2630	1990	1024	Am
	1991	110	Am
2653	1989	1371	Am
	1993	747	Am
2653.5	1989	1371	R
2655	1989	1371	Am[116]
	1993	748	Am
2656	1991	1134	Am
2675	1991	1134	Am
2680	1993	318	Ad
2681	1993	318	Ad
2706.2	1991	1134	Ad
2708	1991	1134	R & Ad
	1993	748	Am
	1994	967*	Am
2714	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	120*	Am
2739	1989	1010	Am
2739.1	1989	1010	Ad
2739.2	1989	1010	Ad
2742	1989	1010	Am
3012	1989	600	Am
3253	1989	1280	Am
3258	1994	960	Am[866]
3506	1992	22*	Ad
4003	1992	22*	Am
4552	1992	22*	Am
4901	1992	713*	Am
4902	1992	713*	Am
4903	1992	713*	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 3.5, heading (former Sec. 5250 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
9601.5	1993	819	Ad
9601.7	1993	819	Ad
	1994	146	Am[833]
9613	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 1206)[206]
9614	1990	1667	Am
	1992	713*	Am
9616	1990	854	Ad
10200	1989	926	Am[49]
	1993	1080	Am[51]
10201	1989	926	Am[49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1993	1080	Am[51]
	1994	916*	Am
10202	1989	926	Am[49]
	1993	1080	Am[51]
10203	1989	926	Am[49]
	1993	1080	Am[51]
10204	1989	926	R & Ad[49]
	1993	1080	S[51]
10205	1989	926	Am[49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1992	727*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	1080	Am[51]
10206	1989	926	Am[49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1993	1080	Am[51]
	1994	916*	Am
10207	1989	926	R & Ad[49]
	1993	1080	S[51]
10208	1989	926	S[49]
	1993	1080	S[51]
10209	1989	926	Am[49]
	1993	1080	Am[51]
10210	1989	926	S[49]
	1993	1080	S[51]
10211	1989	926	S[49]
	1993	1080	S[51]
10212	1989	926	Am[49]
	1993	1080	Am[51]
10212.1	1989	926	S[49]
	1993	1080	S[51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10212.2	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10213	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10213.5	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10214	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10214.5	1989	926	Ad [49]
	1992	790	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
	1994	916*	Am
10214.6	1993	1080	S [51]
	1X 1993–94	2*	Ad [637]
	1X 1993–94	57*	Am
10215	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10217	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10218	1989	926	Am & RN
			Ad & R [49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1993	1080	S [51]
10218.5	1989	926	Ad(RN) & R [49]
	1992	727*	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10510	1990	1667	Am
10521	1990	1667	Am
10525	1990	1667	Ad
10527	1990	1667	Am
10530	1990	1667	Ad
10531	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
10532	1990	1667	Ad
10533	1990	1667	Ad
12008	1992	1302*	R
13002	1994	1049	Am
13003	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	402	Am
13004.5	1990	719	Ad
13005	1994	1200*	Am
13005.7	1993	1275	Ad
13017	1993	877*	Am [42]
13020	1993	31*	Am [42]
13021	1991	473	Am
	1992	1294	Am
	1993	402	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1994	1049	Am
13021.5	1991	473	Ad
	1994	1049	Am
13028	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	475*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
13028.5	1993	31*	Am [42]
13028.6	1993	31*	Am [42]
13029	1993	31*	Am [42]
13043	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1993	877*	Am [42]
13050	1989	600	Am
	1993	877*	Am [42]
	1994	1049	Am [924]
13051	1994	1049	Am & R [70]
13052.5	1989	600	Ad
	1990	719	Am
	1990	766	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
13053	1994	1049	Am & R [70]
13054	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1994	1049	Am & R [70]
13056	1994	1049	Am
13057	1994	1049	Am
13058	1994	1049	Am
13059	1993	402	Ad
13071	1993	402	Am
13101	1993	31*	Am [42]
15002	1990	1667	Am
15003	1993	731	Am
15012	1993	731	Am
15020.2	1993	731	Am
15020.3	1993	731	Am
15020.4	1993	731	R
15020.5	1993	731	Am
15021	1993	731	Am
15023	1993	731	Am
15024	1993	731	Am
15025	1993	731	Am
15026	1990	1667	Am
15027	1993	731	R
15031	1990	1667	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1667) & RN
	1993	731	Am
15032	1993	731	Am
15033	1993	731	Am
15035	1994	819	Am
15036	1989	739*	Am
15037	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
15038.5	1990	1667	Am
15038.51	1990	1667	R
15043	1993	731	Am
15045	1993	731	Am
15050	1993	731	Am
15055	1993	731	Am
15057.5	1990	1667	R
15061	1993	731	Am
15063	1993	731	R
15064	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
Div. 8, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 15075 et seq.)	1990	1667	Am
15075	1990	1667	Am
15075.1	1990	1667	Ad
15076	1990	1667	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15076.5	1990	1667	Ad
15076.7	1994	819	Ad
15077	1990	1667	Am
15077.5	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
15078	1990	1667	R & Ad
15079	1990	1667	Am
	1992	577	Am
15082	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
15086	1990	1667	R
16002	1993	731	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25	1992	1243*	Am
26	1990	1196	R[54]
28	1993	1268	Am
95	1989	1157	Ad
	1992	974*	Am & RN
102	1992	974*	Ad(RN)
166	1994	1253	Ad
210	1994	1216	Ad
220	1994	1008	Am[548]
230.5	1991	13*	Ad
232.5	1994	1253	Ad
233	1992	439	Am
	1994	675	Am
234	1990	1563	Ad
236	1990	1563	Ad
250	1992	931	Ad[82]
	1993	386*	Ad
257	1993	1159	Ad
266	1990	735	Ad
	1991	815	Am
286	1989	923	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
	1992	127	Am
	1994	1253	Am
295.5	1989	554	Ad
295.7	1989	554	Ad
320	1992	1243*	Am
324	1990	1358	Ad
324.5	1991	893	Ad
336	1992	913	Am
	1993	844	Am
350	1990	1563	R
353	1992	878	Am
375	1991	13*	Am
400	1992	972	Am
	1993	584	Am & R[51] Ad[705]
	1993	594	Am (by Sec.1.5 of Ch.) R[51]
	1994	675	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 594)
405	1990	1359	Am
	1991	928*	Am
407	1993	1292	Am
410	1993	272*	Am
415	1990	400*	Am
430	1994	1253	Am
431	1994	1008	Ad[548]
432	1994	1008	Ad[548]
440	1994	1220*	Am
464	1990	1360	Ad
467	1990	400*	Am
470	1994	1010	Am[832]
471	1991	13*	Ad
	1991	928*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
505.2	1990	1196	Ad[54]
	1992	1243*	Am
516	1991	13*	Am
521	1991	648	Ad
543	1991	996	Am
	1994	1008	Am[548]
544	1991	996	Am
	1994	1008	Am[548]
545	1992	624*	Am
545.1	1993	834*	Ad
557	1989	533	Am
595	1994	832	Ad
605	1990	71*	Ad
611	1992	1241	Ad
612	1989	1216*	Am
615	1993	479	Am
635	1993	272*	Am
636	1994	58*	Am
642	1989	1136	Ad
655	1991	13*	Am
	1994	88	Am
666	1992	1220	Am
671	1992	931	Ad[82]
	1993	386*	Ad
675	1990	1563	Am
	1994	1200*	Am
676.5	1994	207	Ad
1651.2	1994	584	Ad
1651.3	1994	987*	Ad
1653.5	1991	772	Ad
	1992	635*	Am
	1994	1221	Am
1656.3	1993	722	Ad
1660	1992	127	Ad
1660.6	1990	1455	R
1661	1992	1241	Ad
1663	1992	562	Ad
1664	1994	1133	Ad
1666	1989	479	Am
1667	1994	1192	Ad[918 919] R[920]
1668	1990	1360	Am
1671	1994	1253	Am
1678	1992	711*	R[511]
1801	1994	1220*	R & Ad
1803	1989	1114	Am & R[43] Ad (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)[63]
	1989	1417	Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.)[194] Am (by Sec. 22.5 of Ch.)[63]
	1990	1696	Am (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1417) & R[43] Am (as am by Sec. 22.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1417)[82]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1803 (Cont.)			
	1990	1698	Am (as am by Sec. 22.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1417)[63]
	1991	13*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1696)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1698)[63]
	1992	486	Am
1803.3	1989	122	Ad[24]
	1991	650	Am
1803.5	1989	1417	Am
1804	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Sec. 16, and as ad by Sec. 17, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1360)
	1993	158*	Am
1806.1	1994	1133	Ad
1807.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 724)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1273)[73]
1808	1991	946	Am
1808.1	1989	1136	Am
	1989	1216*	Am
	1990	65*	Am
	1990	104*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 65)
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
	1991	488	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
	1992	690	Am
1808.21	1989	1213	Ad
	1994	395	Am
1808.22	1989	1213	Ad
	1990	431*	Am
1808.23	1990	1635*	Ad
	1993	814	Am
1808.4	1989	335	Am
	1991	579	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	1242	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	1279	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	1291	Am
	1993	1292	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1994	77	Am
	1994	838	Am
1808.45	1989	1213	Ad
1808.46	1989	1213	Ad
	1990	431*	Am
	1990	1635*	Am
1808.47	1989	1213	Ad
1808.6	1993	525	Ad
1808.7	1989	1465	Am
	1990	93*	Am
1808.8	1989	359	Ad
1810	1989	1213	Am
1810.2	1989	1213	Ad
	1991	579	Am
1810.7	1989	1213	Am
1816	1989	1465	Am
1817	1992	427	Am[511]
1819	1993	852	Am
	1994	180*	Am
1820	1990	518*	Am
	1992	690	R
1821	1989	450	Ad
2266	1994	270	R
2400	1991	653	Am
	1992	1241	Am
2400.6	1992	394	Ad
2401.1	1992	54*	Am
2402.6	1991	928*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
2403.5	1989	594	Ad
2413	1994	1248	Ad
2416	1990	824	Am
2421.5	1989	533	Am
2424	1991	488	Am
2426	1990	1337	Ad
2427	1990	1360	Ad
2430	1991	488	Ad
2430.1	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1109*	Am
2430.2	1991	1223	Ad
2430.3	1991	488	Ad
2430.5	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1241	Am
2431	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1109*	Am
2432	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1241	Am
2432.1	1991	488	Ad
2432.3	1991	488	Ad
2435	1991	488	Ad
2436	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1109*	Am
2436.3	1991	488	Ad
2436.5	1991	488	Ad
2436.7	1991	488	Ad
2437	1991	488	Ad
2438	1991	488	Ad
2439	1991	488	Ad
2440	1991	488	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2452	1992	878	Am
2453	1994	1214	Am
2454	1989	265	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	1241	Am
2502	1991	GRP	S [420]
2512	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
2525.4	1992	1243*	Am
2530	1989	161	R
2531	1989	161	Am
2542	1989	161	Am
2570	1990	1563	Ad
2571	1990	1563	Ad
2572	1990	1563	Ad
2573	1990	1563	Ad
2574	1990	1563	Ad
2575	1990	1563	Ad
2800.3	1991	656	Am
2802	1993	19	Am
2802.5	1989	1322	Ad
2812.5	1992	119	Ad
2930	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2931	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2932	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
	1993	789	Am
2933	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2934	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2935	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2936	1990	1359	Am
	1990	1460	Am [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2937	1990	1460	Am [49]
	1992	299	Am [133]
2938	1990	1460	Am [49]
	1992	299	Am [133]
3016	1989	193	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
3050.2	1990	1325*	Am
3050.7	1990	1325*	Am
3051	1993	594	Am
3052	1990	1563	Am
3060	1990	1325*	Am
3065	1993	528	Am
3065.1	1993	528	Ad
3100	1990	1360	R
3101	1990	1360	R
3102	1990	1360	R
3103	1990	1360	R
3104	1990	1360	R
4000	1993	186	Am
4000.1	1989	1154	Am
	1993	958	Am
4000.2	1989	1154	Am
4000.3	1994	1	Am [817]
	1994	27*	Am
4000.5	1990	1352*	Ad [38]
4000.6	1994	28*	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
4011	1990	400*	R
4150	1989	1213	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1994	1221	Am
4150.2	1989	1213	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1994	1221	Am
4150.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
4451	1993	852	Am
4452	1990	1352*	Am [38]
4453	1989	862	Am
	1993	272*	Am
4456	1992	1243*	Am
	1994	180*	Am
4461	1991	894	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1994	1149	Am
4463	1991	630	Am
	1994	1149	Am
4466	1994	1041	Ad
4601	1992	1243*	Am
4604	1990	1352*	R & Ad [38]
	1991	362*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1994	1221	Am
4604.2	1991	362*	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
4604.5	1990	1352*	Ad [38]
			R [117]
4606	1992	258	Am
4750.2	1991	946	Ad
4750.4	1991	946	Ad
4751	1993	852	Am
4760	1989	750	Am
	1991	587	Am [284]
4760.1	1991	90*	Am
	1991	1613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	635*	Am
4850.1	1992	1243*	R
5002.6	1993	1023	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
5004.1	1993	1292	Am
5004.6	1990	929	Ad
5006.5	1994	397	Ad
5007	1991	893	Ad
	1992	785	Am
5011.5	1994	109*	Ad [548]
5011.6	1994	109*	Ad
5014	1994	1221	Am
5023	1989	1182	Ad
	1990	706	Am
	1993	383	Am
5024	1991	981	Ad
	1992	1282	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5031	1994	1221	Am
5051	1990	929	Am
Art. 8.4, Div. 3, heading (Sec. 5060 et seq.)	1992	1273	Ad
	1992	1275	Ad [82]
	1992	1282	Ad [82]
	1992	1318	Ad [82]
5060	1992	1273	Ad
	1992	1275	Ad [82]
	1992	1282	Ad [82]
	1992	1318	Ad [82]
	1993	1303*	Am
	1994	558	Am
5062	1993	1159	Ad [781] R [79]
5063	1994	558	Ad
5064	1992	1273	Ad
5065	1993	1286	Ad
5066	1992	1318	Ad
	1993	1303*	Am
5067	1994	558	Ad
5068	1992	1275	Ad
	1994	569*	Am
5069	1992	1275	Ad
	1994	569*	Am
5070	1994	1068	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 8.4, heading (Sec. 5072 et seq.)	1992	1316	Ad [82]
5072	1992	1316	Ad
5074	1992	1282	Ad
	1993	414	Am [322] R [117] Ad [377]
	1994	569*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 414) [260] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 414)
5075	1993	1303*	Ad
5080	1993	1305	Ad
5101.2	1993	1304	Ad
	1994	8	Am
5101.3	1990	484*	Am
5101.4	1991	358	Ad
	1993	392	Am
5101.5	1991	893	Am
5101.6	1993	392	Am
5101.8	1989	176*	Am
5101.9	1989	312	Ad [38]
5106	1991	821	Am
5107	1991	821	Am [491]
5110	1991	358	Am
5201	1994	704	Am
5204	1992	258	Am
	1994	1	Am [817]
	1994	27*	Am
5301	1994	187	Am
5505	1994	1008	Am [548]
5602	1994	180*	Am
5751.5	1993	958	Ad
5900	1989	738	Am
	1992	745	Am R & Ad [445]
	1993	852	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 745)
5901	1992	745	Am R & Ad [445]
	1993	852	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 745)
	1994	180*	Am
5902	1994	1221	Am
5902.5	1993	1292	Ad
5903	1989	533	R
	1991	564	Ad
5910.5	1991	1055	Ad [16]
5910.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
6050	1994	1008	Am [548]
6100	1992	745	Ad [445]
	1994	180*	Am
6102	1992	745	Ad [445]
	1994	180*	Am
6104	1992	745	Ad [445]
6105	1992	745	Ad [445]
6150	1994	1247	Ad
6151	1994	1247	Ad
6152	1994	1247	Ad
6153	1994	1247	Ad
6154	1994	1247	Ad
6160	1994	1247	Ad
6161	1994	1008	Ad
	1994	1247	Ad
6162	1994	1247	Ad
6171	1994	1247	Ad
6172	1994	1247	Ad
6700.1	1989	762	Ad
6700.2	1993	633	Am
6854	1992	974*	Am
8000	1989	533	R & Ad
8001	1989	533	R & Ad
8002	1989	533	Ad
8003	1989	533	R
8004	1989	533	R
8005	1989	533	R
8006	1989	533	R
8008	1989	533	R
8009	1989	533	R
8010	1989	533	R
8050	1989	533	R & Ad
8051	1989	533	Ad
8052	1989	533	Ad
8053	1989	533	Ad
8054	1989	533	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8055	1989	533	Ad
8056	1989	533	Ad
8057	1989	533	Ad
8058	1989	533	Ad
	1991	13*	R
8150	1989	533	R
8151	1989	533	R
8152	1989	533	R
8153	1989	533	R
8154	1989	533	R
8155	1989	533	R
8156	1989	533	R
8157	1989	533	R
8158	1989	533	R
8159	1989	533	R
8160	1989	533	R
8161	1989	533	R
8162	1989	187	R
	1989	533	R
8163	1989	533	R
8164	1989	533	R
8200	1989	187	Ad
8201	1989	187	Ad
8202	1989	187	Ad
8203	1989	187	Ad
8204	1989	187	Ad
8300	1989	533	R
8301	1989	533	R
8302	1989	533	R
8803	1990	1563	Am
9105	1992	1243*	Am
9250	1991	217	Am
9250.1	1991	217	Ad
9250.11	1990	1702	Am
	1993	956	Am [736 40]
9250.12	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
9250.13	1994	1196	Ad
9250.14	1990	1670	Ad & R [70]
	1992	820	Am
9250.15	1990	880	Ad
9250.16	1990	1704	Ad [82]
9250.17	1990	1705	Ad
9250.18	1994	1	Ad [817]
	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
9250.7	1990	1684	R & Ad
	1992	1241	Am
9250.8	1990	954	Am [19]
	1992	1109*	Am [36 623]
	1994	1197	Am
9250.9	1990	954	Am [249]
	1992	1109*	Am [36 623]
	1994	1197	Am
9255	1993	852	Am
9255.2	1994	1008	Ad [548]
9255.3	1994	1133	Ad
9259	1992	1241	Am
9260	1992	1241	Am
9262	1990	90*	Am [84]
	1994	1253	Am
9262.5	1990	90*	Ad
9269	1990	1352*	Am [38]
9271	1989	1360	Am [73]
9400	1989	106*	R (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [33]
			Ad & R (by Sec. 22 of Ch.) [34 36]
			Ad (by Sec. 23 of Ch.) [35]
9400.7	1989	1337	Ad
9400.8	1989	1337	Ad
9407	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1991	362*	R & Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
9410	1992	1243*	Am
9552	1992	1241	Am
9553	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1991	362*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
9554	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1993	292*	Am
9554.5	1993	292*	Ad
9559	1992	1241	Am
9561	1993	200	Am
	1994	180*	Am
9562	1993	223	Am
9564	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 709) [73]
9706	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1991	362*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
9706.1	1991	13*	Ad
9708	1990	1352*	R [38]
9710	1990	1352*	Am [38]
9800	1989	187	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
9801	1989	187	Am
	1990	676	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
	1994	1211*	Am
9802	1989	187	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
9805	1990	676	Ad
	1994	1211*	Am
9806	1990	676	Ad
9808	1990	676	Ad
9851	1990	951	Am [54]
9852.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
9853	1990	951	Am [54]
9855	1990	951	Am [54]
9862	1990	1352*	Am [38]
9862.2	1990	1352*	Ad [38]
			R [117]
9867	1990	951	Am [54]
9875	1991	922	Am
9880	1989	183	Ad
	1994	940	Am [548]
9900	1994	940	Am [548]
9905	1991	13*	Am
9911	1991	13*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9916.5	1991	1055	Ad [16]
9916.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
9953	1991	6*	Ad [20]
9990	1990	1373	Ad
9991	1990	1373	Ad
9992	1990	1373	Ad
9993	1990	1373	Ad
10500	1990	337	Am
	1992	290	Am
	1994	675	Am
10502	1992	290	Am
10652.5	1991	727	Am
10751	1990	481	Am
	1991	13*	Am
10801	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10802	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10803	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10804	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10851	1989	930	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1990	1564*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)
	1993	1125*	Am
			R & Ad [79]
10900	1989	1119	R
	1994	1247	Ad
	1994	1248	Ad [944]
10901	1989	1119	R
	1994	1247	Ad
	1994	1248	Ad [944]
10902	1994	1247	Ad
	1994	1248	Ad [944]
10903	1989	1119	R
10904	1989	1119	R
10905	1989	1119	R
11102	1990	1563	Am
11102.5	1990	1563	Am
11104	1990	1563	Am
11104.3	1990	1460	Am
	1990	1563	Am
11107	1990	1563	Am
11110	1990	1563	Am
	1994	699	Am
			R & Ad [288]
11110.1	1990	1563	Ad
11110.2	1990	1563	Am
11110.7	1990	1563	Ad
11111	1990	1563	Am
11116	1990	1563	R
11202	1990	1563	Am
	1992	969	Am
	1994	1053	Am
11202.5	1990	1563	Am
11203	1992	1241	Am
11205	1990	1091*	Am
			R & Ad [296]
	1991	411*	R (as am by Sec. 2, and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1091) & Ad
			R & Ad [431]
	1994	308*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 411)
11206	1990	1563	Am
11211	1990	1563	Am
11215	1990	1563	Am
	1992	969	Am
11215.7	1990	1563	Ad
11216	1990	1563	Am
11216.2	1994	1053	Ad
11216.5	1990	1563	Ad
11217	1990	1563	Am
11218	1992	1243*	Am
11221	1990	1563	R
11400	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11401	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11402	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11403	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11404	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11405	1990	1196	Ad [54]
	1992	1243*	Am
11406	1990	1196	Ad [54]
	1992	1243*	Am
11406.5	1992	1243*	Ad
11407	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11408	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11409	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11410	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11411	1992	1243*	Ad
11503	1990	1563	Am
	1994	428	Am
11503.1	1990	1563	Am
11503.5	1990	1563	Ad
11504	1994	428	Am
11508.1	1992	1241	R
11509	1990	1563	Am
11515	1991	470	Am [284]
11515.1	1991	996	Ad
	1994	1008	Am [548]
11515.2	1994	1008	Ad [548]
11516	1994	1220*	Am
11518	1990	1563	Am
11519	1994	1008	Am [548]
11520	1994	1008	Am [548]
11540	1991	470	Am [284]
	1994	1008	Am [548]
11604	1990	1563	Am
11604.1	1990	1563	Ad
11604.5	1990	1563	Ad
11609.5	1990	1563	Ad
11610	1990	216	Am [206]
11613	1990	1563	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11614	1989	622	Am
	1990	1563	Am
	1990	1576	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1054	Am
11615	1990	1563	Am
11617	1990	1563	Am
11620.1	1992	1241	R
11700	1990	1563	Am
11703	1990	1563	Am
11703.1	1990	1563	Am
11705	1990	1563	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
11705.5	1990	1362*	Ad [292]
11707	1990	90*	Am
11709	1989	147	Am
11709.1	1990	1563	Ad
11709.2	1993	1092	Ad [377]
	1994	146	Am [833]
11710	1989	622	Am
11710.2	1990	216	Am [206]
11713	1990	89	Am
	1990	1484	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 89)
	1990	1563	Am
	1994	1253	Am
11713.1	1989	622	Am
	1990	1362*	Am [292]
	1990	1563	Am
	1990	1576	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1991	935	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	1054	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	1091	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1092	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	535	Am
	1994	1253	Am
11713.3	1993	272*	Am
	1994	1253	Am
11713.6	1991	6*	Ad [20]
11716	1990	1563	Am
11717.1	1992	1241	R
11721	1990	1563	Am
11728	1990	90*	Ad
	1990	1563	Am
	1991	928*	Am
11729	1990	735	Ad
	1991	815	Am
11730	1990	735	Ad
	1991	815	Am
11735	1994	1253	Ad
11736	1994	1253	Ad
11737	1994	1253	Ad
11738	1994	1253	Ad
11739	1994	1253	Ad
Div. 5, Ch. 4, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11800 et seq.)	1991	13*	Am
11800	1990	1563	Am
11802	1990	1563	Am
11803	1990	1563	Am
11804	1990	1563	Am
11806	1990	1563	Am
11808	1990	1563	Am
11808.5	1990	90*	Am
11810	1990	1563	Am
11812	1990	1563	Am
11814	1992	1243*	Am
11819	1990	1563	Am
11820	1990	90*	Am [84]
11824	1990	1563	Am
11902	1990	1563	Am
11902.5	1990	1563	Ad
12103	1991	1054	Am
12110	1994	268	Am
	1994	675	Am
12200	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12201	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12202	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12203	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12204	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12206	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12500	1990	1359	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1292	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1993, Ch. 272)
12501	1990	1360	Am
12502	1989	23*	Am
	1990	1360	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	272*	Am
12504	1992	974*	Am
12505	1991	13*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
12507	1990	1445	Am
12507.1	1994	699	Ad & R [133]
12512.5	1992	1243*	R
12514	1992	1243*	Am
12517	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
12517.1	1990	1360	Ad
12517.2	1990	1360	Ad
	1993	272*	Am
12517.3	1990	1360	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12517.4	1990	1360	Ad
12517.5	1990	1360	R
12519	1990	1360	Am
12519.5	1990	1360	Am & R [19]
12520	1990	1360	R
	1991	488	Ad
12520.5	1990	1360	R
12520.7	1990	1360	R
12521	1990	1360	R & Ad
12522	1992	624*	Am
	1993	226	Am
12523	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
12523.5	1989	1136	Am
	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
12524	1990	1360	R & Ad & R [19]
	1992	1241	Am
	1993	272*	Am
12525	1990	1360	R & Ad
12526	1990	1360	R
12527	1990	1360	Ad
	1994	954	Am
12660	1992	399	Am
12800	1991	90*	Am
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
12800.5	1993	820	Am
12801	1992	635*	Am
12801.5	1993	820	Ad [443]
	1994	675	Am
12802	1993	272*	Am
12802.5	1993	899	Ad
12804	1989	760	Am
	1989	1270	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1358	Am
	1990	1360	Am
	1992	1243*	Am [36]
	1993	272*	R
12804.1	1990	1360	R
12804.10	1989	1343*	Ad & R [147]
12804.11	1989	1343*	Ad & R [11]
12804.12	1990	1358	Ad
			R & Ad [42]
	1993	272*	R (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1358)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1358) [13]
12804.13	1990	1358	Ad & R [49]
	1994	515	Ad & R [51]
12804.14	1993	1012	Ad & R [70]
	1994	515	Am
12804.2	1990	115*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 115)
	1993	272*	Am
12804.3	1990	1360	R
12804.6	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
12804.7	1993	272*	Am
12804.8	1993	546	Ad
12804.9	1989	760	Am [65]
	1989	1270	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1358	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1990	1359	Am
	1990	1360	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Sec. 31.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1360)
	1993	272*	R (as ad by Sec. 31.7, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1360)
			Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch., as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1991, Ch. 928) [13]
	1993	789	Am (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1993. Ch. 272)
	1994	1220*	Am
12806	1991	13*	Am
12806.5	1990	1360	Am
12808	1993	158*	Am
12808.1	1991	90*	Ad
12810	1991	13*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
	1992	291	Am
	1993	899	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
12810.2	1992	1243*	Am
12810.4	1993	647	Ad
12810.5	1990	1360	Am
	1991	928*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	272*	Am
12811	1991	928*	Am
	1992	583	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 83 of Ch.) [16]
			Am (by Sec. 83.1 of Ch.) [107]
12811.1	1991	928*	Am
12812	1993	272*	Am
12814.5	1992	1241	Am
	1993	546	Am
	1994	675	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12814.6	1992	1240	Am
	1992	1243*	R & Ad (by Sec. 85 of Ch.)[107]
			R & Ad (by Sec. 85.1 of Ch.)[16]
12816	1992	1240	Am
12818	1991	13*	Am
12951	1993	1292	Am
12954	1994	1220*	Ad
13000.5	1991	928*	R
13002	1990	607	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1994	675	Am
13004.1	1990	170	Ad
13005	1991	928*	Am
	1992	583	Am
13007.5	1992	1243*	Am
13106	1994	1133	Ad[307]
	1994	1221	Ad
13201	1991	656	Am
	1992	490	Am
13202.3	1X 1993–94	38	Ad & R[896]
13202.4	1X 1993–94	33	Ad
13202.5	1990	1696	Am
	1990	1697	Am
13202.6	1990	712	Ad
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1994	909	Am
13202.7	1990	1403*	Ad
	1991	425	Am & RN & Ad
	1994	1023	Am
13202.8	1991	425	Ad(RN)
13350	1990	44	Am
	1991	656	Am
	1992	974*	Am
13350.5	1991	656	Am
13351	1991	656	Am
	1992	974*	Am
13351.5	1994	1221	Ad
13352	1990	1403*	Am
	1991	209	Am
	1992	1181*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
	1994	1237*	Am
13352.3	1992	974*	Am
13352.4	1994	938*	Ad[117]
13352.5	1992	974*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
13353	1989	1114	Am & R[43]
			Ad (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)[63]
			R[169]
			Ad[187]
	1989	1460	Am & R[43]
			Ad[149]
	1990	431*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1460)
	1992	1281	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 431)
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 431)[15]
			Ad[60]
	1993	1244	Am
13353.1	1989	1460	Am & RN[38]
	1993	899	Ad
	1994	938*	Am
13353.2	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
	1993	899	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	1244	Am (by Sec.12.1 of Ch.)
	1994	938*	Am
13353.3	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
			R & Ad[60]
	1993	899	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1281)
	1994	938*	Am
13353.4	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1991	990*	Am
	1992	1181*	Am[75]
			R[42]
			Ad[445]
	1993	1244	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1181)
	1994	938*	Am
13353.45	1992	1181*	Ad[445]
	1994	938*	Am
13353.5	1992	1181*	Ad
	1994	938*	Am
13353.6	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1993	206	Am
13353.7	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	431*	Am[234]
	1993	1244	Am
	1994	1221	Am
13353.8	1993	899	Ad
	1994	938*	Am
13354	1989	1460	Ad(RN)[38]
13364	1993	845	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13365	1990	472	Am
13365.5	1993	158*	Ad
13369	1989	846	Ad
	1990	1360	R & Ad
	1993	206	Am
13370	1990	1360	Ad
13371	1990	1360	Ad
	1992	731	Am
13372	1990	1360	Ad
13373	1990	1360	Ad
13374	1990	1360	Ad
13375	1990	1360	Ad
13376	1990	741	Ad
13377	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
13378	1991	488	Ad
13550	1990	44	Am
13551	1989	1460	Am [38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1993	899	Am
13551.1	1994	1133	Ad [507]
13557	1989	1460	Am [38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	899	Am
	1993	1244	Am (by Sec. 15.5 of Ch.)
	1994	938*	Am
13558	1989	1460	Ad [38]
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	899	Am
	1994	938*	Am
13559	1989	1460	Ad [38]
	1990	431*	Am
13954	1989	479	Am
	1992	974*	Am
14100	1989	1460	Am [38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
14100.1	1990	1360	Ad
14101	1991	13*	Am
14102	1991	13*	R
14103	1991	13*	Am
14104	1991	13*	Am
14104.2	1991	13*	Ad
14104.5	1991	13*	Am
14104.7	1991	13*	Ad
14105	1991	13*	Am
14105.5	1991	13*	Am
14106	1991	13*	Am
14107	1991	13*	R
14108	1991	13*	R
14109	1991	13*	R
14110	1991	13*	R
14111	1991	13*	R
14112	1991	13*	Am
14600	1992	1243*	Am
14601	1994	253	Am
	1994	1133	Am [507]
14601.1	1994	253	Am
	1994	1133	Am [507]
14601.2	1989	1460	Am [38]
	1993	1292	Am
	1994	253	Am
	1994	1133	Am [507]
14601.3	1990	44	Am
	1994	1133	Am [507]
14601.5	1992	982	Am & RN & Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1292	Am
	1994	938*	Am
	1994	1221	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
14601.8	1992	982	Ad(RN)
14602	1991	1048	Am
14602.1	1991	1048	Ad
14602.5	1990	1359	Ad
14602.6	1994	1221	Ad
14604	1994	1221	Ad
14606	1993	272*	Am
14607.4	1994	1133	Ad
14607.6	1994	1133	Ad
14607.8	1994	1133	Ad
14608	1993	1292	Am
14609	1993	1292	Am
14610	1990	44	Am
14610.1	1990	170	Ad
14610.7	1993	820	Ad
Div. 6, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 14900 et seq.)	1991	13*	Ad
14900	1990	104*	Am
	1990	400*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
	1991	217	Am
14900.1	1991	217	Ad
14900.5	1990	607	Ad
14901	1991	217	Am
14901.1	1991	217	Ad
14902	1990	607	Am
14904	1991	1177*	Am
14905	1989	1460	Ad [38]
	1990	431*	Am
14906	1993	546	Ad
	1994	1221	Am
14907	1X 1993–94	38	Ad & R [896]
14908	1994	1133	Ad
14910	1991	13*	Ad [284]
14911	1992	1199*	Ad
15210	1990	1360	Am
15242	1990	1360	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15250	1990	1360	Am
	1992	208	Am
15250.3	1992	208	Ad
15250.5	1990	62*	Ad [38]
	1990	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 62)
	1991	217	Am
	1993	272*	Am
15250.6	1991	217	Ad
	1993	272*	Am
15255	1990	104*	R & Ad
	1991	217	Am
	1993	272*	Am
15255.1	1991	217	Ad
	1993	272*	Am
15265	1989	1343*	Ad & R [11]
	1990	62*	R [38]
15275	1990	1360	Am
	1993	272*	Am
15278	1990	1360	Am
15300	1991	13*	Am
15310	1994	906	Ad
16000	1989	808	Am [38]
	1991	1177*	Am
	1994	1247	Am
16000.1	1989	808	Ad [38]
16004	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
16020	1992	621	Am
16020.3	1994	622	Ad
16025	1992	621	Ad
16028	1989	1124*	Am [82]
	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1990	888*	Am
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16028.1	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16028.2	1990	1595	Ad & R [43]
16028.4	1989	1465	Am & R [11]
16029	1989	1465	Am [11]
16030	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16031	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16032	1989	1465	Am [11]
16033	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16034	1989	1157	Am
	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1990	314*	Am
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16035	1989	1465	Am [11]
16050.5	1990	602	Ad
	1991	1177*	Am
16053	1991	1177*	Am
16054	1990	314*	Am
16070	1992	668	Am
16072	1989	1157	Am
	1990	1407	Am
	1991	946	R & Ad [82]
16075	1992	668	Am
16076	1991	946	R & Ad [82]
16077	1990	1407	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1410	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
16078	1990	1407	Ad
16370.5	1990	1305	Am
16371	1989	1157	Am
16374	1989	1157	Am
16376	1989	1157	Am
Div. 7, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 16430 et seq.)	1989	1157	Am
16430	1989	1157	Am
16431	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
	1991	1177*	Am
16432	1990	314*	Am
	1991	1177*	R
16432.5	1989	1157	R
16433	1989	1269	Am
	1990	314*	Am
16434	1989	1157	Am
16435	1989	1157	Am
16436	1989	1157	Am
16450	1989	1157	Am
16451	1989	1157	Am
16452	1989	1157	Am
16457	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
16480	1989	1157	Am
16482	1989	1157	Am
16483	1989	1157	Am
16484	1989	1157	Am
16500	1989	1157	Am
16500.5	1989	1157	Am
16502	1989	1157	Am
16503	1989	1157	Am
17004.7	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201) [73]
17150.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
17300	1990	692	Am
17701	1992	865	Am
17702	1992	974*	Am
17703	1992	974*	Am
17704	1992	974*	Am
17705	1992	974*	Am
17707	1992	865	Am
Div. 10, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 20000 et seq.)	1989	281	Ad
20001	1992	501	Am
20002	1991	1103	Am
	1992	621	Am
20003	1991	1103	Am
	1992	621	Am
	1994	1247	Am
20012	1994	1247	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20018	1993	59*	Am
20019	1991	13*	R
20020	1991	13*	R
20050	1989	281	Ad & R [11]
20051	1989	281	Ad & R [11]
20052	1989	281	Ad & R [11]
21101.4	1992	80	Ad
21107.5	1989	160	Am
21113	1990	1037	Am
	1993	274*	Am
21114.6	1990	400*	R
21115	1989	389	Am
21115.1	1991	192	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
21117	1991	541	Ad
21200	1994	357	Am
21200.5	1990	1697	Am
21204	1993	1000	Am
21207	1993	517	Am
21211	1993	517	Am
21212	1993	1000	Ad
21362.5	1994	1216	Ad
21375	1990	635	Ad
21401	1994	1297	Am
21456.1	1993	272*	Am
21458	1992	1243*	Am
21460.5	1990	232	Am
21464	1990	447	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
21655.5	1991	143	Am
	1993	133	Am
21712	1992	1243*	Am
21716	1991	192	Am
	1992	44	Am
			R & Ad [288]
	1994	598	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 44)
21801	1993	272*	Am
21963	1993	1149	Am
22112	1992	624*	Am
	1994	831*	Am
22352	1990	441	Am
	1990	542	Am
22354.5	1991	219	Ad
22356	1994	1220*	Am
22357	1990	441	Am
	1990	542	Am
22357.1	1989	508	Ad
22358.4	1990	441	Am
	1990	542	Am
22365	1994	924*	Ad & R [51]
22406.5	1991	1043	Ad
22450	1993	272*	Am
22451	1994	1216	Am
22454	1990	1296	Am
	1992	624*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
22454.5	1990	1296	Am
22500	1992	624*	Am
22507.5	1989	533	Am
22507.8	1989	33*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	303	Am
	1994	1149	Am
22510	1990	692	R & Ad
22511.10	1992	1187	Ad
22511.11	1992	1187	Ad
22511.5	1989	554	Am
	1991	893	Am
	1991	894	Am [82]
	1992	785	Am
	1992	1241	Am
	1994	1149	Am
22511.55	1991	893	Ad
	1991	894	Ad
	1993	1292	Am
	1994	1149	Am
22511.56	1991	894	Ad
	1994	1149	Am
22511.57	1994	221	Ad [548]
22511.59	1994	1149	Ad
22511.6	1993	1292	Am
	1994	1149	Am
22511.7	1989	554	Am
	1990	692	Am
	1994	1149	Am
22511.8	1989	554	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	928*	Am
	1994	1149	Am
22511.9	1989	554	R
	1991	928*	Ad
22513	1991	755	Am
	1991	1004	Am
22518	1992	1243*	Ad
22522	1994	221	Am [548]
22523	1990	111	Am
22526	1993	647	Am
22562.6	1994	221	Ad [548]
22651	1989	331	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	633	Am
	1992	1242	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	272*	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
	1993	614	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1093	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1994	268	Am
	1994	938*	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 268)
	1994	1220*	Am
	1994	1221	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)
22651.1	1989	502	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22651.1 (Cont.)			
	1990	309	Am
	1992	246	Am
22651.2	1990	73	Ad
22651.3	1994	1220*	Am
22651.4	1991	707	Ad
22651.5	1991	928*	Am
	1993	540	Am
22651.7	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
	1994	1220*	Am
22651.8	1991	587	Ad [284]
22651.9	1993	481*	Ad
22655.5	1990	1515	Am R & Ad [16]
	1993	614	Am
22658	1990	309	Am
	1990	998	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	711	Am
	1991	1004	Am
	1992	246	Am
	1992	1220	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1994	1220*	Am
22659.5	1993	485	Ad & R [199]
	1994	161*	Am
	1994	894	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 161)
22661	1993	589	Am [670]
22665	1990	1684	Am
22670	1992	1220	Am
22710	1990	1684	R & Ad
	1991	928*	Am
22711	1991	1157	Ad
22850.3	1990	1199	Ad
	1994	1220*	Am
22850.5	1993	614	Ad
22851	1989	457	Am
22851.10	1990	1284	Am
22851.12	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
22851.8	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
22856	1989	457	Ad
23103	1991	928*	Am
23112.5	1990	429	Am
	1994	1214	Am
23113	1989	125*	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
23114	1989	125*	Am
	1989	533	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 125)
23116	1993	895	Am
23116.1	1991	1223	Ad [82]
23136	1993	899	Ad
	1994	938*	Am
23137	1993	899	Ad
	1994	938*	Am
23138	1993	899	Ad
23139	1993	899	Ad
	1994	938*	Am
23140	1989	1465	Am
	1994	938*	Am
23143	1994	1269	Am
23145.5	1992	432	Am (as am by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	525	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
23145.6	1992	525	Am
23145.8	1992	525	Am
23152	1989	479	Am
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 25 of Ch.) [188]
			Ad (by Sec. 27 of Ch.) [189]
	1990	708	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 479) & R [42]
			Am (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1992	974*	Am (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114 and as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 708)
23153	1989	479	Am
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 30 of Ch.) [188]
			Ad (by Sec. 32 of Ch.) [189]
	1990	708	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 479) & R [43]
			Am (as am by Sec. 32, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1992	974*	Am (as ad by Sec. 30, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114 and as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 708)
23155	1989	479	Am
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 35 of Ch.) [188]
			Ad (by Sec. 37 of Ch.) [190]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23155 (Cont.)			
	1992	278	R (as ad by Sec. 37, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
23156	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad [63]
23157	1989	1460	Am [38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1242	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1281	Ad & R (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [15]
			Ad (by Sec. 9.7 of Ch.) [445]
	1993	272*	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1242)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 9.7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1281)
	1993	1244	Am
	1994	938*	Am
23158	1989	80	Am
23158.2	1989	1460	Ad [38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1993	899	Am
	1993	1244	Am (by Sec. 17.5 of Ch.)
	1994	938*	Am
23158.5	1989	1460	Ad [38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
			R & Ad [445]
	1993	1244	Am
23159.5	1993	899	Am
23160	1990	286	Am
23161	1989	803	Am
	1991	19*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1244	Am (as am by Sec. 45, Stats. 1993, Ch. 272)
23166	1989	803	Am
	1991	209	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
23168	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1244	R
23171	1991	990*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
23175	1990	44	Am
	1991	1091	Am
23176	1991	990*	Am
23181	1989	803	Am
	1993	1244	Am
23186	1989	803	Am
	1991	990*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
23190	1990	44	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1993	550	Am
23191	1991	209	Am
23192	1992	1181*	Ad
23194	1989	1023	Ad
23195	1993	272*	Am
23197	1989	1297*	R & Ad
23198	1989	635	Am
23199	1990	431*	Ad
	1992	501	Am
23206.5	1990	431*	Am
23208	1990	568	Ad
23210	1990	431*	Am
23211	1993	1244	Am
23224	1990	1697	Am
23235	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R & Ad
23236	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23237	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23238	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23239	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23240	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23241	1990	1403*	Ad
	1992	694	Am [82]
	1992	1281	Am
	1993	1244	Am
	1994	1237*	R
23242	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23243	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23244	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23245	1990	1403*	Ad
	1994	1237*	R
23246	1992	694	Ad [445]
	1993	1244	Am
	1994	1237*	Am
23247	1992	694	Ad [445]
	1993	1244	Am
	1994	1237*	Am
23248	1992	694	Ad [445]
23249	1992	694	Ad [445]
23249.50	1989	247	S [36]
	1994	590	S [40]
23249.51	1989	247	S [36]
	1989	1360	R [73]
23249.52	1989	247	S [36]
	1994	590	S [40]
23249.53	1989	247	S [36]
	1991	1175	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23249.54	1989	247	S [36]
	1991	1175	Am
	1994	590	S [40]
23249.55	1989	247	S [36]
	1991	1175	Am
	1994	590	S [40]
23249.56	1989	247	S [36]
	1994	590	S [40]
23249.57	1989	247	S [36]
	1994	590	S [40]
23249.58	1989	247	Am [36]
	1994	590	Am [40]
Div. 11, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 23250 et seq.)	1992	1241	Am
23251	1992	1241	Am
23253	1992	1241	Am
23270	1990	216	Am [206]
23302	1993	1292	Am
24002	1992	696*	Am
24007	1990	1012	Am
	1993	958	Am
	1994	1008	Am [548]
24007.1	1994	1220*	Ad
24007.3	1990	1563	R
24007.5	1991	1054	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
24007.6	1991	996	Ad
24010	1990	306	Am
24011.3	1991	1219	Ad
24016	1993	1292	R
24400	1991	13*	Am
24607	1990	216	Am [206]
24953	1994	207	Am
25104	1994	675	Am
25108	1994	675	Am
25257	1992	624*	Am
25257.2	1992	624*	Am
25257.7	1990	169*	Ad
25258	1989	245	Am
	1989	1165	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 245)
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1991	13*	Am
25258.1	1991	928*	Ad
25259	1991	13*	Am
25278	1994	207	Ad
25281	1994	207	Ad
25950	1994	1220*	Am
26103	1990	71*	Am
26458	1991	121	Am
26458.5	1989	316	Ad
26506	1992	1241	Am
26701	1993	540	Am
26708	1989	533	Am
27007	1989	538	Am
27152.5	1990	895	Ad [16]
	1992	628	R
27156	1994	1	Am [817]
	1994	27*	Am
27159	1990	1433	Ad
27314.5	1992	562	Ad
27315	1990	585	Am
	1991	448	Am
	1992	122	Am
			R & Ad [94]
	1994	1101	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 122)
27315.3	1990	33*	Ad
27315.5	1990	33*	Ad
Div. 12, Ch. 5, Art. 3.3, heading (Sec. 27360 et seq.)	1994	1101	Am
27360	1990	33*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1994	1101	Am
27360.5	1994	1101	Ad
27362	1990	33*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
27363	1990	33*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
27363.5	1991	1223	Ad
27365	1990	33*	Ad
	1991	13*	Am
27454	1990	71*	Am
27459	1990	71*	Am
27459.5	1990	71*	Ad
27459.6	1990	71*	R
27460	1990	71*	Am
27465	1990	71*	Am
27601	1994	270	R
Div. 12, Ch. 5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 27700 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am [73]
27803	1991	32	Am
27907	1993	479	Am
28085	1994	516	Am
28110	1989	1301	Ad
28111	1989	1301	Ad
28112	1989	1301	Ad
28113	1991	496	Ad
28114	1991	496	Ad
29004	1992	1241	Am
31300	1990	429	R
31303	1991	GRP	S [420]
31307	1991	GRP	S [420]
31309	1990	429	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32002.5	1992	1241	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
32102	1992	516	Am
34003	1990	429	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34019	1991	1043	Am
34023	1992	1243*	R
34120	1992	1243*	Ad
34121	1992	1243*	Ad
34500	1990	429	Am
	1991	298	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
34500.2	1990	899*	Ad
34501	1991	177	Am
	1994	832	Am
34501.1	1989	428	Ad
34501.10	1991	GRP	S [420]
34501.12	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
	1992	1243*	Am
	1994	58*	Am
34501.13	1989	359	Ad
34501.14	1992	724	Ad
34501.15	1989	1114	Ad [63] R [169]
34501.16	1989	1114	Ad & R [169]
34501.2	1990	429	Am
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1991	1043	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1144	Am
	1993	208	Am
34501.3	1991	392	Am
34501.6	1992	624*	Ad
34505.1	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
34505.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1994	58*	Am
34505.6	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1994	58*	Am
34505.7	1991	1144	Ad
34505.9	1994	58*	Ad & R [133]
	1994	1220*	Am
34506	1990	429	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am
34506.3	1991	298	Am
34506.4	1991	13*	Am
34507.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34508.5	1991	298	Ad
34510	1993	757	Am
34514	1992	1243*	Am
34515	1989	1216*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34516	1990	1685	Ad
34517	1991	707	Ad
34520	1994	832	Ad
35002	1989	1337	Am
	1990	899*	Am
	1991	648	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
35251	1994	704	Am
34700.5	1994	1037	Ad & R [133]
35002	1994	1220*	Am
35400	1991	151*	Am
	1992	391	Am
35401	1989	575	Am
	1991	13*	Am
35401.3	1991	13*	Am
	1992	70	Am
35401.5	1992	391	Am
35550	1989	632	Am
35555	1989	1361*	Am
35558	1990	217	Ad
35559	1993	757	Ad
35581	1990	1455	Am
	1993	272*	Am
35780	1989	201	Am
	1990	1388	Am
	1992	391	Am
35780.3	1993	272*	Am
35780.5	1989	201	Am
35781	1989	206	Am
35782	1990	938	Am
35795	1989	206	Am
36101	1990	1360	Am
36305	1993	272*	Am
38040	1989	1213	Am
	1994	1221	Am
38041	1989	1213	Am
	1994	1221	Am
38075	1989	1213	Am
38120	1994	1221	Am
38121	1990	1352*	Ad [145]
38122	1990	1352*	R & Ad [145] R [117]
38170	1994	14	Am
38205	1994	1221	Am
38225	1990	954	Am (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1027)
	1992	701*	Am (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1027) [133] Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 954) [288]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
38225 (Cont.)			
	1992	964	Am (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1027)[133 570]
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 954)[288]
	1994	1004	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 964)[739]
38225.4	1994	1004	Ad
	1994	1197	Ad
38225.5	1994	1196	Ad
38235	1994	1004	Am
38240	1992	831	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
38240.1	1992	1243*	Ad
38246	1990	1352*	Am[145]
38370	1989	533	Am
40000.11	1990	170	Am
	1991	488	Am
	1994	1221	Am
40000.15	1990	33*	Am (as am by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1005)
	1990	1403*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 33)
	1991	1219	Am
40000.21	1990	429	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1994	58*	Am
40000.22	1992	724	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 106 of Ch.)[107]
			Am (by Sec. 106.1 of Ch.)[16]
40000.26	1992	724	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 107 of Ch.)[107]
			Am (by Sec. 107.1 of Ch.)[16]
40000.6	1991	928*	Am
40000.61	1989	1213	Ad
40000.65	1991	488	Ad
40000.7	1991	894	Am
40000.70	1990	429	Ad
40000.77	1990	1563	Ad
40000.8	1991	922	Am
40001	1989	533	Am
	1993	647	Am
	1993	757	Am
40002.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 881)[206]
40153	1989	729	Ad[24]
	1992	258	R
40200	1992	1244	Am[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.1	1992	1244	R[445]
40200.2	1992	1244	R[445]
40200.3	1992	1244	R & Ad[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 10.2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.4	1992	1244	Am[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.5	1992	1244	Am[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.7	1992	1244	R & Ad[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40202	1990	1004	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
	1993	1093	Am
	1993	1292	Am
40203.5	1990	203	Am
	1991	329	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
40204	1992	1244	Am[445]
40205	1992	1244	Am[445]
40206	1992	1244	Am[445]
40206.5	1989	502	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40207	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
40209	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
40210	1992	1244	Am[445]
40211	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
40215	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	R & Ad[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40220	1991	329	Am
	1992	1244	Am[445]
40221	1992	1244	Am[445]
40223	1993	1093	R
40224	1992	1244	Am[445]
40225	1989	729	Am[24]
	1992	1244	Am[445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 30, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40226	1992	1244	R [445]
40230	1991	329	Am
	1992	1244	R & Ad [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 33, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40303	1992	468	Am
40303.5	1989	729	Am [24]
	1992	258	Am
40310	1992	696*	Am
40508	1993	272*	Am
	1993	909	Am
40508.5	1992	696*	Am
40508.6	1991	651	Ad
40509	1989	126	Am
	1990	472	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	651	Am
	1992	40	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1994	1216	Am
40509.1	1993	158*	Ad
40509.5	1989	126	Am
	1990	472	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	651	Am
	1992	40	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
40510	1992	1244	Am [445]
40512	1993	524	Am
40512.5	1993	524	Am
40512.6	1991	90*	Ad
40517	1994	1	Ad [817]
	1994	27*	Ad
	1994	1220*	R
40518	1994	1216	Ad
40519	1992	1244	Am [445]
40521	1992	1244	Am [445]
40522	1989	729	Am [24]
	1991	1168*	Am
	1992	258	Am
40600	1992	1242	Am
40601	1992	1242	R
40602	1992	1242	R
40603	1992	1242	R
40604	1992	1242	Am
	1992	1243*	Am [16]
40610	1989	729	Am [24]
	1991	90*	Am
	1992	258	Am
40611	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	704	Am
40802	1991	459	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1986, Ch. 833)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 833) [13]
40803	1991	459	Am
	1992	538	Am
40808	1992	538	Ad
40900	1991	13*	Am
40902	1993	488	Am
40903	1992	696*	Ad
41102	1992	1244	R [445]
41500	1992	950	Am
42000.5	1989	980	Am
42001	1991	13*	Am
	1993	307	Am
42001.12	1991	13*	Ad
42001.14	1992	972	Ad
42001.2	1990	367	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
42001.5	1991	630	Am
	1992	785	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 111 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 111.1 of Ch.) [16]
	1994	221	Am [548]
	1994	1149	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 221)
42001.7	1990	982	Am
42002.4	1990	408	Ad
42002.5	1994	1149	Am
42003	1993	674	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
42005	1990	1354	Am
42005.1	1990	1354	Ad
42005.2	1990	1354	Ad & R [49]
42005.3	1992	1199*	Ad
42006	1991	613	Am
42007	1990	1354	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
42007.1	1991	331*	Ad & R [51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42008	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	696*	Am
42008.1	1993	1299	Ad & R [51]
42009	1993	674	Ad
42032	1990	88	Ad
42201	1994	308*	Am
42201.6	1989	290	Am
42205	1994	1243*	Am [42]
42234	1990	1352*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1994	1010	Am [832]
110	1991	407	Ad
112	1990	944	Ad
175	1991	GRP	S [420]
229	1992	711*	Am [511]
230	1992	711*	Am [511]
237	1992	711*	R [511]
345.1	1992	711*	R [511]
375	1993	313	Am
375.5	1994	205	Ad
382	1993	188	Am
389	1992	778*	Ad
Div. 1, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 460 et seq.)	1994	724	Am
460	1994	724	Am
461	1994	724	Am
462	1994	724	Am
463	1994	724	Am
464	1990	836	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
465	1990	836	Ad
484	1X 1991–92	12*	Ad
500	1991	407	Ad
510	1991	407	Ad
511	1991	407	Ad
512	1991	407	Ad
513	1991	407	Ad
514	1991	407	Ad
515	1991	407	Ad
516	1991	407	Ad
520	1991	407	Ad
521	1991	407	Ad
522	1991	407	Ad
523	1991	407	Ad
530	1991	407	Ad
1009.5	1992	766	Ad
1010	1991	1161	Am
1011.5	1992	779	Ad & R [546] Ad [547]
1020	1991	847	Ad
1021	1991	847	Ad
1022	1991	847	Ad
	1992	56*	Am
1024	1991	847	Ad
1024.5	1991	847	Ad
1025	1991	847	Ad
1025.5	1991	847	Ad
1025.7	1991	847	Ad
1026	1991	847	Ad
1027	1991	847	Ad
1028	1991	847	Ad
1029	1991	847	Ad
1030	1991	847	Ad
1052	1991	1098	Am
1055	1991	1098	Am
1058.5	1X 1991–92	12*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
1105	1994	45	Am
1106	1994	45	Am
1228	1993	38	S [57]
1228.1	1993	38	S [57]
1228.2	1993	38	S [57]
1228.3	1993	38	S [57]
1228.4	1993	38	S [57]
1228.5	1993	38	S [57]
1228.6	1993	38	S [57]
1228.7	1993	38	S [57]
1228.8	1993	38	S [57]
1228.9	1993	38	S [57]
1229	1993	38	R
1229.1	1993	38	S [57]
1229.2	1993	38	R
1357	1990	230	Am
1547.1	1991	847	Am
1703	1991	663	Am
1707	1991	663	Ad
1726	1991	663	Am
1730	1990	681	Am
1736	1991	663	Am
1745	1X 1991–92	3*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	481	Ad
1745.02	1992	481	Ad
1745.04	1992	481	Ad
	1993	184	Am
1745.05	1992	481	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
1745.06	1992	481	Ad
1745.07	1992	481	Ad
1745.08	1992	481	Ad
1745.09	1992	481	Ad
1745.10	1992	481	Ad
1745.11	1992	481	Ad
1746	1X 1991–92	3*	Ad & R [19]
2702	1990	230	Am
4275	1992	282	Am
6004	1993	713	Am
6025.6	1993	713	Ad
6300	1991	1086*	Am
6307	1991	1086*	Am
	1993	734	Am
	1994	182	Am
6308	1991	1086*	Am
6308.5	1991	1096	Ad
10004	1991	620	Am
10005	1991	620	Am
10005.1	1991	620	Ad
10005.2	1991	620	Ad
10011	1992	953	Ad
10520	1991	184	Ad
10521	1991	184	Ad
10522	1991	184	Ad
10523	1991	184	Ad
10610	1990	355	S [57]
10610.2	1990	355	S [57]
10610.4	1990	355	S [57]
10611	1990	355	S [57]
10611.5	1990	355	S [57]
10612	1990	355	S [57]
10613	1990	355	S [57]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10614	1990	355	S [57]
10615	1990	355	S [57]
	1991	938	Am
10616	1990	355	S [57]
10617	1990	355	S [57]
10620	1990	355	S [57]
	1X 1991–92	13	Am
10621	1990	355	S [57]
	1991	938	Am
	1X 1991–92	13	Am [82]
10630	1990	355	S [57]
10631	1990	355	Am [57]
	1991	938	Am
	1X 1991–92	13	Am [82]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	720	Am
	1994	366	Am
10632	1990	355	Am [57]
	1994	366	Am
10633	1990	355	S [57]
10640	1990	355	S [57]
10641	1990	355	S [57]
10642	1990	355	S [57]
10643	1990	355	S [57]
10644	1990	355	Am [57]
	1992	711*	Am [511]
10645	1990	355	Ad
10650	1990	355	S [57]
10651	1990	355	S [57]
10652	1990	355	S [57]
	1X 1991–92	13	Am
10653	1990	355	S [57]
10654	1990	355	S [57]
	1994	609	Am
10655	1990	355	S [57]
10656	1990	355	R
	1X 1991–92	13	Ad
10750	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
10750.10	1992	947	Ad
10750.2	1992	947	Ad
10750.4	1992	947	Ad
10750.6	1992	947	Ad
10750.7	1992	947	Ad
10750.8	1992	947	Ad
10750.9	1992	947	Ad
	1993	320	Am
10751	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10752	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
	1993	320	Am
10753	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
	1993	320	Am
10753.2	1992	947	Ad
10753.3	1992	947	Ad
10753.4	1992	947	Ad
10753.5	1992	947	Ad
10753.6	1992	947	Ad
10753.7	1992	947	Ad
10753.8	1992	947	Ad
10753.9	1992	947	Ad
10754	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
10754.2	1992	947	Ad
	1993	320	Am
10754.3	1992	947	Ad
10755	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
10755.2	1992	947	Ad
	1993	320	Am
10755.3	1992	947	Ad
10755.4	1992	947	Ad
10756	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10757	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10758	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10759	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10760	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10761	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10762	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10763	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10764	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10765	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10766	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10767	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10825	1991	938	Am
10826	1991	938	Am
10841	1991	938	Am
10900	1990	739	Ad
10901	1990	739	Ad
10902	1990	739	Ad
10903	1990	739	Ad
10904	1990	739	Ad
11240	1993	415	Am
11241	1993	415	Am
11242	1993	415	Ad
11700	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11701	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11712	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11750	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11760	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11761	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
11761.5	1X 1991–92	5*	Ad
11910	1992	427	Am [511]
11910.1	1992	427	Am [511]
11912	1992	427	Am [511]
11913	1989	716	Am
12228	1992	953	Ad
12260	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	Am [40]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12261	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12262	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12263	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12264	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12265	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12266	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12267	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12268	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12269	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12270	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12271	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12272	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	S [40]
12273	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	605	Am [40]
12303	1989	716	Ad
12306	1991	1140	Ad
12306.5	1991	1140	Ad
12307	1991	1140	Ad
12308	1991	1140	Ad
12514	1990	739	Am
12657	1993	1107	Am
12670	1989	935*	Ad
12670.2	1993	1107	Ad
12670.3	1993	1107	Ad
12670.4	1993	1107	Ad
12749.9	1990	589	Ad
12749.91	1990	589	Ad
12749.92	1990	589	Ad
12879.135	1991	652	Ad
12879.4	1990	919*	Am [395]
12882.4	1992	711*	Am [511]
12929	1989	715	Ad
12929.1	1989	715	Ad
12929.10	1989	716	Ad
12929.11	1989	715	Ad
12929.12	1989	716	Ad
12929.13	1989	716	Ad
12929.14	1989	715	Ad
	1994	626	Am
12929.15	1989	715	Ad
	1994	626	Am
12929.2	1989	715	Ad
12929.20	1989	715	Ad
12929.21	1989	715	Ad
12929.22	1989	715	Ad
12929.23	1989	715	Ad
12929.24	1989	715	Ad
12929.25	1989	715	Ad
12929.26	1989	715	Ad
12929.27	1994	626	Ad
12929.30	1989	715	Ad
12929.31	1989	715	Ad
12929.40	1989	715	Ad
12929.41	1989	715	Ad
12929.42	1989	715	Ad
12929.43	1989	715	Ad
12929.44	1989	715	Ad
12929.45	1989	715	Ad
12929.46	1989	715	Ad
12929.47	1989	715	Ad
12938.2	1991	652	Ad
12944.5	1994	923	Am [832]
12944.7	1990	681	Ad
12948.1	1991	1161	Ad
13050	1989	642	Am
	1991	187	Am
	1992	211	Am
13100	1991	GRP	S [420]
13142.5	1993	1119	Am
13170.1	1989	578	Ad
13172	1989	642	Am
13173	1993	705	Ad
13173.2	1993	705	Ad
13205	1989	536	Am
13208	1993	773	Ad
13228	1994	536	Ad
13241	1991	187	Am
13260	1989	627	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	642	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	211	Am
	1993	656*	Am
13260.1	1989	642	Ad & R [41]
13261	1989	627	Am
13263	1992	211	Am
13263.1	1989	642	Ad
13263.2	1989	736	Ad
	1990	35*	R [206]
	1993	1203	Ad
13263.5	1992	19	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
13264	1994	1294*	Am
13267	1992	729	Am
13271	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1994	1214	Am
13272	1990	1248*	Am
	1994	1214	Am
13273	1991	GRP	S [420]
13273.5	1990	1361	Ad
13281	1994	1177	Am
13282	1994	1177	Am
13304	1992	729	Am
13305	1992	729	Am
13307	1991	292	Ad
	1993	523	Am
13308	1994	45	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13320	1993	656*	Am
13327	1989	1445	Am
13328	1994	45	Ad
13350	1989	1445	Am
13390	1989	269*	Ad
13391	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
13391.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1091	Am
13392	1989	269*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13392.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1157	Am
13392.6	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
13393	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269) & R [19] Ad
	1993	1157	Am
13393.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1157	Am
13394	1989	269*	Ad
	1993	1157	Am
13394.5	1989	269*	Ad
13394.6	1993	1157	Ad
13395	1989	269*	Ad
13395.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13396	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
13396.5	1990	1294	Ad & R [49]
	1993	1157	Am [133]
13396.6	1993	203	Ad
13396.7	1993	1157	Ad
13401	1993	775	Am
13462.5	1991	652	Ad
13466	1992	321	Am
13467	1992	321	Am
13521	1993	205	Am
13522	1993	205	Am
13522.5	1992	211	Am
13523	1993	205	Am
13523.1	1992	211	Ad
	1993	205	Am
Div. 7, Ch. 7, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 13550 et seq.)	1994	724	Am
13550	1991	553	Am
13551	1991	553	Am
13552	1991	553	Ad
13552.2	1993	980	Ad
13552.4	1993	980	Ad
13552.6	1993	980	Ad
13552.8	1993	980	Ad
13553	1991	723	Ad
13554	1991	723	Ad
13554.2	1991	723	Ad
	1993	980	Am
	1994	347	Am
13554.3	1991	723	Ad
13555.2	1992	418	Ad
13555.3	1992	418	Ad
13556	1993	53	Ad
13575	1991	187	Ad
	1994	733	Am
13576	1991	187	Ad
	1994	733	Am
13577	1991	187	Ad
13579	1994	733	Ad
13580	1994	733	Ad
13581	1994	733	Ad
13582	1994	733	Ad
13609	1992	426	R & Ad
13610	1992	426	R
13611	1992	426	R
13612	1992	426	R
13627.1	1992	47	Ad
13627.2	1992	47	Ad
13627.3	1992	47	Ad
13712	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1152) [73]
13801	1991	GRP	S [420]
13842.5	1991	652	Ad
13867	1990	919*	Am [395]
13872.5	1991	652	Ad
13898.25	1991	652	Ad
13966.5	1991	652	Ad
13980.5	1991	652	Ad
13995.5	1991	652	Ad
13999.19	1991	652	Ad
14036.5	1991	652	Ad
14051	1994	724	Am
14076	1991	652	Ad
14875	1992	226	Ad
14875.1	1992	226	Ad
14876	1992	226	Ad
14877	1992	226	Ad
14877.1	1992	226	Ad
14877.2	1992	226	Ad
14877.3	1992	226	Ad
14900	1992	959	Ad [445]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14901	1992	959	Ad [445]
14901.5	1992	959	Ad [445]
14902	1992	959	Ad [445]
14903	1992	959	Ad [445]
14904	1992	959	Ad [445]
14905	1992	959	Ad [445]
14906	1992	959	Ad [445]
14907	1992	959	Ad [445]
14907.5	1992	959	Ad [445]
14907.6	1992	959	Ad [445]
14908	1992	959	Ad [445]
14909	1992	959	Ad [445]
14910	1992	959	Ad [445]
14911	1992	959	Ad [445]
14912	1992	959	Ad [445]
14913	1992	959	Ad [445]
14914	1992	959	Ad [445]
14915	1992	959	Ad [445]
14916	1992	959	Ad [445]
14917	1992	959	Ad [445]
14918	1992	959	Ad [445]
14919	1992	959	Ad [445]
14920	1992	959	Ad [445]
14950	1993	1081	Ad
14951	1993	1081	Ad
14952	1993	1081	Ad
14953	1993	1081	Ad
14954	1993	1081	Ad
14955	1993	1081	Ad
14956	1993	1081	Ad
14957	1993	1081	Ad
14958	1993	1081	Ad
15000	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15001	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15050	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15051	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15052	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15060	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15061	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15062	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15063	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15064	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15065	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15066	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15067	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15068	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15069	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15070	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15071	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15072	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15073	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15074	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15075	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15076	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15100	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15101	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15102	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15103	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15104	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15125	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15126	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15127	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15128	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15129	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15130	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15131	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15150	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15151	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15152	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15153	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15154	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15155	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15156	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15157	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15158	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15159	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15160	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15161	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15162	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15163	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15170	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15171	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15172	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15180	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15181	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15182	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15183	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15184	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15185	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15186	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15187	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15188	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15189	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15190	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15191	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15192	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15200	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15201	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15202	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15203	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15204	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15210	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15211	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15212	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15213	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15214	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15215	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15216	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15217	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15218	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15250	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15251	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15252	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15253	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15254	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15255	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15256	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15257	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15258	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15259	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15260	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15261	1990	919*	Ad [395]
15262	1990	919*	Ad [395]
20000	1991	1226	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20001	1991	1226	R
20002	1991	1226	R
20003	1991	1226	R
20004	1991	1226	R
20015	1991	1226	R
20016	1991	1226	R
20017	1991	1226	R
20018	1991	1226	R
20019	1991	1226	R
20020	1991	1226	R
20021	1991	1226	R
20022	1991	1226	R
20023	1991	1226	R
20040	1991	1226	R
20041	1991	1226	R
20042	1991	1226	R
20043	1991	1226	R
20044	1991	1226	R
20045	1991	1226	R
20045.5	1991	1226	R
20046	1991	1226	R
20047	1991	1226	R
20048	1991	1226	R
20049	1991	1226	R
20050	1991	1226	R
20051	1991	1226	R
20052	1991	1226	R
20053	1991	1226	R
20054	1991	1226	R
20060	1991	1226	R
20061	1991	1226	R
20062	1991	1226	R
20063	1991	1226	R
20064	1991	1226	R
20065	1991	1226	R
20066	1991	1226	R
20080	1991	1226	R
20081	1991	1226	R
20082	1991	1226	R
20082.5	1991	1226	R
20083	1991	1226	R
20084	1991	1226	R
20085	1991	1226	R
20086	1991	1226	R
20087	1991	1226	R
20100	1991	1226	R
20101	1991	1226	R
20102	1991	1226	R
20103	1991	1226	R
20104	1991	1226	R
20105	1991	1226	R
20106	1991	1226	R
20107	1991	1226	R
20200	1989	585*	Am
	1992	1003	Am
20202	1989	111	Am
20527.10	1992	1151	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
20527.6	1990	281	Am
20560.1	1991	1226	R
20560.2	1992	1020	Am
20572	1991	1226	R
20896	1994	923	Am [832]
21100.2	1994	11*	Ad
21100.4	1994	11*	Ad
21100.5	1994	1134	Ad
21100.6	1994	1134	Ad
21101	1990	1161*	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
21102	1993	1195	Am
21285	1994	923	Am [832]
21375	1993	1195	Am
21379	1992	1020	Am
21380	1992	1020	R
21381	1992	1020	R
21553	1992	212*	Am
21555	1994	923	Am [832]
21560	1993	1195	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
21562.5	1994	1134	Ad (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
21588	1994	923	Am [832]
21933	1992	1020	Am
22078.5	1991	70	Ad
22260	1992	1020	R
22335	1992	1020	Am
22438	1989	89	Ad
	1991	454	Am
22841	1994	923	Am [832]
22970	1994	923	Am [832]
Div. 11, Pt. 5, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 22980 et seq.)	1992	56*	Am
22980	1990	34	Ad
	1992	56*	Am & RN & Ad
	1993	1195	Am
22981	1990	34	Ad
	1992	56*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
22982	1992	56*	Ad(RN)
23222	1991	1226	R
23286	1991	1226	R
23670.1	1991	1226	Am
23811	1991	1226	Am
24253	1991	1226	R
24353	1991	1226	R
24354	1991	1226	R
24502	1992	1020	R
24628.5	1991	1226	Am
24635	1991	1226	R
24662	1991	1226	Am
24763	1991	1226	R
24764	1991	1226	R
24765	1992	1020	Am
24955.1	1992	1020	Am
24957	1991	1226	R
24958	1991	1226	R
24959	1991	1226	R
24960	1991	1226	R
24961	1991	1226	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24962	1991	1226	R
24963	1992	1020	Am
24964	1991	1226	R
25036	1991	1226	R
25037	1991	1226	R
25038	1991	1226	Am
25041	1991	1226	Am
25060	1991	1226	Am
25061	1991	1226	Am
25090	1991	1226	R
25091	1991	1226	Am
25111	1991	1226	Am
25114	1991	1226	R
25209.1	1992	1020	Am
25213.1	1992	1020	Am
25241	1991	1226	R
25245	1991	1226	Am
25280	1991	1226	Am
25300	1991	1226	Am
25330.1	1992	1020	Am
25333	1991	1226	R
25333.5	1992	1020	Am
25403	1991	1226	R
30021	1994	923	Am [832]
30067	1992	1020	R
30293.4	1994	923	Am [832]
30501	1994	923	Am [832]
30514	1992	1020	Am
	1994	939*	Am [117]
30516	1994	939*	Ad [117]
30520	1994	923	Am [832]
30540	1991	454	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
30541	1991	454	Am
30542	1991	454	Am
30543	1991	454	Am
30545	1991	454	Am
30582	1991	454	Am
30700	1994	923	Am [832]
30700.6	1990	1652	Am
30731	1994	923	Am [832]
30830	1994	923	Am [832]
30831	1994	923	Am [832]
31015	1990	1652	Ad
31027	1990	553	Am
31029.1	1992	1020	Ad
31035.1	1992	1020	Ad
31105	1990	553	Am
31141	1990	553	Am
31144.7	1989	580	Ad
31144.71	1989	580	Ad
31144.72	1989	580	Ad
31144.73	1989	580	Ad
31144.74	1989	580	Ad
31144.75	1989	580	Ad
31144.76	1989	580	Ad
31144.77	1989	580	Ad
31144.78	1989	580	Ad
31144.79	1989	580	Ad
31149.5	1992	456	Ad
31155.5	1992	1020	R
31483	1989	84*	Am
31630.5	1993	1024	Am
31631	1993	1024	Am
31633	1991	198	Am
	1993	1024	Am
31653	1991	70	Ad
33139	1993	1024	Am
33300	1989	570	Ad
33301	1989	570	Ad
33302	1989	570	Ad
33303	1989	570	Ad
33304	1989	570	Ad
33305	1989	570	Ad
33306	1989	570	Ad
34054	1992	1020	R
34402.4	1994	923	Am [832]
34580	1992	300	Ad
34581	1992	300	Ad
34582	1992	300	Ad
34583	1992	300	Ad
34803	1992	1020	Am
34804	1992	1020	R
35003	1992	1003	Am
35003.1	1994	923	Am [832]
35100	1989	61	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
35106	1989	61	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
35107	1989	61	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
35110	1994	923	Am [832]
35179	1994	923	Am [832]
35179.5	1991	682	Ad
35191	1994	923	Am [832]
35216	1994	923	Am [832]
35230	1990	228	Ad
35231	1990	228	Ad
35232	1990	228	Ad
35233	1990	228	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
35234	1990	228	Ad
35235	1990	228	Ad
35236	1990	228	Ad
35237	1990	228	Ad
35240	1993	1047	Ad
35241	1993	1047	Ad
35242	1993	1047	Ad
35243	1993	1047	Ad
35244	1993	1047	Ad
35245	1993	1047	Ad
35246	1993	1047	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
35247	1993	1047	Ad
35248	1993	1047	Ad
35249	1993	1047	Ad
35260	1993	626	Ad
35261	1993	626	Ad
35262	1993	626	Ad
35263	1993	626	Ad
35264	1993	626	Ad
35265	1993	626	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35266	1993	626	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
35267	1993	626	Ad
35268	1993	626	Ad
35269	1993	626	Ad
35426	1992	1020	R
35520.16	1994	923	Am [832]
35532	1992	1020	Am
Div. 13, Pt. 5, Ch. 2.75, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 35540 et seq.)	1989	33*	Ad
35541	1989	33*	Am
35554	1989	33*	Ad
35565.8	1992	56*	Ad
35854	1991	1226	R
35885	1991	1226	R
35886	1991	1226	Am
35912	1989	395	Ad
35950.1	1992	1020	Am
35950.4	1992	1020	Am
35996	1991	1226	Am
36151	1992	1020	R
36152	1992	1020	R
36173	1992	1020	R
36386	1992	1020	Am
36402.3	1992	1020	Am
36408	1992	1020	R
36408.4	1992	1020	Am
36447.13	1992	1020	R
36447.8	1992	1020	R
36459	1992	1020	R
36578	1989	789	Am
39050	1990	1593*	Am
39059	1992	1020	Am
39080	1992	1020	Am
39925	1990	1593*	Am
40306	1990	1593*	Am
40307	1990	1593*	Ad
40382	1992	1020	R
41013	1990	1593*	Am
41016	1990	1593*	Am
41025	1990	1593*	Ad
41026	1990	1593*	Ad
41027	1990	1593*	Ad
41028	1990	1593*	Ad
41153	1992	1020	Am
41305	1990	1593*	Am
41308	1990	1593*	Am
41331	1990	1593*	Am
41336	1990	1593*	Am
41338	1990	1593*	Am
41553	1990	1593*	Am
41555	1990	1593*	Am
42225	1992	1020	Am
42226	1992	1020	Am
42227	1992	1020	Am
Pt. 5, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 42275 et seq.)	1992	1020	Am
42275	1992	1020	Am
42276	1992	1020	Am
42277	1992	1020	R
42278	1992	1020	R
42280	1992	1020	Am
42290	1992	1020	Am
Pt. 5, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 42300 et seq.)	1992	1020	Am
42300	1992	1020	R
42301	1992	1020	Am
42355	1992	1020	Am
42356	1992	1020	Am
42357	1992	1020	Am
42358	1992	1020	Am
42359	1992	1020	Am
42500	1992	1020	R
42501	1992	1020	R
42525	1992	1020	Am
42526	1992	1020	Am
42552	1992	1020	Am
42700	1992	1020	Am
42725	1992	1020	Am
42726	1992	1020	Am
42750	1992	1020	Am
43159	1992	1020	Am
43503	1992	1020	R
44004	1992	1020	R
44005	1992	1020	R
44032	1992	1020	Am
44427	1992	1020	R
44428	1992	1020	Am
44429	1992	1020	R
44430	1992	1020	R
44431	1992	1020	R
44432	1992	1020	R
44433	1992	1020	R
44600	1992	1020	Am
44904	1992	1020	Am
44911	1992	1020	R
44956	1992	1020	R
45100	1992	1020	Am
45102	1992	1020	Am
45103	1992	1020	Ad
45900	1992	1020	Am
46000	1992	1020	Am
46002	1992	1020	Am
46004	1992	1020	Am
46008	1992	1020	Am
46150	1992	1020	Am
46153	1992	1020	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46154	1992	1020	Am
46156	1992	1020	Am
46200	1992	1020	Am
46204	1992	1020	R
46205	1992	1020	Am
46209	1992	1020	Am
46225	1992	1020	Am
46255	1992	1020	Am
46256	1992	1020	Am
46305	1992	1020	Am
46327	1992	1020	R
46328	1992	1020	Am
46355	1992	1020	Am
46377	1992	1020	Am
47551	1992	1020	Am
47802	1992	1020	R
47806	1992	1020	Am
48400	1992	1020	Am
50015	1992	38	Am
50658	1994	939*	Am [117]
50706	1994	923	R [832]
50707	1994	939*	Ad [117]
50780	1992	842	Ad
50780.10	1992	842	Ad
	1994	923	Am [832]
50780.12	1992	842	Ad
50780.14	1992	842	Ad
50780.16	1992	842	Ad
50780.18	1992	842	Ad
50780.2	1992	842	Ad
50780.20	1992	842	Ad
50780.22	1992	842	Ad
50780.4	1992	842	Ad
50780.6	1992	842	Ad
50780.8	1992	842	Ad
50902	1992	38	Am
50933	1989	268*	Ad
51206	1992	38	Ad
51207	1992	38	Ad
51342	1990	417	Am
51360	1992	38	R
51360.5	1992	38	R
51361	1992	38	R
51362	1992	38	R
51362.5	1992	38	R
51363	1992	38	R
51364	1992	38	R
51365	1992	38	R
51366	1992	38	R
51511	1990	417	Am
51514	1990	417	Am
	1992	38	Am
51521	1992	38	Am
51600	1990	417	Am
51601	1990	417	Am
51605	1994	322*	Am
51607	1994	322*	Am
51608	1994	322*	Am
51609	1994	322*	R
51610	1990	417	Am
	1994	322*	R
51611	1994	322*	Am
51612.5	1990	417	Am
51613	1990	417	Am
51615	1994	322*	Am
51618	1994	322*	Am
51646	1990	417	Am
52702	1992	1020	R
52703	1992	1020	Am
52704	1992	1020	Am
52709	1992	1020	Am
52713	1992	1020	Am
52730	1992	1020	Am
52732	1992	1020	Am
52733	1992	1020	R
52734	1992	1020	R
55184.4	1994	923	Am [832]
55310.2	1991	167	Ad
55338	1991	1117*	Ad
56018.4	1994	923	Am [832]
60027	1990	389	Ad
60028	1990	389	Ad
60224	1990	389	Ad
60225	1990	389	Ad
60226	1990	389	Ad
60230	1990	389	Am
60301	1990	389	Ad
60305	1990	389	Am
60306	1990	389	Am
60315	1990	389	Am
60316	1990	389	Am
60317	1990	389	Am
60317.5	1990	389	Ad
60326.1	1993	52	Ad
60327.1	1993	52	Ad
70041.4	1994	923	Am [832]
70071	1994	923	Am [832]
70120	1994	923	Am [832]
71017	1994	923	Am [832]
71163.4	1994	923	Am [832]
71262	1994	923	Am [832]
71460	1989	61	R
71470	1989	61	R
71471	1989	61	R
71472	1989	61	R
71505	1989	61	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
71510	1989	61	R
71511	1989	61	R
71513	1989	61	R
71514	1989	61	R
71631.7	1989	662	Ad & R [40]
71930.5	1994	923	Am [832]
72090.5	1991	70	Ad
72140.1	1994	1010	Am [832]
72760	1994	923	Am [832]
74202	1994	923	Am [832]
74206	1991	167	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74220	1991	167	Am
74461	1993	1195	Am
74466	1993	1195	Am
74950	1989	31	Am
	1990	1558	Am
75501	1994	1010	Am [832]
75524	1990	684	Ad
75591	1992	1208	Am
75601	1993	1195	Ad

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WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
100	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
101	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
102	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
103	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
104	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
105	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
106	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
107	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
108	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
109	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
110	1991	500	Am [41]
	1993	16	R
120	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
121	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
122	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
123	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
124	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
148.1	1989	391	Am
202	1989	569*	Am
204.5	1994	1019	Ad
206	1989	913	Am
207.1	1989	1327*	Am
	1990	981*	Am
	1990	1078	Am
	1991	721	Am
	1992	5*	Am
	1992	429*	Am
	1992	695*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 429) R & Ad [548]
	1994	448	Am (as am by Sec. 24 and as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1992, Ch. 695)
	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 24, Stats. 1992, Ch. 695, and by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1992, Ch. 695)
207.2	1992	429*	Ad
208	1X 1993–94	23	Am & R [133] Ad [288]
208.1	1X 1993–94	23	Ad & R [133]
209	1989	1327*	Am
	1990	1078	Am
	1992	429*	Am
	1992	695*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 429) R & Ad [548]
	1993	59*	Am (as am by Sec. 26 and Sec. 27, Stats. 1992, Ch. 695)
211	1994	453	Am
213.5	1989	1409	Ad
224	1991	91*	Ad & R [51]
225.05	1991	91*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
229.5	1994	358	Am
241.1	1989	1441	Ad
245.5	1990	182	Am
248.5	1990	1530	Ad
256	1989	1244	Am
	1990	1697	Am
	1991	493	Am
	1991	1202	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	90	Am
256.5	1991	1202	Ad
257	1989	1244	Am
	1990	1697	Am
	1991	493	Am
	1991	1202	Am
258	1990	292	Am
	1991	1202	Am
259	1991	1202	R
259.1	1991	1202	R
272	1989	408	Am
	1990	1530	Am
275	1993	60*	Am [662]
276	1992	848*	Am
279	1992	848*	Am
300	1989	913	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1485) [43]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1485) [63]
	1991	1203	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 913) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 913) [13]
	1992	382	Am
301	1991	1203	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
302	1991	1203	Ad(RN)
304	1989	137	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
306	1989	408	Am
	1994	469	Am
307.5	1989	913	Am
308	1990	320	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
309	1989	913	Am
316	1992	288	Ad
317	1992	433	Am
317.5	1994	1073	Ad
317.6	1994	1073	Ad
318	1992	1327	Ad
319	1990	1530	Am
	1994	469	Am
319.2	1993	1088	Ad
330	1991	1203	Am & RN
332	1989	1151	Am
	1990	1530	Am
340.5	1991	980	Ad
350	1992	360*	Am
	1994	24	Am
353	1989	913	Am
353.1	1994	159	Ad
358	1991	1203	Am
358.1	1989	913	Am
	1993	892	Am
360	1991	1203	Am
	1994	900	Am
361	1990	182	Am
	1992	382	Am
361.2	1993	1088	Am
	1993	1089	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	1994	461	Am
361.3	1989	913	Am
	1992	495	Am
	1993	451	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	892	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
361.5	1989	913	Am
	1990	1530	Am
	1991	820	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	455	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	892	Am
	1994	57	Am
	1994	900	Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 57)
362	1992	1307	Am
362.1	1994	663	Am
362.2	1994	1128	Ad
362.4	1989	137	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
362.6	1992	1008	Ad
364	1989	913	Am
366	1989	913	Am
	1994	663	Am
366.2	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	288	Am
	1993	219	Am
366.21	1989	913	Am
	1992	288	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	892	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
366.22	1989	913	Am
	1991	820	Am
	1993	892	Am
366.23	1989	913	Am
	1992	288	Am
366.25	1989	913	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	892	Am
366.26	1989	913	Am
	1990	1363	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.) [54]
	1990	1530	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	1991	820	Am (as am by Sec. 7.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1530)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	892	Am
	1994	324	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1007	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
366.27	1993	1089	Ad
366.3	1989	913	Am
	1990	1530	Am
	1994	900	Am
366.4	1990	1530	Ad
369	1990	566	Am
388	1994	900	Am
400	1992	811	Ad
401	1992	811	Ad
402	1992	811	Ad
403	1992	811	Ad
404	1992	811	Ad
501	1989	1356	Am
505	1989	1356	Am
601	1994	1023	Am
	1994	1024	Am (by Sec. 4.2 of Ch.)
601.1	1994	1023	R
	1994	1024	R
601.2	1994	1023	Am
601.3	1991	1202	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	1024	Am
601.4	1989	1117	Am
603.5	1993	1151	Am
	1994	478*	Am & R &Ad [133 288]
607	1994	453	Am
608	1990	749	Ad
618.5	1992	1327	Ad
625.1	1989	1117	Ad
625.2	1989	1117	Ad
625.5	1994	810	Ad
626	1989	878	Am
626.5	1989	878	Am
631	1989	686	Am
632	1989	686	Am
650	1991	1202	Am
652.5	1990	258	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
653	1991	1202	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	59*	Am
	1994	450	Am
653.1	1994	453	Am
653.5	1989	930	Am & R (by Sec. 12 of Ch.) [19] Ad (by Sec. 12.2 of Ch.) [16]
	1989	1117	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	59*	Am
	1993	1125*	Am (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1993, Ch. 59) R & Ad [79]
	1994	450	Am (as am by Sec. 15 and as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1125)
	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 15, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1125, and by Sec. 6.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1125)
654	1989	1117	R (am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1412) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1635)
	1991	1202	Am
654.2	1989	1117	Ad
	1994	213	Am
654.3	1989	1117	Ad
	1994	453	Am
654.4	1989	1117	Ad
654.6	1990	258	Ad
655	1991	1202	Am
656	1990	1530	Am
	1994	575	Am
	1994	836	Am
656.2	1989	569*	R & Ad
659	1994	836	Am
676	1990	246	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	453	Am
682	1990	1508	Am
	1992	126*	Am
700	1994	836	Am
700.5	1990	1508	R
702.3	1989	625	Am
706.5	1989	569*	Ad
707	1989	820	Am
	1990	249	Am
	1991	303	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
	1994	448	Am
	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
707.01	1994	448	Ad
	1994	453	Ad
707.1	1994	448	Am
	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
707.2	1994	448	Am
	1994	449	Am
725	1989	936	Am
	1989	1117	Am
726	1994	181	Am
727	1989	936	Am
	1992	1307	Am
	1993	1089	Am
	1994	453	Am
727.1	1994	1128	Am
727.5	1991	1202	Ad
728	1994	909	R
729	1994	146	Am [833]
729.10	1989	1117	Ad
729.11	1991	482*	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
729.2	1989	1117	Ad
729.3	1989	1117	Ad
729.6	1992	682*	Am
	1994	836	Am
	1994	1106*	Am
729.8	1990	1664	Am
	1992	923	Am [82]
	1993	556	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
730	1993	164	Am
730.6	1992	682*	Am
	1994	1106*	R & Ad
731.1	1994	836	Am
	1994	1106*	Am
731.2	1994	1055	Ad
731.6	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	146	Am [833]
731.7	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1993	300*	Am
731.8	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1992	429*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 10)
731.9	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1992	429*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 10)
733	1992	10*	Am
739	1990	566	Am
	1992	981	Am
740	1991	1202	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1153	Am
	1993	1089	Am
740.1	1992	1153	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
741	1991	482*	Am
742.10	1994	909	Ad
742.12	1994	909	Ad
742.14	1994	909	Ad
742.16	1994	909	Ad
742.18	1994	909	Ad
742.20	1994	909	Ad
742.22	1994	909	Ad
743	1994	730	Ad
744	1994	730	Ad
745	1994	730	Ad
746	1994	730	Ad
747	1994	730	Ad
748	1994	730	Ad
749	1994	730	Ad
777	1989	1117	Am
781	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	1994	835	Am (by Sec. 1.2 of Ch.)
784	1989	1465	Ad
785	1994	448	Ad
800	1990	482	Am
	1991	649	Am
	1994	448	Am
826	1990	698	Am
	1994	835	Am
827	1990	246	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1982, Ch. 1103) & Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1423)
	1991	1202	Am
	1992	148	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1994	1018	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1019	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
827.5	1X 1993–94	37	Ad
828	1990	776	Am
828.1	1990	776	Ad
	1994	453	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)
828.3	1994	215	Ad
830	1989	86	Am
830.1	1X 1993–94	24	Ad
841	1991	155	Am
857	1994	1042	Ad
871	1993	918	Am
872	1992	695*	Am R & Ad [548]
875.6	1992	711*	R [511]
881.5	1991	91*	Ad
	1992	1311*	Am [609]
	1993	970*	Am
885	1992	695*	Am R & Ad [548]
886.5	1992	695*	Am R & Ad [548]
889	1989	929	Am
894	1989	468	S [57]
895	1989	468	S [57]
896	1989	468	S [57]
	1992	695*	Am R & Ad [548]
897	1989	468	S [57]
898	1989	468	S [57]
898.5	1989	468	S [57]
899	1989	468	R
903	1991	110	Am
	1991	137	Am
	1992	50*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am
	1994	882	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 62.1 of Ch.)
903.1	1992	433	Am
903.25	1992	429*	Ad
903.3	1994	882	Am
903.41	1994	1269	Ad
903.45	1992	429*	Am
903.5	1993	876*	Am
903.8	1993	1089	Ad
927	1989	48	Am
1000.1	1994	452	Ad
1152	1991	687	Am
1250	1989	555	Am
1251	1989	555	Am
1252	1989	555	Am
1253	1989	555	Am
1254	1989	555	Am
1255	1989	555	Am
1256	1989	555	Am
1258	1989	555	Am
1400	1994	969	Ad & R [133]
1401	1994	969	Ad & R [133]
1402	1994	969	Ad & R [133]
1410	1994	969	Ad & R [133]
1420	1994	969	Ad & R [133]
1430	1994	969	Ad (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) & R [133]
1440	1994	969	Ad & R [133]
1706	1989	1367*	Ad & R [36]
1731	1994	452	Am
1731.5	1994	453	Am
1732	1989	555	Am
1732.4	1991	721	R
1732.6	1X 1993–94	15	Ad
1742	1993	175	Ad
1752.15	1991	721	Am
1752.2	1993	1300	R
1752.82	1992	682*	Am
1753.3	1994	453	Am
1755.5	1992	209	Am
1760.3	1992	711*	Am [511]
1760.4	1989	419	Am
1760.5	1992	427	Am [511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1760.6	1991	739	Am
1760.8	1994	905	Ad
1764	1989	624	Am
	1989	1048	Am
1764.1	1989	624	Am
	1989	1048	Am
1764.2	1989	624	Ad
	1989	1048	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 624)[206]
	1993	560	Am
1764.3	1989	624	Ad
1764.5	1994	1042	Ad
1767	1993	560	Am
1767.1	1993	560	Am
	1994	452	Am
	1994	453	Am
1767.8	1993	560	R
1767.9	1993	560	R
1768.1	1991	739	Ad
1768.10	1992	1263	Ad
1768.8	1989	995	Am
	1992	924	Am[82]
	1993	165	Am
1768.9	1989	765	R & Ad
1769	1994	452	Am
	1994	453	Am
1772	1994	453	Am
1784.2	1992	711*	Am[511]
1806	1991	611*	Am
1807	1991	611*	R
1808	1991	611*	R
1809	1991	611*	R
1810	1989	1332*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 1275)[118] Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1983, Ch. 288)[74]
	1991	611*	R
1811	1991	611*	R
1812	1991	611*	R
1820	1993	157*	Ad
1820.05	1993	157*	Ad
1820.1	1993	157*	Ad
1820.15	1993	157*	Ad
1820.2	1993	157*	Ad
1820.25	1993	157*	Ad
1820.3	1993	157*	Ad
1820.4	1993	157*	Ad
1820.45	1993	157*	Ad
1820.47	1994	1256	Ad
1820.5	1993	157*	Ad
1820.55	1993	157*	Ad
1910	1994	452	Ad
1911	1994	452	Ad
1912	1994	452	Ad
1913	1994	452	Ad
1914	1994	452	Ad
2011	1989	1130*	Am
2013	1989	1130*	Am
2019	1989	1130*	Ad
2020	1989	1130*	Am
	1991	683	Am
2023	1989	1130*	Ad
2024	1989	1130*	Ad
3051	1992	590	Am
3304	1989	1420	Am
4002	1991	89*	R
4003	1991	89*	R
4005.1	1991	89*	R & Ad
4005.2	1991	89*	R
4005.3	1991	89*	R
4006	1991	89*	Am
4008	1991	89*	Am
4009.5	1993	1300	R
4012	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4012.4	1991	89*	R
4012.6	1991	89*	R
4013	1991	89*	R
4014	1991	89*	R
4014.5	1991	89*	R
4015	1991	89*	R
4017	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4018	1991	89*	R
4019	1991	89*	R
4024.5	1990	845	Ad
4030	1991	89*	Am
4031	1991	89*	Am
4033	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
4040	1991	89*	Am
4042	1991	89*	Am
4043	1991	89*	Ad
4044	1991	89*	Ad
4045	1991	89*	Ad
4050	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4051	1991	89*	Ad
4052	1991	89*	Ad
4060	1991	89*	R
	1992	1374*	Ad
	1993	564	Am
4061	1991	89*	R
	1992	1374*	Ad
4062	1991	89*	R
4063	1991	89*	R
4064	1991	89*	R
4065	1991	89*	R
4066	1991	89*	R
4067	1991	89*	R
4068	1991	89*	R
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4070 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 4070 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN (purports to Am)
4070	1991	89*	Am
4071	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4072	1991	89*	R
4073	1991	89*	R
4074	1991	89*	Ad
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 4075 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 4075 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad
4075	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4076	1991	89*	R & Ad
4077	1991	89*	R
4078	1991	89*	Am
4080	1991	89*	Ad [252] R [288]
	1992	4	Am
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 4)
	1994	329	Am
4090	1991	89*	R & Ad
4091	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
4092	1991	89*	R
4093	1991	89*	R
4094	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	610*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	1245*	Am
4094.5	1993	1245*	Ad
4094.6	1993	1245*	Ad
4094.7	1993	1245*	Ad
4095	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	610*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	714*	Am
4096	1992	714*	Ad
	1994	199*	Am
4096.5	1992	714*	Ad
	1994	199*	Am
4109.5	1991	89*	Ad
4117	1991	435	Am
4200	1991	89*	Am
4240	1989	1225	Ad
4241	1989	1225	Ad
4242	1989	1225	Ad
4243	1989	1225	Ad
4244	1989	1225	Ad
4245	1989	1225	Ad
4313	1989	1165	Am
4330	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658) & Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
4331	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658) & Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
4332	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4333	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	713*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4333.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4334	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1374	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4334.5	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4335	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4336	1992	711*	Am [51]
	1992	713*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4337	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4338	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4338.5	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4339	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4339.5	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4339.6	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4340	1991	89*	Ad
4341	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
4341.5	1991	89*	Ad
Div. 4, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 4342 et seq.)	1992	1374*	Am
4342	1991	89*	Ad & R [49]
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
Div. 4, Pt. 3, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 4343 et seq.)	1991	858*	Am
4343	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1991	858*	Am
4344	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4345	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4346	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4347	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4348	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4349	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4349.5	1992	722*	Ad
4349.7	1992	722*	Ad
4350	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4350.5	1991	858*	Ad
4351	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4352	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4352.5	1991	858*	Ad
4353	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	508	S [51]
4354	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4355	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4356	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	508	Am [51]
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 508)
4357	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4358	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4359	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	Am [51]
4360	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
4362	1992	1374*	Ad
4362.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4363	1992	1374*	Ad
4363.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4364	1992	1374*	Ad
4364.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4365	1992	1374*	Ad
4365.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4366	1992	1374*	Ad
4366.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4367	1992	1374*	Ad
4367.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4368	1992	1374*	Ad
4368.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4370	1991	757*	Ad
4371	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
4372	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
4380	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	23*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4381	1991	757*	Ad
4383	1992	23*	Ad
4390	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	23*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4414	1993	1300	R
4416.5	1989	973*	Ad
4432	1992	713*	Am
4475	1994	1095*	Am
4476	1994	1095*	Am
4477	1992	713*	Am
	1994	1095*	Am
4478	1994	1095*	Am
4493	1989	1165	Am
4500.5	1992	1011	Ad
4501	1992	1011	Am
4502	1992	1011	Am
4502.1	1992	1011	Ad
4503	1992	1011	Am
4510	1990	837	Am
	1992	713*	Am
4512	1992	1011	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4514	1989	897	Am [67]
	1990	693	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	534	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
4514.3	1991	534	Ad
4520	1991	534	Am
4535	1994	1095*	Am
4620	1992	1011	Am
4620.1	1992	1011	Ad
4621.5	1993	364	Ad
4622	1992	1011	Am
4629	1992	1011	Am
4635	1992	1011	Am
4640	1992	1011	Am
4640.6	1992	1011	Ad
4640.7	1992	1011	Ad
4643	1992	722*	Am
4643.5	1992	1011	Ad
4646	1991	93*	Am
	1992	1011	Am
4646.5	1992	1011	Ad
4647	1992	1011	R & Ad
4648	1989	1396*	Am
	1992	1011	R & Ad
4648.1	1992	1011	Am
4648.5	1992	1011	R
4651	1992	1011	Am
4659	1992	1011	Am
4669.2	1993	623	Ad [745] R [271]
4669.75	1993	623	Ad [745] R [271]
4669.8	1993	623	Ad [745] R [271]
4681.1	1992	713*	Am
	1994	148*	Am
4681.2	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1978, Ch. 380) [206]
Div. 4.5, Ch. 6, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4685 et seq.)	1992	1011	Am
4685	1992	1011	Am
4686	1990	1124	Ad & R [49]
	1993	829	Am
4687	1992	1011	Ad
4688	1992	1011	Ad
4689	1992	1011	Ad
4689.1	1994	1095*	Ad
4689.2	1994	1095*	Ad
4689.3	1994	1095*	Ad
4689.4	1994	1095*	Ad
4689.5	1994	1095*	Ad
4689.6	1994	1095*	Ad
4690	1989	1396*	Am
4690.1	1989	973*	Am
4690.2	1989	1396*	Ad
4691	1989	1396*	Am
4691.5	1989	1396*	Ad
4710	1992	1011	Am
4750	1992	1011	Am
4778	1992	713*	Am
4779	1992	711*	R [511]
	1992	713*	R
4791	1992	722*	Ad & R [46]
4800	1992	722*	Am
4801	1992	722*	Am
4850	1991	14*	Ad [71] R [70]
4851	1991	14*	Ad [71] R [70]
4852	1991	14*	Ad [71] R [70]
4853	1991	14*	Ad [71] R [70]
4854	1991	14*	Ad [71] R [70]
4900	1991	534	Ad
4901	1991	534	Ad
4902	1991	534	Ad
4903	1991	534	Ad
4904	1991	534	Ad
4905	1991	534	Ad
5008	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	681	Am
5250	1989	999	Am
5270.60	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	R
5325.2	1991	681	Ad
5326.15	1989	886	Am [67]
	1992	713*	Am
5326.9	1989	886	Am [67]
5328	1991	534	Am
5328.05	1990	654	Ad
5328.06	1991	534	Ad
5328.4	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 36 of Ch.)
5332	1991	681	Ad
5333	1991	681	Ad
5334	1991	681	Ad
5336	1991	681	Ad
5337	1991	681	Ad
5350	1989	999	Am
5357	1990	180	Am
	1994	923	Am [832]
5358	1990	180	Am
5358.2	1990	180	Am
5358.3	1994	923	Am [832]
5364	1994	923	Am [832]
5370.2	1992	722*	Ad & R [70]
5401	1991	89*	R
5402	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5402.1	1991	89*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5403	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5404.1	1991	89*	R
5405	1991	89*	R
5407	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1990	1644*	Am
	1991	89*	R
5450	1991	89*	R
5450.1	1991	89*	R
5450.2	1991	89*	R
5450.3	1990	1176	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5451	1991	89*	R
5453	1991	89*	R
5454	1991	89*	R
5458	1991	89*	R
5458.1	1991	89*	R
5458.2	1991	89*	R
5459	1991	89*	R
5460	1991	89*	R
5461	1991	89*	R
5461.1	1991	89*	R
5462	1991	89*	R
5462.1	1991	89*	R
5463	1991	89*	R
5464	1991	89*	R
5465	1991	89*	R
5465.5	1991	89*	R
5466	1991	89*	R
5467	1991	89*	R
5475	1991	89*	R
5476	1991	89*	R
5477	1991	89*	R
5478	1991	89*	R
5479	1991	89*	R
5480	1991	89*	R
5481	1991	89*	R
5481.5	1991	89*	R
5482	1991	89*	R
5483	1991	89*	R
5510	1992	722*	Am
			R & Ad[94]
5512	1992	722*	Am
			R & Ad[94]
5560	1991	89*	R
5561	1991	89*	R
5562	1991	89*	R
5563	1991	89*	R
5564	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.1	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.2	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.4	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.5	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.6	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.7	1990	779	Am[49]
5565.10	1991	89*	R
5565.11	1991	89*	R
5565.12	1991	89*	R
5565.13	1991	89*	R
5565.14	1991	89*	R
5565.20	1991	89*	R
5565.21	1991	89*	R
5565.22	1991	89*	R
5565.23	1991	89*	R
5565.24	1991	89*	R
5565.25	1991	89*	R
5565.26	1991	89*	R
5565.30	1991	89*	R
5565.31	1991	89*	R
5565.32	1989	875*	Am
	1991	89*	R
5565.33	1991	89*	R
5565.35	1991	89*	R
5565.36	1991	89*	R
5565.40	1991	89*	R
5585.58	1993	1245*	Am
5590	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5591	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5592	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5593	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5594	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5595	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5596	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5597	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5598	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5598.5	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5599	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, heading (Sec. 5600 et seq.)	1992	1374*	Am
5600	1990	699	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1305) Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1305)[13]
	1991	89*	Am
5600.1	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5600.2	1989	503	Am
	1990	962	Am
	1991	89*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5600.2 (Cont.)			
	1991	611*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 962) & RN
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 89)
	1991	612	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 962) & RN
	1992	1374*	Am
5600.3	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5600.35	1991	89*	Ad
5600.4	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	1245*	Am
5600.5	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5600.6	1991	89*	R & Ad
5600.7	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5600.9	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5601	1991	89*	Am
5601.5	1989	977	Ad
	1993	788*	R
5602	1991	89*	Am
5603	1991	89*	R
	1991	612	Ad (RN)
	1992	1374*	Am & RN
5604	1990	85*	Am
	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	564	Am
5604.1	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
5604.2	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1991	611*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	564	Am
5604.3	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
5604.5	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
5605	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5605.1	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5605.2	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5605.4	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5606.6	1990	1127	Am [83] R [42]
5608	1991	89*	Am
5609.5	1991	89*	R
5610	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5611	1991	89*	R & Ad
5612	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1992	1374*	Am
5613	1991	89*	R & Ad
5614	1991	89*	R
5615	1991	89*	Am
5615.5	1991	89*	R
5616	1991	89*	Am
5619	1991	89*	R
5622	1991	89*	Am
5623.5	1991	89*	Ad
5624	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 5650 et seq.)			
	1991	89*	Am
5650	1991	89*	R & Ad
5650.1	1991	89*	R
5650.5	1991	89*	Ad
5651	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5651.1	1991	89*	R
5651.2	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5651.3	1991	89*	R
5651.5	1991	89*	R
			Ad [75] R [42]
5651.7	1991	89*	R
5652	1991	89*	R
5652.5	1990	753	Am [252 133]
	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	241	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 753) [600]
	1992	4	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 241) [600]
5656	1991	89*	R
5657	1991	89*	Am
5664	1991	89*	R & Ad
5664.5	1991	89*	Ad & R [380]
5665	1991	89*	Ad
5666	1991	89*	Ad
5667	1993	788*	Ad
5670	1991	89*	Ad
5670.5	1991	89*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5671	1991	89*	Ad
5671.5	1991	89*	Ad
5672	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5673	1992	434	Ad
	1994	462	Am
5675	1991	89*	R
	1994	678	Ad & R [199]
5676	1991	89*	R
5677	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, heading (Sec. 5678 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 5678 et seq.)	1992	1374*	R (former Chapter 2.55)
5678	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.1	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.2	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.3	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 5678.5 et seq.)	1992	1374*	R (former Chapter 2.55)
5678.5	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.6	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 5680 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.6, heading (Sec. 5680 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
5680	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5681	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 144 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	R & Ad
5682	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 145 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	R & Ad
5683	1989	393	Am
	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 146 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Ad
5683.5	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5684	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 147 of Ch.)
5685	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5685.5	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5686	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) R & Ad (by Sec. 148 and Sec. 149 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Ad
5686.5	1989	393	Am
	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5687	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 150 of Ch.)
5687.5	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 151 of Ch.)
5688	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 152 of Ch.)
5688.5	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 153 of Ch.)
5688.6	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 154 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	R & Ad
5688.7	1989	393	Ad
	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 155 of Ch.)
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.7, heading (Sec. 5690 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 5690 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5690	1991	89*	Am
5691	1991	89*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.7, heading (Sec. 5692 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5692	1990	1455	R
	1991	89*	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 136 of Ch.) R & Ad (by Sec. 159 and Sec. 160 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Am & RN
5692.5	1991	89*	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 137 and Sec. 161 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Am & RN
5693	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5693.2	1992	1374*	Ad(RN)
5693.5	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5694	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad
5694.5	1991	89*	Ad
5694.7	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	356	Am
5695	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1374*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1286) & RN
5695.2	1991	89*	Ad
5695.5	1991	89*	Ad
5695.7	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5696	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad
5696.2	1991	89*	Ad
5696.5	1991	89*	Ad
5696.7	1991	89*	Ad
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.8, heading (Sec. 5697 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 5697 et seq.)	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.8, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 5697 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5697	1991	89*	R & Ad
5697.2	1991	89*	Ad
5697.5	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad
5698	1990	1028	Am & R[19]
	1991	89*	R & Ad
5699	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	611*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5699.1	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	611*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5699.10	1989	297	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5699.2	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	611*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	1992	1374*	Am
5699.3	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
5699.4	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
5699.5	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5700	1991	89*	R & Ad
5700.1	1991	89*	R
5700.2	1991	89*	R
5700.3	1991	89*	R
5701	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1993	100*	R & Ad[672]
	1994	1096*	Am
5701.2	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	713*	R
	1993	100*	Ad[672]
5701.3	1991	89*	Ad
5701.4	1991	89*	Ad
5701.5	1991	89*	Ad
5702	1991	89*	R & Ad
5703	1991	89*	R & Ad
5703.1	1991	89*	R
5704	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5704.5	1991	89*	R & Ad
5704.6	1991	89*	R & Ad
5704.7	1991	89*	R
5704.8	1991	89*	R
5704.9	1991	89*	R
5705	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5705.1	1990	837	Am
	1991	89*	R
5705.2	1990	580	R (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1106) Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1106)[13]
	1991	89*	R
5705.3	1991	89*	R
5705.4	1991	89*	R
5705.5	1991	89*	R
5705.6	1991	89*	R
5706	1991	89*	Ad
5707	1991	89*	R & Ad
5707.1	1991	89*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5708	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1992	1374*	Am
5709	1991	89*	R & Ad
5709.8	1991	89*	R
5710	1991	89*	R & Ad
5711	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5712	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5712.1	1991	89*	R
5712.2	1991	89*	R
5712.3	1991	89*	R
5712.4	1991	89*	R
5712.5	1991	89*	R
5713	1991	89*	R & Ad
5713.1	1991	89*	R
5714	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5714.1	1991	89*	R
5714.2	1989	1296*	Am [164]
	1991	89*	R
5714.3	1991	89*	R
5715	1989	552	Am
	1991	89*	R & Ad
5716	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5717	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1992	1374*	Am
5718	1991	89*	R & Ad
5719	1991	89*	R & Ad
5719.1	1991	89*	R
5719.2	1991	89*	R
5719.5	1993	640	Ad
5720	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1993	788*	Am
5721	1989	731	Am
	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5722	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5723	1991	89*	Ad
5723.5	1991	89*	Ad
5724	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	788*	Am
5725	1991	89*	R
5726	1991	89*	R
5727	1991	89*	R
5728	1991	89*	R
5729	1991	89*	R
5730	1989	1313	Ad
5731	1989	1313	Ad
5732	1989	1313	Ad
5733	1989	1313	Ad
5734	1992	1374*	Ad
	1993	564	Am
5750	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5750.1	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5751	1991	89*	Am
5751.2	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
	1992	1374*	Ad(RN)
5751.3	1991	89*	R
5752	1991	89*	R
5753	1991	89*	R
5754	1991	89*	R
5755	1992	713*	R
5755.6	1992	713*	R
5757	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5758	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5759	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5760	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5761	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5762	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5763	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
5764	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
	1991	611*	Am
5766	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
5766.1	1991	89*	Am
			R [42]
5766.2	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
5767	1991	89*	Am [75]
			R [42]
5768	1994	678	Am
5769.5	1992	713*	R
5771	1992	1374*	Ad
	1993	564	Am & R [70]
5771.3	1992	1374*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	564	Am [70]
5771.5	1992	1374*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	564	Am [70]
5772	1992	1374*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	564	Am [70]
5775	1991	89*	R
	1994	633*	Ad [932]
5776	1991	89*	R
	1994	633*	Ad [932]
5777	1991	89*	R
	1994	633*	Ad [932]
5778	1991	89*	Am
	1994	633*	Ad [932]
5779	1994	633*	Ad [932]
5780	1994	633*	Ad [932]
5800.5	1989	75*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5801	1989	75*	Am
	1992	534	Am
	1994	1096*	Am
5802	1989	75*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5803	1989	75*	Am
5804	1989	75*	Am
5805	1989	75*	Am
5806	1989	75*	Am
5809	1989	75*	Am
5810	1992	534	Am
	1994	1096*	Am
5812	1992	534	Am
	1994	1096*	Am
5816	1989	75*	Am
5825	1989	75*	Am
5832	1989	75*	Am
5850	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5851	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5851.5	1992	1229	Ad
5852	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5852.5	1992	1374*	Ad
5853	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5854	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5855	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5855.5	1993	589	Ad(RN)[670]
5856	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am & RN[670]
5857	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
5858	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R
5859	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5860	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5861	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5862	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5863	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5864	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5865	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5866	1992	1229	Ad
5867	1992	1229	Ad
5868	1992	1229	Ad
5869	1992	1229	Ad
5870	1992	1229	Ad
5872	1992	1229	Ad
5875	1992	1229	Ad
5877	1992	1229	Ad
5878	1992	1229	Ad
5879	1992	1229	Ad
5880	1992	1229	Ad
5881	1992	1229	Ad
5882	1992	1229	Ad
5883	1992	1229	Ad
5900	1991	89*	Ad
5901	1991	89*	Ad
5902	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	23*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 23)
5903	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	918*	Am
5903.5	1991	918*	Ad
5904	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	713*	R
5905	1991	89*	Ad[75] R[42]
	1991	611*	Am
5906	1991	89*	Ad[96] R[16]
5907	1991	89*	Ad
5908	1991	89*	Ad
5909	1991	89*	Ad
5910	1991	89*	Ad
5911	1991	89*	Ad
5912	1991	89*	Ad
5913	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	713*	R
5914	1991	89*	Ad
6002.10	1989	1375	Ad
6002.15	1989	1375	Ad
6002.20	1989	1375	Ad
6002.25	1989	1375	Ad
6002.30	1989	1375	Ad
6002.35	1989	1375	Ad
6002.40	1989	1375	Ad
	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1992	713*	Am
6332	1X 1993–94	9	Ad
6500	1989	897	Am[67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 37 of Ch.)
	1994	224	Am
6502	1992	722*	Am
6550	1989	1360	Am[73]
7250	1992	722*	Am
7289	1989	748	Am
7289.1	1989	748	Ad
7501	1991	662*	Am
7501.5	1989	741	Am
	1993	239*	Am
8100	1990	9	Am
	1990	1090	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8100 (Cont.)			
	1991	951	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1090)
	1991	952	Am
	1992	1326	Am
8101	1994	451	Am
	1X 1993-94	33	Am
8102	1989	921*	Am
	1991	866	Am
	1993	606*	Am
8103	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1991	955	Am
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 34 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 38 of Ch.)
	1994	224	Am
8104	1990	1090	Am
	1992	1326	Am
8105	1990	1090	Am
	1991	951	Am
	1992	1326	Am
8108	1991	951	Ad
9150	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9151	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9152	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9153	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9154	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9155	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9202	1992	711*	R [511]
9250	1994	338	Ad
9251	1994	338	Ad
9252	1994	338	Ad
9253	1994	338	Ad
9254	1994	338	Ad
9255	1994	338	Ad
9307	1991	637	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
	1992	713*	R
9314.5	1990	414	Ad
9315	1991	637	Am
9326	1992	191	Am
9356	1990	654	Ad
9390	1989	731	Am
9390.1	1989	731	Am
	1990	1298	R & Ad
9390.5	1989	731	Am
9391	1989	731	Am
9392	1989	1013	Am
9392.5	1994	573	Ad
9394.5	1990	1275*	Ad & R [14]
	1993	43*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	269	Am [13]
9395	1989	731	Am
	1991	637	R
9396	1989	236*	Am [50 43]
9400	1989	1318	S [57]
9400.05	1994	573	Ad
9401	1989	1318	S [57]
9402	1989	1318	S [57]
9403	1989	1318	S [57]
9404	1989	1318	S [57]
9405	1989	1318	S [57]
9406	1989	1318	S [57]
9407	1989	1318	S [57]
9408	1989	1318	S [57]
	1991	637	Am
9408.5	1989	1318	S [57]
9409	1989	1318	Am & R [13]
9500	1989	813*	S [19]
9501	1989	813*	Am [19]
9502	1989	813*	S [19]
9503	1989	813*	Am [19]
9504	1989	813*	Am [19]
9505	1989	813*	Am [19]
9506	1989	813*	S [19]
9507	1989	813*	S [19]
9508	1989	813*	Am [19]
9509	1989	813*	S [19]
9510	1989	813*	Am [19]
9511	1989	813*	Am [19]
9512	1989	813*	S [19]
9607	1991	637	R
9716	1991	637	R
9721	1989	886	Am [67]
9722	1989	813	Am
9726.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
9732	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
9756	1991	637	R
9758	1990	869	Ad
9772	1990	113	Am
9774	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.05	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.1	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.15	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.2	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.25	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.3	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.35	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
9774.4	1990	1211	Ad & R [70]
10001.5	1994 Initiative (Prop. 187 adopted Nov. 8, 1994)		Ad
10100	1991	91*	Am
10101	1991	91*	R & Ad
	1993	69*	Am
10101.1	1991	91*	Ad
	1993	69*	Am
10604.5	1991	611*	Am
10604.6	1991	611*	Ad
10605.2	1993	1089	Ad
10607.5	1993	1231	Ad
10609.3	1993	1089	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10700	1993	56	R [670]
10701	1993	56	R [670]
10702	1993	56	R [670]
10703	1993	56	R [670]
10705	1993	56	R [670]
10706	1993	56	R [670]
10706.1	1993	56	R [670]
10790	1990	1193	Ad & R [36]
	1993	69*	R & Ad
	1993	1252	Am
10791	1990	1193	Ad & R [36]
	1993	69*	R & Ad
10792	1990	1193	Ad & R [36]
	1993	69*	R
10793	1990	1193	Ad & R [36]
	1993	69*	R
10794	1990	1193	Ad & R [36]
	1993	69*	R
10795	1990	1193	Ad & R [36]
	1993	69*	R
10807	1993	64*	R
10815	1989	804	Am
	1990	1313	Am [3]
	1992	851*	Am
	1994	823*	Am
10824	1994	148*	R & Ad
10840	1993	69*	Ad
10841	1993	69*	Ad
10842	1993	69*	Ad
10850	1994	591	Am
10850.1	1989	86	Am
10850.3	1994	591	Am
10850.5	1993	985	Ad
10851	1989	407	Am
	1991	1061	Am
10950	1991	820	Am
11006.6	1993	696	Ad
11006.9	1990	1329*	Am
11008.13	1994	148*	Am [836]
11008.135	1994	148*	Ad [837]
11008.15	1990	1011	Am
11008.19	1991	1205	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
	1994	1172	Am
11017	1990	1586	Am
11021	1990	1387	Ad
	1991	475*	Am
11022	1990	1387	Ad
	1992	796	Am
11023	1990	1225*	R
11025	1990	139*	Am [213]
	1993	545	S [42]
11026	1990	139*	Am [213]
	1993	545	S [42]
11051	1990	1586	R
11055.5	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	Am
11056	1989	1285	R & Ad [97]
11057.5	1991	1190*	Ad
11100	1989	1285	Am [97]
11155.1	1993	69*	Ad
11155.2	1993	69*	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11155.5	1990	1011	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11201	1991	97*	Am [371]
11201.5	1991	97*	Am
	1992	713*	Am
11215	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1990	1049	Am
11225	1990	46*	Ad
11226	1990	46*	Ad
11227	1990	46*	Ad
11228	1990	46*	Ad
11229	1990	46*	Ad
11230	1990	46*	Ad
11231	1990	46*	Ad
11232	1990	46*	Ad
11233	1990	46*	Ad
11234	1990	46*	Ad
11235	1990	46*	Ad
11236	1990	46*	Ad
11255	1993	69*	Ad
11265.1	1991	1046*	Am
11265.5	1991	1046*	Ad
11265.6	1993	69*	Ad
11265.7	1993	69*	Ad
11266	1989	1285	R & Ad [97]
11268	1990	1586	Am
11271	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11271.5	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11272	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11273	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11275	1990	1586	Ad
11275.05	1990	1586	Ad
11275.10	1990	1586	Ad
11275.15	1990	1586	Ad
11275.20	1990	1586	Ad
11275.25	1990	1586	Ad
11275.30	1990	1586	Ad
11275.35	1990	1586	Ad
11275.40	1990	1586	Ad
11275.45	1990	1586	Ad
11275.50	1990	1586	Ad
11280	1993	69*	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11308	1990	1568*	R [293]
11310	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 77) [293]
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 77) [13]
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 2, Art. 3.1, heading (Sec. 11315 et seq.)	1991	97*	Am
11315	1991	97*	R [371]
11320	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.1	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.2	1989	1310	Am
	1990	1568	R & Ad [293]
11320.21	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.3	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1989	1310	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 77 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch.77)
	1990	36*	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1310)
	1990	1141	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 36)
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.33	1990	1141	Ad
11320.35	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.36	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.38	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.4	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.5	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.55	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.57	1989	1368	Ad
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.6	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.61	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.65	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.7	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.75	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.8	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.9	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.95	1990	1568*	R [293]
11321	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11321.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	1111	Am
11321.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11321.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11321.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11321.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11322	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1991	91*	Am
	1991	1111	Am
	1993	69*	Am
11322.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	91*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
11322.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
	1994	795	Am
11322.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11322.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11322.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11323.1	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11323.15	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11323.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11323.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323.7	1990	1568*	R [293]
11323.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11324	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1991	1190*	Am
11324.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	1111	Am
11324.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11324.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1991	1111	Ad
11324.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11324.7	1991	1111	Ad
11324.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11325	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
11325.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1252	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
11325.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11325.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11325.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11326.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11327	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11327.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11327.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11327.5	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	1252	Am
11327.55	1994	148*	Ad
11327.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11327.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	1111	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11328	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11328.1	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1992	1296*	Am
11329.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329.5	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329.7	1993	986	Ad [493]
			R [288]
11330	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.1	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.10	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.11	1993	69*	Ad [657]
11330.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.3	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.5	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.7	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.9	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11331	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11331.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11331.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11332	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11332.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11332.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11333	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11333.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11333.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11334	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11334.2	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11334.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11334.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11335	1989	931	R & Ad
	1994	922	R [832]
11335.5	1989	931	R
11336	1989	931	R & Ad
11336.5	1989	931	R
11337	1989	931	R
11337.5	1989	931	R
11338	1989	931	R
11347	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.1	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.2	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.3	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.4	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.6	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.7	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.8	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.9	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348.1	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348.2	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348.4	1990	1568*	R [293]
11350	1991	110	Am
	1994	1269	Am
11350.1	1990	1311	Am
	1991	542	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	1266	Am
11350.3	1994	1266	Ad
11350.4	1994	1266	Ad
11350.5	1991	110	Am
11350.6	1991	110	Ad
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) & R [51]
	1992	50*	R & Ad R [79]
	1994	906	Am [13 94]
11351	1994	1269	Ad
11352	1994	1269	Ad
11400	1991	1137	Am
	1991	1203	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	1992	717	Am
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	799	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
11401	1991	1203	Am
11401.1	1991	1203	Am
11402	1992	722*	Am
	1993	799	Am
11402.5	1994	958	Am
11404.5	1990	1049	Ad
	1992	714*	Am
11406.5	1992	1311*	Ad
11407.3	1990	1225*	R
11450	1989	1285	Am [97]
	1989	1294	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1990	454*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [403]
	1994	148*	Am
11450.01	1992	722*	Ad [184] R [79]
11450.015	1993	69*	Ad
11450.017	1994	148*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11450.02	1992	722*	Ad [184]
			R [79]
	1994	148*	R
11450.03	1992	722*	Ad [589]
11450.04	1992	713*	Am
	1994	196	Ad
11450.10	1994	1042	Ad
11450.11	1994	1042	Ad
11450.2	1990	454*	Am
11450.4	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11450.9	1991	97*	Ad
	1992	713*	Am
11451.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11451.7	1993	69*	Ad
11452	1990	454*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
11453	1990	455	Am
	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
11453.05	1990	458	Ad
11460	1989	1294	R & Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
	1991	610*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
11460.1	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
11461	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	76*	Am
	1991	97*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
11461.5	1994	663	Ad
11462	1989	1294	R & Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1990	1049	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1991	97*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1049) [54]
	1991	610*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1049) [469]
	1992	714*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 610)
	1992	722*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1049)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 610)
	1993	69*	Am (as am by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
			Am (as am by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1993, Ch. 69)
	1993	950*	Am (as am by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1993, Ch. 69)
	1994	148*	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 950)
11462.01	1992	722*	Ad [590]
	1993	1089	Am
	1994	199*	Am
			R & Ad [377]
11462.03	1993	1089	Ad
11462.05	1993	950*	Ad
	1994	146	Am [833]
11462.1	1991	610*	R
11462.6	1989	1294	R
	1990	1049	Ad
	1992	714*	R
11462.7	1989	1294	R
11463	1989	1294	Am
11465	1990	454*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
11466.1	1989	1294	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11466.2	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1993	950*	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
11466.22	1993	1089	Ad
11466.25	1993	1089	Ad
11466.3	1989	1294	Ad
	1993	1089	Am & RN & Ad
11466.31	1993	1089	Ad
11466.32	1993	1089	Ad
11466.33	1993	1089	Ad
11466.34	1993	1089	Ad
11466.35	1993	1089	Ad
11466.36	1993	1089	Ad
11466.4	1989	1294	Ad
	1993	1089	Am & RN
11466.5	1993	1089	Ad(RN)
11466.6	1993	1089	Ad(RN)
11467	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1991	610*	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
	1992	714*	Am
	1993	950*	Am
	1993	1089	Am
11467.1	1993	1088	Ad
11468	1990	46*	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11468.1	1990	46*	Ad
11468.2	1990	46*	Ad
11468.3	1990	46*	Ad
11468.4	1990	46*	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11468.5	1990	46*	Ad
	1993	1089	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11468.6	1993	1089	Ad
11469	1990	1049	Ad
11469.1	1993	950*	Ad
11475.1	1989	804	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1989	1359	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1313	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	953	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 63.5 of Ch.)
11475.2	1990	1647	Am
11475.3	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	906	Ad
11475.8	1993	253	Ad
11476	1993	876*	Am
11476.1	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
11478	1989	1060	Am
	1991	943	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1192*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am & R [41]
			Am (as am by Sec. 230, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
11478.1	1991	943	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1192*	Am
	1993	219	Am
11478.2	1991	495	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1994	953	Am
11478.5	1989	1060	Am
	1991	110	Am
	1991	542	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
	1991	943	Am
	1992	1192*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am & R [41]
			Am (as am by Sec. 232, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
	1994	1269	Am
11478.51	1992	850	Ad [594]
	1993	878	Am
	1994	148*	Am
11478.8	1991	110	Ad
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	848*	Am
11479	1994	1269	Am
11479.7	1992	851*	Ad
11484	1989	1359	R
11486	1991	97*	Ad
	1994	148*	Am
11487.5	1989	1189	Ad & R [19]
	1993	64*	Ad & R [51]
11489	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1990	1493	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11490	1989	804	Am
	1990	1313	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11492	1990	1313	Ad
11500	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11501	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	Am [57]
11501.5	1994	148*	Ad
11502	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11503	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11504	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11505	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11506	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11507	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11508	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11509	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11510	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11511	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11512	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11513	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11514	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
	1992	1296*	Am
11515	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11516	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11516 (Cont.)			
	1992	243	R
11517	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.05	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.10	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.15	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.2	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11520	1991	1111	Ad
11521	1991	1111	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11522	1991	1111	Ad
11523	1991	1111	Ad
12001	1992	722*	Am
12032.5	1994	1006	Ad
12200	1991	97*	Am [54]
12200.01	1992	722*	Ad [184]
			R [79]
12200.015	1993	69*	Ad
12200.017	1994	148*	Ad
12200.02	1992	722*	Ad [184]
			R [79]
12200.5	1992	722*	Ad [591]
12201	1990	455	Am
	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
12201.03	1991	94*	Ad
	1993	69*	Am
12201.05	1990	458	Ad
12201.5	1990	456*	Am
12300	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	939*	Am
	1993	7*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	1252	Am
	1994	1029	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 65.1 of Ch.)
12300.1	1992	939*	Am
12301	1991	91*	Am [96 377]
			Ad [376 378]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1991, Ch. 91) [593]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 21, Stats. 1991, Ch. 91) [592]
	1993	64*	Am (as am by Sec. 50.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722) [75 377]
			Am (as am by Sec. 50, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722) [445 45]
12301.03	1992	722*	Ad
12301.05	1992	722*	Ad
12301.6	1992	722*	Ad
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
	1994	146	Am [833]
	1994	1029	Am
12302.1	1991	1181	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1182	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12302.7	1993	69*	Ad [307]
			R [288]
12303.4	1990	457	Am [69 43]
	1991	96*	Am [96 19]
	1992	722*	Am
12303.5	1990	457*	Am
	1991	96*	Am [284]
	1992	722*	R
12303.51	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
12303.6	1990	457*	Ad
12304	1990	457*	Am
	1991	96*	Am [96]
			R [16]
			Ad [284]
	1992	722*	R (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1991, Ch. 96)
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 96) [236 13]
12304.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1979, Ch. 504) [206]
	1992	939*	Am
12304.2	1994	349	Ad
12306	1991	91*	R & Ad
	1992	939*	Am
12309	1991	91*	R & Ad
12309.5	1991	91*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
12350	1992	163	Am [42 511]
12550	1992	722*	R
			Ad [78]
12551	1992	722*	R
			Ad [78]
12552	1992	722*	R
			Ad [78]
12553	1990	871	Am
13001	1992	939*	Am
	1993	999*	Am
13002	1993	69*	Am
13004	1993	69*	Am
13200	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13201	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13210	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13211	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13212	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13220	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13220.5	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13221	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13222	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13223	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13224	1989	39*	R
13225	1989	39*	R
13230	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13240	1989	39*	Am [10 11]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13250	1989	39*	Am [10 11]
13270	1989	39*	R
13271	1989	39*	R
13272	1989	39*	R
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 13275 et seq.)	1990	379*	Am
13276	1990	379*	Am
13277	1990	379*	R & Ad
13278	1989	39*	Am
	1990	379*	Am
13279	1990	379*	Am
13280	1990	379*	Am & RN & Ad
13281	1990	379*	Am & RN Ad(RN)
13282	1990	379*	Ad(RN)
13600	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
13601	1989	14*	Am
13700	1990	1396	Am
	1991	1091	Am
13702	1991	820	R
13703	1990	1396	Am
13704	1992	711*	Am [511]
13920	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
13921	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
14000	1991	95*	Am
14002	1989	1430*	Ad
	1990	1329*	Am
	1992	1024	Am
14005.11	1989	1430*	Ad
14005.12	1989	1430*	Am
	1991	97*	Am
	1992	1024	Am
14005.16	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am [171]
	1990	1329*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1430)
14005.17	1989	1430*	Ad [171]
14005.18	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
14005.19	1990	1329*	Ad
14005.20	1994	147*	Ad
	1994	480*	Ad
14005.21	1993	69*	Ad
	1993	573*	Am
	1994	665*	Am
14005.29	1989	883	Ad
14005.3	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 570) & RN [260]
14005.7	1989	1430*	Am
14005.8	1989	1016	Am R & Ad [130]
14005.85	1994	148*	Ad
14005.9	1989	1016	Am
14006	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am
14006.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
14006.2	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am [172]
	1990	1329*	Am
14006.3	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14006.4	1989	1430*	R & Ad
	1990	1329*	Am
14006.6	1989	1430*	Ad [173]
14006.7	1993	69*	Ad
	1994	147*	Am
14007.1	1992	722*	Ad
14007.5	1992	722*	Am
14009.5	1989	1201	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1994	147*	Am
14010	1992	163	Am [42 511]
14011.2	1992	722*	Ad
14011.3	1994	148*	Ad
14015	1989	1430*	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1994	147*	Am
14016.10	1991	1062*	Ad
14016.5	1991	95*	Am
	1991	1171	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14016.6	1991	95*	Am
14016.7	1991	95*	Ad
14018.7	1994	632*	Ad
14019.3	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14019.4	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14021	1993	788*	Am
14021.4	1990	1429	Ad
14021.5	1991	434*	Am
14021.7	1990	720	Ad
14022.1	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14022.4	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14025	1989	1267	Ad
14026.5	1991	252	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 840) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 840) [13]
14029	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
14040	1991	735	Am
14040.5	1991	735	Am
14041.5	1989	329	Ad
14050.1	1991	735	Am
14052	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14053.5	1990	456*	Am
14079	1992	713*	Am
14082	1992	722*	Am
14083	1989	8*	Am
	1989	326	Am
	1990	362	Am
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	936	Am
14085.5	1990	1310*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1991	1165	Am
	1991	1166	Am
	1994	822	Am
14085.51	1994	1241	Ad
14085.55	1994	1283	Ad
14085.6	1989	996	Ad
	1992	993*	Am
	1993	573*	Am
14086	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
14087	1992	722*	Am
14087.10	1992	722*	Ad
14087.21	1989	325*	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 2.7, heading (Sec. 14087.3 et seq.)	1992	722*	Am
14087.3	1992	722*	Am
14087.31	1994	652	Ad
14087.32	1994	652	Ad
14087.35	1994	642*	Ad
14087.36	1994	642*	Ad
14087.37	1994	642*	Ad
14087.38	1994	642*	Ad
14087.39	1994	642*	Ad
14087.4	1992	722*	Am
14087.46	1994	147*	Ad
14087.52	1993	654	Am
14087.53	1993	654	Am
14087.54	1993	654	Am
14087.55	1991	95*	Am
14087.56	1991	95*	Am
14087.57	1993	654	Am
14087.6	1989	421*	Am
14087.61	1990	1329*	Am
14087.96	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9605	1994	632*	Ad
14087.961	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9615	1994	632*	Ad
14087.962	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9625	1994	632*	Ad
14087.963	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9635	1994	632*	Ad
14087.964	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9645	1994	632*	Ad
14087.965	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9655	1994	632*	Ad
14087.966	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9665	1994	632*	Ad
14087.967	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9675	1994	632*	Ad
14087.968	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9685	1994	632*	Ad
14087.969	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9695	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9697	1994	632*	Ad
14087.97	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9705	1994	632*	Ad
14087.971	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9715	1994	632*	Ad
14087.972	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9722	1994	632*	Ad
14087.9725	1994	632*	Ad
14088	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1212	Am
14088.05	1992	1056*	Ad
14088.12	1992	722*	Ad
14088.14	1992	1212	Ad
14088.15	1992	1056*	Ad
14088.18	1990	1516*	Ad & R [36]
	1992	722*	Am
14088.19	1992	722*	Ad
14088.2	1992	1212	Am
14088.22	1992	1056*	Ad
14088.25	1992	440	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
14088.3	1992	1212	R
14088.4	1989	1432*	Am
	1992	1212	Am
14088.5	1992	1212	Am
14088.7	1992	1212	Am
14088.8	1992	722*	Am
14088.85	1992	34*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 2.91, heading (Sec. 14089 et seq.)	1991	95*	Am
14089	1991	95*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14089.05	1994	631*	Ad
14089.6	1991	95*	Am
14089.7	1991	95*	Ad
14089.8	1992	722*	Ad
14091.21	1992	722*	Ad
14092	1992	722*	Ad
14092.05	1992	722*	Ad
14092.1	1992	722*	Ad
14092.15	1992	722*	Ad
14092.2	1992	722*	Ad
14092.25	1992	722*	Ad
14092.3	1992	722*	Ad
14092.35	1992	722*	Ad
14093	1992	722*	Ad
14093.05	1992	722*	Ad
	1993	938	Am
14094	1994	917*	Ad
14094.1	1994	917*	Ad
14094.2	1994	917*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14094.3	1994	917*	Ad
14100.6	1991	560	Ad
14100.7	1991	560	Ad
14103.5	1992	722*	Ad
14104.9	1991	574	Ad
14105	1992	722*	Am
	1992	723*	Am
14105.12	1993	981	Ad
14105.15	1992	722*	Am
14105.2	1992	722*	Ad
14105.25	1992	722*	Ad
14105.3	1992	716	Am
	1993	69*	Am
14105.31	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1991	526	Am
	1992	716	Am [199] Ad [271]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	691	Am
14105.33	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1694*	Am
	1991	563	Am
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	1162	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
14105.335	1994	147*	Ad & R [46]
14105.336	1994	147*	Ad
	1994	665*	Am
14105.34	1993	691	Ad & R [771]
14105.35	1990	456*	Ad
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) & R [19]
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
14105.37	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
14105.38	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
14105.39	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1990	1694*	Am
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	1161	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
14105.4	1989	689	Am
	1990	456*	R & Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) Ad [16]
	1992	716	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [199] Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [199] Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	723*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [51] Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [79]
14105.405	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	589	Am [670]
14105.406	1990	457*	Ad

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WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14105.41	1990	456*	R & Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) [199]
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	723*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) [51]
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [79]
14105.42	1989	747	Am
	1990	456*	R & Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) Ad [16]
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1992	716	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1643) [199]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	722*	Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	723*	Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [79]
14105.43	1990	456*	Am
	1992	1323	Am
14105.435	1992	949	Ad
14105.45	1990	456*	Ad
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am
14105.65	1989	747	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
14105.7	1990	456*	Am
14105.91	1990	456*	R
	1990	457*	Ad [16]
	1992	722*	Am [271]
	1992	723*	Am [79]
14105.915	1990	457*	Ad [16]
	1992	722*	Am [271]
	1992	723*	Am [79]
14105.916	1990	457*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	723*	Am
14105.92	1989	753	Ad & R [19]
	1990	456*	Am
14105.97	1990	691*	Am
	1993	385*	Am
14105.98	1991	279*	Ad
	1991	1046*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 279)
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	572*	Am
	1994	120*	Am
	1994	1033*	Am
14105.985	1992	722*	Ad
14105.99	1991	279*	Ad
	1991	1046*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 279)
14107.2	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14107.5	1991	560	Ad
14108	1990	1329*	Am
14108.1	1989	731	Am
14109.5	1992	722*	Am
14110.05	1992	84	Ad
14110.1	1989	731	Am
14110.15	1993	697	Ad
14110.4	1989	731	Am (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1621)
	1990	1329*	Am
14110.5	1989	886	Am [67]
14110.6	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14110.7	1990	502*	Am
14110.8	1989	731	Am
14110.9	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14111	1992	1048	Ad
	1994	646	Am
14111.5	1992	1048	Ad
	1994	646	Am
14114	1993	1030	Ad [42] R [747]
14115	1989	1432*	Am
	1991	735	Am
	1994	813	Am
14115.2	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14115.6	1989	731	Am
14115.7	1990	374	Ad
14115.8	1990	837	Ad
	1993	788*	Am
	1994	1096*	R
14123.2	1991	735	Am
14124.7	1990	1329*	Am
14124.74	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14124.791	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14124.88	1991	560	Am
14124.91	1992	722*	Am

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14124.92	1992	718	Ad
	1992	722*	Ad
	1994	146	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 718) & RN [833]
14124.93	1994	146	Ad(RN) [833]
	1994	147*	Ad
14125	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1106	R & Ad
	1994	813	Am
14125.1	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
14125.2	1990	456*	Ad
	1991	560	Am
14125.3	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1106	R & Ad
14125.4	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R & Ad
	1994	813	Am
14125.5	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.6	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.65	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.7	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.8	1990	456*	Ad
14125.9	1990	456*	Ad
14125.92	1992	718	Ad
14126	1990	502*	Ad
14126.05	1990	502*	Ad
14126.10	1990	502*	Ad
14126.15	1990	502*	Ad
14126.20	1990	502*	Ad
14126.23	1990	502*	Ad
14126.25	1990	502*	Ad
14126.30	1990	502*	Ad
14126.35	1990	502*	Ad
14126.40	1990	502*	Ad
14126.45	1990	502*	Ad
14126.50	1990	502*	Ad
14126.55	1990	502*	Ad
14126.60	1990	502*	Ad
14126.65	1990	502*	Ad
14126.70	1990	502*	Ad
14126.75	1990	502*	Ad
14126.80	1990	502*	Ad
14131.15	1992	722*	Ad
14132	1989	731	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	1989	1433	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	456*	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1993	69*	Am [659]
14132.06	1993	654	Ad
14132.17	1990	1279	Ad
14132.18	1991	735	Ad [482] [483]
14132.21	1990	1693*	Ad
	1992	713*	Am
14132.36	1991	429*	Ad
14132.39	1993	1280	Ad
14132.41	1991	702	Ad
14132.44	1991	1179*	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1384) Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1385)
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1994	147*	Am
	1994	665*	Am
14132.46	1989	532	Ad
14132.47	1994	147*	Ad
	1994	665*	Am
14132.48	1994	147*	Ad
	1994	665*	Am
14132.49	1990	720	Ad
	1992	123	Am
14132.55	1989	886	Am [67]
	1994	26*	Am
14132.6	1989	1398*	Am
14132.76	1990	386	Ad & R [19]
	1990	1381	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 386)
	1992	416	Am [41]
14132.765	1993	460	Ad
14132.77	1992	1150	Ad
14132.81	1989	1082	Ad
14132.95	1992	939*	Ad
	1993	7*	Am [184] R [79]
	1993	69*	Am
	1994	964	Am
14132aa	1989	1221	Ad [165]
14132c	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132d	1990	456	Am [82]
14132f	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132h	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132s	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132y	1990	1329	Am [82]
14133.10	1992	722*	Ad
14133.2	1990	456*	Am
	1992	1324	Am
14133.22	1992	722*	Ad
	1994	147*	Am
14133.3	1992	722*	Am
14133.37	1991	563	Ad
14133.4	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14133.85	1992	34*	Ad
14133.9	1993	69*	Am
14134.5	1994	26*	Am
14136.3	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14137.6	1989	1197	Ad
14137.8	1992	442	Ad
14138	1992	1111	Ad
14139	1992	1110	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14142	1990	833*	Am
14142.5	1990	833*	Ad
14148	1993	69*	Am
14148.4	1989	348	R & Ad
14148.5	1989	1331*	R
			Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322 36]
	1993	69*	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
14148.6	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1989	1446*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
14148.7	1992	1127	Ad
14148.75	1994	147*	Ad
14148.8	1991	1119	Ad
14148.9	1991	278*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1991	1171	Ad
	1994	195*	Am (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1991, Ch. 278) [184 51]
14148.91	1991	278*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
14148.95	1991	278*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278)
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
14148.96	1991	278*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278)
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
14148.97	1991	278*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278) & RN & Ad(RN)
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
14148.98	1991	1170*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
14148.99	1991	1170*	Ad(RN) [322]
			R [117]
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
14149.7	1991	278*	Ad (Inc. Ref.) [214]
			R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278) & RN
14153	1991	611*	Am
14154	1989	1446*	Am
14154.15	1989	1446*	Ad
	1991	1171	Am
14159	1991	92*	R [54]
14163	1991	279*	Ad
	1991	1046*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 279)
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am [660 661]
	1993	572*	Am
	1993	573*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1994	120*	Am
	1994	147*	Am
	1994	1033*	Am
14164	1991	279*	Ad
14170	1989	173	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14170.8	1991	560	Ad
14171	1991	560	Am
	1994	773	Am
14171.5	1991	560	Am
14171.6	1991	560	Ad
14172	1991	560	Am
14180	1990	456*	R
14181	1990	456*	R
14182	1990	456*	R
14183	1990	456*	R
14184	1990	456*	R
14193	1989	886	Am [67]
14195.6	1990	1329*	Am
14203	1992	722*	Am
	1993	573*	Am R & Ad [117]
14204	1992	722*	Am
14301	1992	195	Am
14313	1992	713*	R
14407.1	1991	95*	Ad
14407.6	1991	95*	Ad
14407.8	1990	1466	Ad & R [36]
14408	1992	1056*	Am
14409	1992	1056*	Am
14450	1991	95*	Am
14459	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1021	Am
14465	1992	1052	Ad
14466	1992	1052	Ad
14496	1990	1516*	Am
14498	1992	713*	R
14499.5	1989	224	Am [48 49]
	1992	398	Am [13]
	1993	263	Am
14499.6	1989	661	Ad
	1993	263	Am
14500.5	1990	1*	Ad
14501	1992	713*	Am
14503	1993	294	Am
14503.5	1990	1241	Ad [334]
14509	1990	1*	Ad
14509.1	1990	1*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14510	1990	1*	Ad
14521	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
14525	1989	731	Am
	1994	637	Am
14529	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
14550	1990	1351*	Am
14552	1990	1351*	Am
14552.1	1990	1351*	Ad
14552.2	1990	1351*	Am
14571	1990	1351*	Am
14580	1990	1351*	Ad
14590	1989	821	Ad
14591	1989	821	Ad
14592	1989	821	Ad
14593	1989	821	Ad
14594	1989	821	Ad
14596	1992	1024	Ad
14597	1992	1024	Ad
14630	1992	1212	R
14631	1992	1212	R
14632	1992	1212	R
14633	1992	1212	R
14634	1992	1212	R
14635	1992	1212	R
14636	1992	1212	R
14640	1991	1000*	Ad
14680	1994	633*	Ad
14681	1994	633*	Ad
14682	1994	633*	Ad
14683	1994	633*	Ad
14684	1994	633*	Ad
14685	1994	633*	Ad
15125	1993	696	Ad
15126	1993	696	Ad
15200	1989	1294	R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1092)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1092)[123]
			Ad[124]
	1991	91*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1092)
			Am (as am by Sec. 17 and Sec. 19, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1294)
15200.1	1990	1647	Am & R[43]
			Ad[78]
15200.2	1990	1647	Am & R[43]
			Ad[78]
15200.3	1990	1647	Am & R[43]
			Ad[78]
15200.6	1990	1647	Am[236]
	1992	722*	Ad
	1992	851*	Ad
15200.7	1990	1647	Am[352]
			R[63]
			Ad[78]
15200.8	1990	1647	Ad[158]
			R[79]
	1992	652	Am
15200.85	1990	1647	Ad[158]
			R[79]
15200.9	1990	1647	Ad[158]
			R[79]
15200.95	1990	1647	Ad (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)[158]
			R (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)[79]
			Ad (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)[78]
	1991	97*	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1647)
15200.97	1990	1647	Ad
	1992	847*	Am
	1994	256*	Am
15200.98	1992	718	Ad
15200.99	1993	905*	Ad[240]
15204.2	1990	465*	Am
	1990	1225*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
	1994	148*	Am
15204.6	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	R & Ad
15204.7	1993	69*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 15600 et seq.)	1991	774	Am
15600	1991	774	Am
	1994	594	Am
15610	1990	435	Am
	1991	197	Am
	1994	594	R & Ad
15610.05	1994	594	Ad
15610.07	1994	594	Ad
15610.1	1994	594	R
15610.10	1994	594	Ad
15610.13	1994	594	Ad
15610.15	1994	594	Ad
15610.17	1994	594	Ad
15610.20	1994	594	Ad
15610.23	1994	594	Ad
15610.25	1994	594	Ad
15610.27	1994	594	Ad
15610.30	1994	594	Ad
15610.35	1994	594	Ad
15610.37	1994	594	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15610.40	1994	594	Ad
15610.43	1994	594	Ad
15610.45	1994	594	Ad
15610.47	1994	594	Ad
15610.50	1994	594	Ad
15610.53	1994	594	Ad
15610.55	1994	594	Ad
15610.57	1994	594	Ad
15610.60	1994	594	Ad
15610.63	1994	594	Ad
15610.65	1994	594	Ad
15620	1994	594	R
15620.5	1994	594	R
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 15630 et seq.)	1994	594	Ad(RN)
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 15630 et seq.)	1994	594	Am & RN
15630	1989	681	Am [38]
	1990	241	Am
	1994	594	R & Ad
15631	1994	594	R & Ad
15632	1990	435	Am
	1994	594	R & Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 15633 et seq.)	1994	594	Ad
15633	1994	594	R & Ad
15633.5	1994	594	R & Ad
15634	1990	241	Am
15635	1994	594	R
15636	1994	594	Ad
15640	1994	594	R & Ad
15650	1994	594	R & Ad
15653	1994	594	Ad
15654	1994	594	Ad
15656	1994	594	Ad
15657	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15657.1	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1994	594	Am
15657.2	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15657.3	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15658	1994	594	Ad
15659	1994	594	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 15660 et seq.)	1994	594	Am & RN
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, Art. 11, heading (Sec. 15660 et seq.)	1994	594	Ad(RN)
15660	1993	537	Ad
15670	1994	1246	Ad
15671	1994	1246	Ad
15673	1994	1246	Ad
15675	1994	1246	Ad
15755	1994	1246	Ad
15775	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
15776	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
15777	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
15778	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
16000	1990	1370	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
16001	1993	1089	Ad
16002	1993	1089	Ad
	1994	663	Am
16010	1990	1370	Ad
16100	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16101	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16106	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16115.5	1993	1087*	Am
16116	1993	1087*	R
16118	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	1087*	Am
16119	1989	1376	Am
	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	1087*	Am
16120	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	1087*	Am
			R & Ad [42]
16120.05	1993	1087*	Ad
16120.1	1989	1376	Ad
			R & Ad [63]
	1991	987	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1376) [41]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1376) [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16120.1 (Cont.)			
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 987)[596] Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 987)
	1993	1087*	Am (as am by Sec. 133 and Sec. 134, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
	1993	1089	R (as am by Sec. 134, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722) Am (as am by Sec. 133, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
16121	1992	722*	Am[596]
	1993	1087*	Am
16121.05	1993	1087*	Ad
16140	1990	1363	R[54]
16141	1990	1363	R[54]
16142	1990	1363	R[54]
16142.1	1990	1363	R[54]
16143	1990	1363	R[54]
16143.1	1990	1363	R[54]
16143.2	1990	1363	R[54]
16144	1990	1363	R[54]
16144.1	1990	1363	R[54]
16144.2	1990	1363	R[54]
16145	1990	1636	Am
16146	1990	1636	Am
16147	1990	1636	Am
16148	1990	1636	Am
16148.05	1990	1636	Ad
16148.10	1990	1636	Ad
	1992	713*	Am
16148.13	1990	1636	Ad
16148.15	1990	1636	Ad
16151	1990	1636	R & Ad
16200	1991	1203	S[57]
16205	1991	1203	S[57]
16206	1991	1203	S[57]
16207	1991	1203	S[57]
16208	1991	780*	Ad[57]
16210	1991	1203	S[57]
16215	1991	1203	S[57]
16216	1991	1203	R
16250	1990	1666	Ad & R[43]
16251	1990	1666	Ad & R[43]
16252	1990	1666	Ad & R[43]
16253	1990	1666	Ad & R[43]
16254	1990	1666	Ad & R[43]
16500.5	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	1117*	Am
	1990	1120*	Am
	1990	1463*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
	1991	868*	Am
	1992	717	Am
	1993	1006*	Am
16500.51	1990	1120*	Ad
16500.55	1990	1117*	Ad
	1991	91*	Am
16500.65	1990	1463*	Ad
16500.7	1992	717	Ad[184] R[79]
	1993	1006*	Am[731]
	1994	961*	Am
16500.8	1993	1006*	Ad
16501	1990	1139*	Am
	1991	1203	Am
	1992	717	Am
	1994	950	Am
16501.1	1991	1203	R & Ad
	1992	665	Am
	1993	1006*	Am
	1994	663	Am
	1994	1269	Am (by Sec. 65.6 of Ch.)
16501.2	1991	1203	R
16501.3	1991	1203	R
16501.5	1989	1294	Ad
	1991	91*	Am
16501.6	1990	1378	Ad
16501.7	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	1049	R
16503	1989	913	Am
	1991	1203	Am
16504	1991	1203	Am
16504.1	1991	1203	R
16506	1991	1203	Am
16506.1	1991	1203	R
16507	1991	1203	Am
16507.1	1991	1203	R
16507.3	1991	1203	Am
16507.4	1991	1203	Am
16507.6	1990	1363	Am[54]
	1991	1203	Am
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
16507.7	1991	1112	Ad
16508.1	1991	1203	R
16508.2	1990	1139*	Am
16508.3	1990	1139*	Ad & R[280]
16513.5	1994	502	Ad
16516	1992	497	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1994	146	Am[833]
16517	1992	292*	Ad
	1992	497	Ad
16518	1993	1089	Ad
16520	1993	1089	Ad
16521	1993	1089	Ad
16522	1993	799	Ad
16522.1	1993	799	Ad
16522.2	1993	799	Ad
16522.3	1993	799	Ad
16522.4	1993	799	Ad
16522.5	1993	799	Ad
16522.6	1993	799	Ad
16525	1989	1385*	Ad & R[19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R[36]
	1994	148*	S[70]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16525.1	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.10	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	Am [70]
16525.11	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.13	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.14	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.15	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.17	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.2	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.20	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.25	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.26	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.27	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.28	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.29	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.3	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.30	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.4	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.40	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16525.5	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
	1994	148*	S [70]
16550	1990	1394	Ad [75] R [42]
16550.05	1990	1394	Ad [75] R [42]
16550.10	1990	1394	Ad [75] R [42]
16550.15	1990	1394	Ad [75] R [42]
16550.20	1990	1394	Ad [75] R [42]
16575	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
	1994	953	Am
16576	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
	1994	953	Am
16576.5	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
	1994	953	Am
16577	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
	1994	953	Am
16578	1992	847*	Ad
16583	1992	847*	Ad
16600	1994	961*	Ad
16601	1994	961*	Ad
16602	1994	961*	Ad
16604	1994	961*	Ad
16604.5	1994	694	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
16700	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16701	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16702	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	457*	Am
	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16702.01	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16702.1	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16703	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16704	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16704.1	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16705	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16705.5	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16706	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16706.1	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16707	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16707.2	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16707.3	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16708	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]
16708.1	1991	89*	S [437] R [160]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16709	1989	1331*	Am
			R & Ad [54]
	1990	50*	Am (as am by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331)
	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16709.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	51*	Am
16710	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16711	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16712	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16713	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16714	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16715	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16716	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16717	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16718	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16720	1991	89*	Ad [437]
			R [160]
	1993	728*	Am
16800	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	719*	R
16800.5	1992	719*	Ad
16800.7	1993	64*	Ad
16801	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
16802	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	719*	R
16803	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
16804.1	1991	89*	Ad
16806	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	719*	R
16808.1	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	719*	R
16809	1991	89*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
	1991	611*	Am (by Sec. 80 and Sec. 81 of Ch.)
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 80 and Sec. 81, Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
	1993	69*	Am (as am by Sec. 137, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
	1994	1226	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 722, Sec. 138) [184]
			R [79]
			Ad [78]
16809.3	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	354*	Am
	1993	716*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1994	1226	Am [365 78]
16809.4	1994	1226	Ad [184]
			R [79]
16809.5	1991	89*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1992	782	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
16811	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	719*	R
16812	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
16817	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
16818	1991	91*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 4.7, heading (Sec. 16900 et seq.)	1990	50*	Ad
	1990	216	Ad [206]
16900	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16901	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16902	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16903	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16904	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16905	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16905.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16906	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16907	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	R
	1990	51*	R[600]
16907.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16908	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16908.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16909	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
16909.1	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16910	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16915	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16916	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16917	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 27 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1992	713*	R
16918	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
16920	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16921	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16922	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16923	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16924	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16930	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	R & Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
16931	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
16931.1	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am & RN
16931.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16932	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16933	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16933.1	1990	430*	Ad(RN)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16934	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16934.2	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16934.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
16934.7	1990	430*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
16935	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
16935.5	1994	195*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16936	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16937	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16938	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16939	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16940	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16941	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16941.1	1991	278*	Ad 214 R 117
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16942	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16943	1990	50*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16945	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	50*	R (1st Section 16945)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16946	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16947	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16948	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16949	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16950	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 37 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16950.1	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16951	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16952	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 39 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am 184 51
16952.5	1993	105*	Ad
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16953	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16953.1	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	1171*	R & Ad
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16953.2	1991	278*	Ad 214 R 117
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16953.3	1991	278*	Ad 214 R 117
	1994	195*	S 184 51
16953.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S 214 36
	1991	1170*	R
16954	1989	1331*	Ad 108 R 63
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	Am 214 36
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16955	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	51*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16955.1	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16956	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16957	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16958	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	51*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16959	1991	1169	Ad
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16960	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	51*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16961	1990	50*	Ad
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 45 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16970	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 45.7 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
16980	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 46.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
16981	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1994	195*	Am [184 51]
16990	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1992	719*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16990.5	1993	370*	Ad
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16990.9	1993	728*	Ad
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16991	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [82]
	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	511*	Am
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16994	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [82]
	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 49 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16995	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1992	719*	Am
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16995.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16995.2	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1992	719*	R
16996	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]
16996.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1994	195*	S [184 51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16996.2	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 51 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1994	195*	S[184 51]
Div. 9, Pt. 4.7, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 16997.1 et seq.)	1990	50*	Ad(RN)
Div. 9, Pt. 4.7, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 16997.1 et seq.)	1990	50*	Am & RN
16997.1	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1994	195*	Am[184 51]
17000.5	1991	91*	Ad
	1992	719*	Am
	1992	721*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
17000.6	1993	72	Ad
17001.5	1992	719*	Ad[327]
	1994	952	Am[51]
17001.6	1992	719*	Ad
17001.7	1993	64*	Ad
17001.8	1994	148*	Ad[837]
17001.9	1994	148*	Ad
17006	1994	591	Am
17006.5	1994	591	Am
17020	1991	89*	Ad
17030	1992	722*	Ad
17030.1	1993	72	Ad
17104	1992	1311*	Ad
17600	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	720*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17600.10	1991	89*	Ad
	1993	728*	Am
17600.110	1993	69*	Ad
17600.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17600.20	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17601	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	4	Am
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 4)
17601.05	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
17601.10	1991	611*	Ad
	1992	4	Ad
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611 and as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 4) & Ad
17602	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17602.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am & RN
17603	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17603.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
17604	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	720*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17604.05	1991	611*	Ad
17605	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R & Ad[672]
17605.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1993	100*	R & Ad[672]
	1994	1096*	Am
17605.07	1993	100*	Ad[672]
17605.08	1993	100*	Ad[672]
17605.10	1993	100*	Ad[672]
17605.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R[672]
17606	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R[672]
17606.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17606.10	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17606.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R & Ad[672]
17606.20	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
17608	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	R
17608.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
17608.10	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	719*	Am
	1992	720*	Am
17608.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1993	100*	Am[672]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17609	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
17609.01	1991	611*	Ad
17609.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	728*	Am
17609.09	1993	728*	Ad
17609.10	1991	611*	Ad
17700	1989	1437*	Ad
17710	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1992	1315	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17720	1989	1437*	Ad
17730	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17731	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	673*	Am
17732	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17733	1989	1437*	Ad
17734	1989	1437*	Ad
17735	1989	1437*	Ad
17736	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17737	1989	1437*	Ad
17738	1989	1437*	Ad
17800	1990	1280*	Ad [76]
			R [274]
17801	1990	1280*	Ad [76]
			R [274]
17802	1990	1280*	Ad [76]
			R [274]
17803	1990	1280*	Ad [76]
			R [274]
17804	1990	1280*	Ad [76]
			R [274]
17805	1990	1280*	Ad [76]
			R [274]
18100	1993	64*	Am
18205	1994	1124	Ad
18206	1994	1124	Ad
18207	1994	1124	Ad
18279	1992	711*	R [511]
18285	1992	1316	Ad
	1993	726*	Am
18285.5	1993	726*	Ad
18305	1992	916	Am [82]
	1993	420	Am
18328	1992	711*	R [511]
18331	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
18332	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
18333	1990	105*	Ad
18350	1989	1294	Am
	1990	46*	Am
18356	1990	737	Ad
18358	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1993	799	Am [199]
18358.05	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	799	Am [199]
18358.10	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	799	Am [199]
18358.15	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1993	799	Am [199]
	1994	790	Am
18358.2	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	589	Am & RN [670]
	1993	799	S [199]
18358.23	1993	589	Ad(RN) [670]
18358.25	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1993	799	S [199]
18358.30	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	799	Am [199]
	1994	790	Am
18358.35	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1993	799	S [199]
18358.40	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1993	799	S [199]
18358.45	1993	799	Ad & R [199]
18358.50	1990	1250	Ad [76]
			R [94]
	1993	799	R
			Ad & R [199]
18360	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18361	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18362	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18363	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18364	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18365	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18366	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18367	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]
18368	1993	688	Ad [276]
			R [79]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18368.5	1993	688	Ad[276] R[79]
18368.7	1993	688	Ad[276] R[79]
18377	1993	64*	R
18425	1990	1469	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	Am
18601	1992	713*	R
18901.5	1992	722*	Ad
18902.5	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	Am
18904.3	1993	953	Ad
18904.35	1993	953	Ad
18904.4	1993	953	Ad & R[36]
18905.1	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18906.5	1990	465*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
	1994	148*	Am
18906.7	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	R & Ad
18906.8	1993	69*	Ad
18912	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18913	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18914	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18917	1991	91*	R
18919	1993	69*	Am
18920	1991	1046*	Ad
18923	1993	69*	Ad
18950	1990	756	Am
18950.7	1990	756	R
18951	1993	856	Am
18953.5	1990	756	Am
18954	1990	756	R
18955.1	1990	756	Am
18956	1990	756	R
18957	1990	756	R
18958	1990	756	Am
18960	1990	756	R
	1992	1122*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 6, Ch. 11, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 18961 et seq.)	1992	1122*	Am
18961	1992	1122*	Am & RN & Ad
18961.5	1992	316	Ad
18962	1992	1122*	R & Ad
18963	1992	1122*	R & Ad
	1992	1106	R & Ad
18965	1992	1122*	Ad(RN)
18966.1	1994	495	Am
18980	1989	603*	Ad
18981	1989	603*	Ad
18981.1	1989	603*	Ad
18982	1989	603*	Ad
18982.1	1989	603*	Ad
18982.2	1989	603*	Ad
18982.3	1989	603*	Ad
18982.4	1989	603*	Ad
18983	1989	603*	Ad
18983.3	1989	603*	Ad
18983.4	1989	603*	Ad
18983.5	1989	603*	Ad
18983.6	1989	603*	Ad
18983.8	1989	603*	Ad
18986	1989	1303	Ad
18986.1	1989	1303	Ad
18986.10	1989	1303	Ad
18986.11	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
	1992	552	Am
18986.12	1989	1303	Ad
18986.13	1989	1303	Ad
18986.14	1989	1303	Ad
18986.15	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.2	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.20	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.21	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	611*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 994)
	1991	994	Am
18986.22	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am & RN & Ad
18986.23	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
18986.24	1991	994	Ad(RN)
18986.3	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.30	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
18986.40	1991	1205	Ad
	1993	111	Am
18986.45	1991	1205	Ad
	1994	1038	R
18986.46	1992	477	Ad & R[70]
	1994	1038	Am
18986.50	1993	970*	Ad
18986.53	1993	970*	Ad
18987	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.05	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.1	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.15	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.17	1994	686	Ad
18987.2	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.25	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.3	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18987.36	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.45	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.5	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18988	1991	91*	Ad
18988.05	1991	91*	Ad
18989	1992	1155	Ad
18989.1	1992	1155	Ad
18989.2	1992	1155	Ad
18989.3	1992	1155	Ad
18995	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18996	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18997	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18998	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18999	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18999.1	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
19000	1993	937*	R & Ad
19005	1993	937*	Am
19008	1993	937*	Am
19010	1993	937*	Am
19011	1993	937*	Am
19013	1991	211	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19013.5	1993	937*	Am
19017	1993	937*	Am
19018	1993	937*	Am
19020	1992	1037	Ad
19090	1993	937*	Ad
19091	1993	937*	Ad
19092	1993	937*	Ad
19100	1993	937*	Am
19101	1993	937*	Ad
19102	1993	937*	Ad
19103	1993	937*	Ad
19104	1993	937*	Ad
19104.5	1993	937*	Ad
19105	1993	937*	R
19150	1990	758	Am
	1991	694*	Am
	1993	937*	Am
	1994	146	Am[833]
19151	1993	937*	Am
19152	1991	694*	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19154	1993	937*	Am
19300	1993	937*	R
19301	1993	937*	R
19325	1993	937*	R
19326	1993	937*	R
19350	1991	694*	Am
19351	1991	694*	Ad
19352	1991	694*	Am
19352.5	1991	694*	Am
19352.8	1991	694*	Am
19353	1991	694*	Am
19353.5	1991	694*	Am
19354	1991	694*	Am
19354.5	1991	694*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
19354.8	1991	694*	Am
19355	1991	694*	Am
19355.5	1992	722*	Ad
	1992	1368*	Am
	1993	50*	Am
19356	1991	694*	Am[494]
19356.5	1991	694*	Am[436]
19356.6	1989	628*	Am[59 19]
	1991	694*	Am[444 51]
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1368*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
19356.7	1990	758	Am[59 19]
	1991	694*	Am[444 51]
	1992	722*	Am
19357	1991	694*	Am
19358	1991	694*	Ad
19358.5	1991	694*	Ad
19361	1991	694*	Am
19400	1993	937*	Am
19401	1993	937*	Am
19402	1993	937*	Am
19403	1993	937*	Am
19404	1991	694*	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19450	1993	937*	R
19451	1993	937*	R
19460	1990	742	Am
19461	1992	858*	Am
19469	1992	858*	Am
19503	1994	336	R & Ad
19625	1990	1316	Am
19625.5	1990	1316	Ad
19626	1990	1316	Am
19626.5	1990	1316	Ad
19627	1990	1316	Am
19629	1990	1316	Am
19630	1990	1316	Am
19631	1990	1316	Am
19632	1990	1316	Am
19636	1990	1316	Am
19637	1990	1316	Am
19638	1990	1316	Am
19639	1990	1316	Am
19640	1990	1316	Am
19640.5	1990	1316	Ad
19641	1990	1316	Am
19651	1990	1316	Am
19652	1990	1316	Am
19700	1990	758	Am
19700.1	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19702	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19703	1993	937*	Am
19704	1990	758	Am
19705	1990	758	Am
19706	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19707	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	R
19708	1990	758	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19709	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19750	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19751	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19752	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19753	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19754	1992	858*	Ad
19755	1992	858*	Ad
19801	1993	937*	Am
19806	1994	148*	Am
Div. 10, Pt. 2, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 19850 et seq.)	1990	742	Am
19851	1990	742	Am
19852	1990	742	Am
	1992	858*	Am
19853	1990	742	Am
22000	1990	1290*	Ad
22001	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am
22002	1990	1290*	Ad
22003	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
	1993	744	Am
22004	1990	1290*	Ad
22005	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
	1993	744	Am
22006	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am
22007	1990	1290*	Ad
22008	1990	1290*	Ad
22008.5	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
22009	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
22010	1990	1290*	Ad
22011	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am
22012	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	R
22013	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES

Statute Affected Chapter	*Affected By Year*	*Chapter*	*Effect*
1868†			
129	1993	1195	Am 11
1913†			
99	1989	54*	Am 7 7/8
	1989	104	Am 7 7/78
	1990	1682	R 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 7 5/6, 7 7/8 R & Ad 3, 7
344	1989	1238	R all
1915†			
361	1989	54*	Am 7 5/6
	1989	104	Am 7 5/6
	1990	1682	R 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 7 5/6, 7 7/8 R & Ad 3, 7
1917†			
542	1989	1238	R all
1923†			
xciii (Osteopathic Act)	1989	1101	Am 1
	1988 (Prop. 113 adopted June 5, 1990)	1094	Am 12, 15
	1991	359	Am 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5
1927†			
723	1992	155	Am 2
	1993	281	Am 2
808	1990	614	Ad 1.5
1933†			
924	1989	802	Am 2, 4.1, 4.2, 12, 13, 16, 26, 27, 31.5, 34, 38.1, 52, 67 Ad 8
	1990	927	Am 2.5
	1991	105*	Am 31.5
	1993	213	Am & R 1 [675] Am 11 Ad 1 [676] Ad 1.2, 1.4, 1.6
	1994	518	Am 5, 12
	1994	1010	Am 24 [832]
1939†			
73	1991	834	Am 6
	1994	1166*	Ad 1.7
1941†			
52	1990	154	Am 16
	1990	160	Am 7 Ad 7.5
1943†			
545	1989	32*	Am 5 Ad 5.3
	1989	430	Ad 5.9
	1990	129	Ad 5.10
1944 (2nd Ex. Sess.)†			
44	1989	244*	Am 7.5
1945†			
1122	1989	416	Am 14, 14.3
	1991	53	Am 14.2
1294	1989	377	Am 36.5 Ad 3.5, 5.1
1947†			
699	1990	1159	R all
1949†			
994	1994	1089	Am 3, 8 Ad 36, 37
995	1990	291	Am 8.6
1951†			
303	1992	18*	Am 42, 56
931	1992	300	Ad 28.5
1405	1989	794	Am 26.5, 26.7
	1X 1991–92	6*	Am 26.9
	1992	664	Am 26.7
	1993	1195	Am 26.6 (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1971, Ch. 530) Am 26.9 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991–92 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1994	1010	Am 26.1 [832]
1617	1992	565	Am 3.1, 4, 5, 12, 12.4, 16, 18.5 Ad 12.8, 30.5
1657	1994	1010	Am 4.1 [832]
1952 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
17	1990	151	Am 3
	1993	627	Am 2, 6, 19, 26
1953			
1598	1994	1010	Am 7.2 [832]
1951–53 (1st Ex. Sess.)			
10	1994	1010	Am 36 [832]
1955†			
503	1989	573	Am 6, 8, 11
	1993	290*	Am 23.5
	1994	146	Am 23.5 (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 290) [833]
1939	1989	1067	R all
1956 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
46	1989	377	Am 7
1957†			
1430	1989	1067	R all
1959†			
788	1989	414	Am 7
	1990	405	Am 7
	1993	801	Am 5.2
2108	1992	1208	Am 8
2137	1993	1195	Am 7.1
2146	1989	785	Am 15, 16, 17.5, 19, 19.2, 20, 21, 38 Ad 1.5

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.
†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1959† (Cont.)			
2146 (Cont.)			
	1990	300	Ad 77.1
	1990	1572	Am 77.1
	1993	1171	R 3.1, 32.5
			Ad 3.2
	1994	505	R & Ad 2
			Ad 15.2, 46, 47, 48.3, 48.5
1960 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
22	1989	789	Am 96
1961†			
330	1990	168*	R all
1003	1X 1991–92	4*	Am 6.3
	1992	1208	Ad 21.3
	1994	1010	Am 14.21 [832]
1069	1991	198	Am 15.4
1435	1990	1052*	Am 15, 50
			Ad 15.3, 15.5, 27.1
2056	1992	423*	R 3
1962 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
28	1989	910	Am 15
			Ad 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5
	1991	562	Am 26.1, 29.3, 45
67	1990	168*	Am 5, 29
	1991	978	Ad [61]
1963†			
1586	1989	1067	R all
1964 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
138	1991	941*	Am 6 [486]
1969†			
1175	1989	570	Am 1, 5, 15.3
			Ad 3
1970†			
1283	1991	978	Ad 63.5
	1994	158	R 56.5
			Am 32, 38
			Ad 32.1, 32.2, 33.7
1971			
1560	1993	901	Am 99
1973			
283	1994	609	Am 5.1
896	1992	423*	R 1
1133	1994	609	Am 5.1
1974†			
153	1991	750	Am 1
			R & Ad(RN) 2
			Am & RN 3
			R 4
453	1991	268	R 9
1976†			
854	1992	1129	R 43
1977†			
527	1989	585*	Am 451, 453, 454, 473, 476, 494, 603, 605
			Ad 333
	1990	319	Am 203
	1990	1558	Am 203 (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 319)
	1994	1010	Am 342 [832]
945	1989	93*	S 1
1252	1991	994	R 1.2
1978			
74	1994	728	Am 6
			Ad 4.5
292	1993	55*	S all
1979†			
575	1989	93*	S 1
1980†			
86	1989	93*	S 10
449	1994	1010	Am 315 [832]
512	1993	55*	S all
798	1989	93*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
809	1989	93*	S 4
1981†			
825	1990	813*	R 5 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1333)
			S 1, 4, 6 [57]
835	1990	1309	R 4
1169	1991	118*	S all
1982†			
332	1990	467*	S 3
1023	1991	50*	Am 810, 1007
			Ad 328, 329, 330, 331, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105
	1994	1010	Am 319 [832]
1143	1989	217	Am 6 (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1984, Ch. 282)
	1994	304*	Am 6 (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 217)
1266	1990	1309	Am 4
	1991	625	Am 4
	1992	648	Am 4
1302	1992	321	R 2
1485	1992	786	R 4 (as am by Sec. 24, Stats. 1986, Ch. 1457)
1549	1990	548*	Am 2.5 [19]
	1992	695*	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 165)
	1992	1249	Am 2.5 [36]

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†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1982† (Cont.)			
1617	1989	620	R 12
1983			
565	1991	1038*	R 6,7
958	1989	93*	S 10 (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1743)
1190	1989	620	R 4.5 Am 4
	1990	1309	Am 4
1984†			
257	1994	1010	Am 313 [832]
268	1989	620	R 66.7 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 1164)
689	1993	906*	Am 201 [42]
1384	1989	93*	S 12
	1990	467*	S 12
1400	1993	589	Am 1 [670]
1548	1989	93*	S 1
1560	1991	634	Am 3
1595	1989	93*	S all
1607	1989	93*	S all
1725	1990	582	R 8
1985†			
407	1989	93*	S all
637	1990	1344*	Am 2 [19]
909	1990	696	Am 1
922	1990	467*	S all
932	1989	93*	S 7
	1992	587*	S 2
933	1989	93*	S 8.5 (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1986, Ch. 532)
1182	1989	55*	Am 3
1428	1990	1624*	Am 3
	1991	447*	Am 3
	1992	587*	S 3
	1993	55*	S all
1429	1989	93*	S all
1439	1991	118*	S 7
	1994	139*	S 7
1440	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
1577	1989	93*	S 2
1593	1990	572	Am 3
1601	1990	467*	S all
1602	1990	467*	S 5
	1993	55*	S 5
1986†			
16	1990	467*	S 6
375	1990	198	Am 9, 61, 63
532	1989	93*	S 10
	1992	587*	S 4, 5, 10
910	1993	55*	S 13
1063	1989	511*	Am 2, 4 R 3
1304	1992	587*	S all
1313	1990	1272	R 2
	1990	1491	R 2
1314	1989	93*	S 5
1327	1990	1619	Am 2 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 629)
1338	1989	93*	S 10
	1992	587*	S all
1339	1989	93*	S 13
1341	1992	587*	S all
1343	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
	1991	118*	S all
	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
1356	1992	587*	S all
1393	1989	93*	S 13
1462	1989	1052	R 2
1463	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S 2
	1991	118*	S all
	1992	587*	S 2
	1993	55*	S 2
1519	1989	1327*	Am 5, 6.5
	1990	976*	Am 6.5 (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1327)
	1990	1056	Am 7
1987†			
165	1990	467*	S 5, 7
	1991	118*	S 4, 5
	1992	587*	S 4, 5
	1993	55*	S 7
259	1989	93*	S all
311	1992	1061	R 7
462	1989	905	Am 2
673	1989	93*	S all
735	1992	300	R all
820	1992	1087	Am 2 [133]
881	1989	93*	S all
988	1992	120	R 3 [445] R 5, 6, 7 [78]
1041	1989	803	R 13
1056	1992	587*	S 3
1236	1992	795	Am 2 (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 563)
1246	1991	118*	S all
1257	1991	369*	R 3
	1991	1024	R 3 [63]
1311	1989	1132*	Am 10
	1992	597	Am 10 (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1132)
1316	1990	467*	S all
1326	1992	711*	Am 5 (purports to amend Ch. 13262, Stats. 1987) [511]

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†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1987† (Cont.)			
1355	1991	259	Am 2
	1993	1105	Am 2 (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 259)
1358	1989	620	R 6
	1992	648	Am 3
1399	1989	416	Am 32, 201, 202, 205, 521, 700
	1993	1195	Am 700
1421	1989	93*	S all
1469	1992	574	Am 2
1485	1989	913	Am 52
	1992	1296*	Am 56
13262	1992	711*	Am 5 (inc. ref.) [511]
1987 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
1	1992	587*	S all
1988†			
77	1992	574	Am 6
85	1990	467*	S all
112	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
198	1989	217	Am 1 [44]
280	1989	21*	R 2 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1447) [7]
304	1989	620	Am 2
313	1989	124*	Am 11.50
	1990	467*	S 22.00
	1990	1206	Am 23.50
469	1991	118*	S all
743	1990	467*	S all
792	1990	467*	S all
836	1989	573	R all
889	1992	711*	R 6 [511]
916	1989	1360	R 13 [73]
944	1989	93*	S 19
	1990	32*	Am 21
973	1989	1071	Am 59, 60, 70 [109]
	1992	711*	R 58 [511]
981	1989	421*	Am 3
986	1992	711*	R 2 [511]
1180	1990	177*	Am 2 [20]
	1991	951	Am 2
	1994	23	Am 2 (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1991, Ch. 951)
1240	1990	467*	S all
1250	1991	641	R 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
1271	1992	711*	R 8 [511]
1311	1991	342	Am 1, 2, 3
1364	1989	960*	Am 3
1426	1991	118*	S 4
	1992	587*	S 4
1427	1993	55*	S all
1428	1993	55*	S all
1429	1991	118*	S 3
	1992	587*	S 3
1434	1989	1283	R 10
			S 2 [192]
	1993	55*	S all
1435	1989	799*	Am 2
	1991	118*	S 4
	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
1436	1991	118*	S 1
	1992	587*	S 1
1441	1992	713*	Am 1
1472	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
	1991	118*	S all
	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
	1994	139*	S all
1479	1990	467*	S 3
	1991	118*	S 3
	1993	55*	S 3
	1994	139*	S 3
1492	1991	641	Am 16
1497	1989	417*	Am 2
1505	1989	207*	Am 1
1509	1989	93*	S all
1579	1991	768*	S 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 [322 36]
			R 7 [117]
1612	1989	523	Am 2
1623	1993	55*	S 5
1987–88 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
1	1990	467*	S 2
	1994	139*	S 2
7	1991	34*	Am 3 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1562)
1989†			
5	1989	5*	S 2 [4]
14	1990	467*	S all
18	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
30	1989	30*	S 1, 2, 3, 4 [8]
			R all [9]
81	1989	81*	S 8 [22]
	1989	1394*	Am 7
82	1989	1395*	Am 37
83	1989	92*	Am 32, 36
93	1990	467*	S 12.31
	1X 1989–90	19*	Am 12.30
	1X 1989–90	20*	Am 12.30
228	1992	711*	R 7 [511]
269	1989	1032*	Am 54
336	1989	336*	S 10
397	1990	324*	Am 40 [38]
434	1989	434	R 2 [54]
620	1992	648	Am 7
	1994	391	R 9
			Am 4
638	1989	638	S [3]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.
†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1989† (Cont.)			
775	1993	1207	Am 2
	1994	146	Am 2 (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1207) [833]
837	1992	427	R 2 [511]
844	1994	1010	Am 315 [832]
854	1992	998	Ad 26
893	1990	467*	S all
927	1990	1019	Am 20
944	1992	587*	S all
969	1991	118*	S all
984	1994	139*	S 1
990	1992	1296*	R 6
1003	1992	587*	S 3
1004	1991	118*	S all
1019	1993	651	Am 10
1074	1992	1296*	R 4
1095	1990	1355*	Am 36
1109	1992	1296*	R 8
1141	1989	1141	S 2, 3 [38]
1182	1992	587*	S 2
1188	1989	1188	S 1 [38]
1209	1992	1354	R 34
1226	1989	1226	S 10 [82]
1227	1992	1296*	R 4
1232	1994	139*	S all
1241	1990	38*	Am 4
	1991	118*	S 4
	1993	55*	S 4
	1993	480*	S 4
	1994	139*	S all
1263	1989	1263	R 3 [16]
1285	1989	1285	S 7, 8, 9 [97]
1291	1991	1036	Am 9
1294	1990	1644*	R 24
1305	1990	798*	Am 5
1306	1989	1306	R 6 [121]
	1990	363*	Am 6
1307	1990	8*	Am 5
1330	1989	1330	R 2 [163]
1331	1990	50*	Am 1, 10
	1990	51*	Am 10 (by Sec. 53 of Ch., as am by Sec. 33, Stats. 1990, Ch. 50), 15
	1990	375*	Am 12
	1990	467*	S 10
1334	1990	8*	Am 5
1336	1993	125	R 9
1338	1993	306*	Am 2
1350	1989	1350	R all [63]
1351	1991	69*	R 4
1371	1989	1371	S 6 [116]
1379	1989	1379	S 5, 6, 8 [134]
	1992	176*	Am 7 [134]
1383	1991	1128	Am 4
	1992	587*	S all
1392	1990	1045	R 202, 203, 423 Am 201, 420, 425, 709
	1994	1010	Am 315 [832]
1413	1990	981*	R 2
1420	1992	576	Am 27
1429	1989	1429	S 2 [38]
1438	1989	1438*	R 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 [83 49]
1442	1991	118*	S 7
1465	1990	93*	Am 8
1990†			
19	1992	427	Am 36 [511]
51	1990	430*	Am 55
	1991	278*	Am 57, 69
60	1990	60	S 8 [38]
62	1990	62*	S 3, 4, 5 [38]
79	1990	710	Am 37 [54]
139	1993	545	R 4, 5 S 1, 2, 3 [42]
171	1990	171*	R 2 [3] S 5 [38]
177	1991	952	Am 11
252	1993	251	R & Ad 2
404	1990	404*	R 3 [230]
449	1992	1296*	R 1
452	1990	452*	S 55 [242 243 110]
453	1990	1362*	Am 2 [332]
456	1990	457*	Am 10, 34, 35
465	1991	118*	S all
467	1992	711*	R 27.50 [511]
	1994	139*	S 22
491	1991	84*	Am 3, 5
510	1991	704	Am 105, 106, 120, 122, 130, 131, 132 Ad 107, 118, 123
577	1990	577*	S 15 [367]
702	1990	702	S all [54]
710	1990	710	S 47, 48 [54]
847	1990	847*	S 1, 2 [37]
926	1991	1082	Am 17
958	1990	958*	S 1, 2, 3, 4 [343] R all [20]
981	1990	981*	S 14 [823]
	1991	118*	S 7
	1992	695*	Am 2
	1993	55*	S 7
1041	1990	1041	S [823]

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STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	*Affected By Year*	*Chapter*	*Effect*
1990† (Cont.)			
1159	1991	1130*	Am & RN 46, 47 Am 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, 26, 29, 30, 43, 45 Ad(RN) 90, 91 Ad 5.2, 21.1, 24.1, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 60.1, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86
	1993	234	Am 9
1196	1990	1196	S 4, 5 [54]
1248	1991	118*	S 22
	1993	55*	S 22
1251	1991	118*	S all
1258	1990	1258*	S 7 [824]
	1991	1079	Am 6
1268	1990	1268*	S 26, 27 [20]
1289	1993	55*	S all
1309	1991	625	Am 8
1322	1992	711*	R 1 [511]
1348	1993	31*	Am 43 [42]
1352	1991	118*	S all
1371	1993	55*	S all
1420	1990	1420	S 76, 77 [63]
1446	1991	118*	S 1
1451	1993	31*	Am 2 [42]
1515	1992	1296*	Am 3
1544	1990	1544*	S 5, 6, 7 [294]
1568	1990	1568*	S 13, 14, 15 [293]
1608	1993	589	Am 22 [670]
	1994	146	Am 22 (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 589) [833]
1613	1990	1613	S 4, 5, 6
1648	1991	957	Am 1
	1993	55*	S all
	1994	139*	S all
1649	1992	1262	Am 4
	1994	437	Am 4
1651	1991	628*	R all
1653	1992	587*	S all
1669	1991	118*	S all
1672	1990	1672	S 4, 5 [284]
	1991	1172	Am 4 [284]
1681	1991	732*	Am 6
1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
6	1990	19*	Am 7
	1991	118*	S 7
11	1991	118*	S all
12	1991	118*	S all
22	1991	118*	S all
23	1X 1989–90	23*	R 3 [38]
24	1X 1989–90	24*	R 6 [38]
25	1X 1989–90	25*	S 2 [69 43]
26	1X 1989–90	26*	R 7, 8, 9 [220]
29	1991	78	Am 9
1991†			
4	1991	4*	S 2, 3, 4, 5 [20]
9	1991	9*	S 3 [20]
14	1991	14*	R 2 [5]
42	1991	42*	S 3 [54]
	1991	76*	R 3
76	1991	76*	S 4 [54]
85	1991	85*	S 17, 18 [54]
	1991	88*	Am 20 S 17 [400]
	1991	236*	R 18 Am 20 (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)
87	1991	87*	S 8 [371]
	1991	88*	Am 8
89	1991	611*	Am 202, 203
	1992	711*	R 205 [511]
	1992	1296*	Am 202
	1993	728*	Am 209
90	1991	189*	Am 2, 75
	1991	613	Am 75 (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
91	1991	91*	S 39 [375]
93	1991	93*	S 2 [384]
96	1992	722*	Ad 7.5
114	1991	114*	S 4 [429]
118	1992	1*	S 33.50
273	1991	928*	Am 1
278	1991	278*	S 45 [96 15]
	1991	1170*	R 34, 36 Am 27, 28, 29, 41
	1994	195*	Am 43
305	1991	305*	S 2
342	1991	643	R all
344	1991	344*	S 3, 4, 5 [286]
450	1991	450	R 1, 2 [426]
461	1991	461*	S 3, 4, 5 [470]
462	1993	580	Am 1
476	1991	476*	S 5, 6 [480]
	1992	816*	Am 5
479	1992	1295	Am 5
533	1994	305	Am 402, 501, 508
588	1994	304*	Am 2
625	1994	391	Am 3
672	1991	672	S 2 [284]
692	1991	692	R 2 [16]
718	1994	139*	S all
750	1994	1010	Am 320 [832]
757	1992	23*	R 3
830	1991	830	S 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 [16]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.
†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1991† (Cont.)			
892	1991	892*	R 11, 12 [465]
909	1991	909	S 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 [36]
	1994	280*	Am 2, 5 [840]
			S 1, 3, 4 [840]
932	1994	993*	R 11
941	1991	941*	S 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 [486]
			S 3 [486 451]
957	1994	139*	S all
1012	1992	688	Am 6, 7
	1993	1076	Am 7
1024	1991	1024	S 4, 5 [63]
1066	1994	139*	S all
1082	1992	1295	Am 12
1143	1992	86*	Am 1, 2, 3, 4, 8
			Ad 13.5
1172	1991	1172	S 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 [284]
1190	1992	427	Am 16 [511]
1196	1993	589	Am 6 [670]
1201	1991	1201	S 8 [460]
	1992	765*	Am 1
	1994	92	Am 1
	1994	915	Am 1 (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 765)
1226	1992	1020	Am 67
	1994	137*	Am 68
1992†			
6	1992	6*	S 4, 5, 6 [498]
24	1992	24*	S 2, 3 [502]
	1993	1296*	Am 3
27	1992	27*	S all [75]
			R all [42]
	1993	325*	Am 2, 4, 5, 6
			S all [170]
56	1992	56*	R 7 [16]
66	1993	55*	S 1
71	1993	1296*	Am 1
87	1992	87	S 9 [377]
91	1992	91*	S 2, 3 [54]
93	1992	603*	Am 2
120	1992	120	S 3, 9, 10 [445]
161	1992	728*	R 2
163	1992	163	S 160, 161 [42 511]
259	1992	415*	Am 2
345	1992	345	S 4 [445]
346	1994	146	Am 4 [833]
480	1992	759*	Am 4
505	1992	588*	R all
561	1994	876	Am 1 [22]
563	1993	589	Am 1 [670]
587	1993	55*	S 21.50
	1993	69*	Am 21.50
622	1992	622*	S 2, 3 [88]
676	1993	1286	Am 13
699	1992	699*	S 29 [75]
702	1993	55*	S all
703	1992	703*	S 22 [559 615]
			S 23 [559 560]
			S 28 [561 562]
	1993	66*	R 22, 23, 26, 27
			Am 18, 19, 20, 28
722	1992	723*	R 152
757	1994	139*	S all
776	1992	776	R all [288]
803	1992	803	S all [579]
	1994	74*	Am 102 (by Sec. 1 of Ch.), 301 (by Sec. 2 of Ch.), 302, 303, 304 (by Sec. 5 of Ch.), 314, 315, 316, 701, 703, 803
	1994	124*	Am 101, 102 (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.), 202, 301 (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.), 304 (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
837	1992	837*	R 3, 4, 5 [42]
905	1992	905*	S 7, 8 [88]
942	1994	963*	Am 38 [117]
1078	1992	1078	S 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 [595]
1128	1992	1128	S 14 [608]
			S 1, 15, 15.3, 15.5, 16 [445]
1132	1993	744	Am 37
1152	1992	1152*	S 2 [602]
1193	1992	1193	S 6 [628]
1194	1992	1194	S 13 [445]
1195	1993	669	Am 14
1196	1992	1196	S 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 [445]
1244	1992	1244	S 1, 38, 39, 40 [445]
1251	1992	1251	R 2 [42]
1253	1992	1253	R 1, 2, 3, 4 [163]
1257	1993	646*	Am 3
1316	1993	726*	R 16
1334	1992	1334	R 1, 3, 4, 5 [133]
1353	1992	1353	S 14, 15, 16, 17 [42]
1354	1992	1354	S 1 [763]
			S 9 [795]
1991–92 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
1	1X 1991–92	1*	R all [16]
2	1X 1991–92	2*	R 1 [16]
14	1X 1991–92	14	S 3, 4 [489]
1993†			
20	1993	20*	S 1, 2 [75 41]
31	1993	31*	S 81.5, 82, 83 [42]
55	1994	110*	Ad 11.52
	1994	532	Am 13.50, 13.70

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.
†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1993† (Cont.)			
66	1993	66*	S 54 [628]
68	1993	66*	S 68 [649]
100	1993	100*	S 1.7 [669 672]
			S 28, 29, 30 [672]
116	1994	313*	R 5
121	1993	807*	Am 75
	1993	1242	Am 75
228	1993	1242	Am 7
255	1993	255*	S 1 [681]
267	1993	267	R 1, 2, 3, 4 [94]
310	1993	310	S 2, 3 [138]
312	1993	312	S 10 [689]
	1994	146	Am 10 [833]
423	1993	423	Ad & R 1 [260]
438	1993	438	R all [40]
441	1993	441*	R 2, 3 [271]
444	1993	444*	R all [199]
445	1993	445*	R 2, 3 [271]
609	1994	7*	Am 6
660	1993	660*	S 1, 6 [42]
661	1994	483	Am 9
685	1993	685*	S all
707	1993	707	S 2 [117]
877	1993	877*	S 102
881	1993	881*	S 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 [42 802]
905	1993	906*	Am 19
	1994	155*	R 19 (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1993, Ch. 906)
932	1994	993*	R [11]
933	1993	933*	S 1 [322]
			R 1 [117]
934	1993	934*	S all [796]
			R all [548]
942	1994	936*	Am 38 [117]
1092	1993	1092	S 1, 6, 7 [377]
1114	1993	1114	S 1, 2, 3 [82]
1159	1994	139*	S all
1267	1994	532	Am 56
1270	1994	146	Am 1, 7 [833]
1281	1993	1281	R 1, 3 [117]
1297	1993	1297	S [377]
1994†			
1	1994	27*	S 61 [817]
16	1994	16*	S 2, 3 [815]
33	1994	1243*	Am 9 [933]
49	1994	49*	S 5 [821 36]
111	1994	111*	S 1 [322 36]
113	1994	113*	R all [79]
139	1994	697*	Am 11.55
140	1994	599*	Am 3
155	1994	1167*	Am 10 (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
			Am 11
194	1994	194*	R 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 [288]
852	1994	852	R 7 [79]
920	1994	920	R 6 [288]
957	1994	957*	S 3 [76]
			R 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 [94]
1111	1994	1111*	S 3, 7 [906]
			R 3, 7 [828]
1115	1994	1115	S 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 [548]
1138	1994	1138*	S 1 [909]
1172	1994	1172	S 33 [945]
1275	1994	1275	S 59
1993–94 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
1	1X 1993–94	57*	Am 3

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.
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BUDGET ITEMS

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1977, Ch. 219			
438	1992	587*	S
443.2B	1990	467*	S
1979, Ch. 259			
507.5B	1989	93*	S (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 372)
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 372)
508	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
1980, Ch. 510			
573	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
585	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
2660-301-042	1992	587*	S
1981, Ch. 99			
376-101-721	1992	587*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
1982, Ch. 326			
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
1983, Ch. 324			
2660-101-046	1989	93*	S
2660-301-042	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
3790-301-742	1989	93*	S
	1992	587*	S
5240-311-723	1989	93*	S
1984, Ch. 258			
2660-101-046	1989	93*	S
2660-101-890	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1989	93*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-301-263	1989	93*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-728	1989	93*	S
3790-301-742	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
5240-311-724	1989	93*	S
6100-119-001	1989	93*	S
8120-001-268	1989	850	S
8380-001-001	1992	711*	Am [511]
1985, Ch. 111			
2660-001-890	1991	118*	S
2660-101-046	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-890	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1989	93*	S
2660-301-046	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-101-140	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-101-722	1993	55*	S
3790-301-036	1989	93*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3860-301-036	1989	93	S
6610-301-525	1992	587*	S
1986, Ch. 186			
2660-001-046	1989	93*	S
2660-001-890	1991	118*	S
2660-101-046	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
2660-301-046	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
3125-101-890	1989	93*	S
	1994	139*	S
3125-301-890	1993	55*	S
3790-101-722	1994	139*	S
3790-301-140	1989	93*	S
3790-301-263	1989	93*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-392	1989	93*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-890	1989	93*	S
3860-101-740	1989	93*	S
5240-301-724	1990	467*	S
6610-301-782	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1987, Ch. 135			
1760-017-036	1989	93*	S
1970-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
1970-301-890	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
2660-001-890	1993	55*	S
2660-101-042	1992	587*	S
2660-101-046	1992	587*	S
2660-101-890	1992	587*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
2660-301-046	1992	587*	S
2660-301-890	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1994	139*	S
2720-301-044	1989	93*	S
2740-301-044	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
3125-101-140	1989	93*	S
	1993	55*	S
3125-101-890	1989	93*	S
3125-301-890	1994	139*	S
3560-301-036	1989	93*	S
3790-101-140	1991	118*	S
3790-101-263	1989	93*	S
3790-101-722	1991	118*	S
3790-102-036	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1408)
3790-103-036	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1406)
3790-301-392	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-742	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-302-722	1989	93*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1408)
3790-302-728	1989	93*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1408)
3860-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4260-011-710	1990	467*	S
4260-012-710	1990	467*	S
4260-301-036	1989	93*	S
4300-101-172	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4300-301-036	1989	93*	S
4440-301-036	1989	93*	S
5100-301-870	1989	93*	S
5240-301-746	1990	467*	S
6100-101-001	1993	1296*	S
	1994	1172	S
6610-301-660	1989	93*	S
6610-301-782	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
6870-301-782	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
1988, Ch. 313			
2200-101-036	1989	93*	S (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 974)
2660-001-890	1989	93*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-042	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-045	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
2660-101-046	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-890	1989	93*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-046	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2720-001-044	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3125-101-140	1989	93*	S
	1994	139*	S
3125-101-890	1989	93*	S
3360-001-479	1989	93*	S
3480-101-433	1989	93*	S
3560-301-036	1989	93*	S
3790-101-263	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
3790-304-721	1989	93*	S (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1614)
3810-301-786	1989	93*	S
3860-301-036	1989	93*	S
3860-301-140	1993	55*	S
	1994	697*	S
3940-101-890	1989	93*	S
4250-301-747	1990	467*	S
4260-001-001	1989	93*	S
4260-001-890	1989	93*	S
4260-011-710	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1988, Ch. 313 (Cont.)			
4260-012-710	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
4260-111-001	1989	93*	S
4260-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4300-001-001	1989	6*	S
4300-002-001	1989	6*	S
4300-101-001	1989	6*	S
4300-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4440-001-001	1990	467*	S
4440-111-001	1989	93*	S
4440-301-036	1989	93*	S
5100-101-869	1989	93*	S
5100-301-870	1989	93*	S
5180-151-001	1989	93*	S
5240-301-724	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
5240-301-746	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
5240-301-747	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
6110-001-001	1989	93*	S
6110-001-890	1990	12*	S
6110-209-001	1990	467*	S
6110-224-001	1990	467*	S
6110-230-001	1993	1296*	S
	1994	1172	S
6300-111-001	1989	93*	S
6440-001-001	1989	93*	S
6440-003-001	1989	93*	S
6440-301-785	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
6600-001-001	1989	93*	S
6610-001-785	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
6610-301-785	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
6860-001-001	1989	93*	S
6860-301-785	1989	93*	S
6870-101-001	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
6870-103-001	1990	467*	S
6870-301-660	1990	467*	S
6870-301-785	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
6870-622-001	1990	467*	S
8350-001-001	1989	93*	S
8560-001-510	1989	93*	S
8915-101-890	1989	93*	S
9840-001-001	1989	93*	S
	1989	1086	S
9840-001-494	1989	93*	S
	1989	1086	S
9840-001-988	1989	93*	S
	1989	1086	S
1989, Ch. 93			
0160-001-001	1990	467*	S
0820-001-001	1989	1304	S
0860-001-387	1990	145*	Ad
1230-020-735	1989	1174	Am
1760-001-666	1990	467*	S
1970-301-036	1989	1353*	Am
	1990	467*	S (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1353)
2140-001-136	1990	99*	S
2240-001-001	1989	1346*	Am
	1989	1351*	S
2660-001-890	1990	467*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-042	1992	587*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-046	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-042	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-302-046	1994	139*	S
2720-001-044	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
2740-301-044	1990	467*	S
3125-301-235	1994	139*	S
3125-490	1994	139*	S
3380-002-387	1990	145*	Ad
3540-001-001	1990	99*	S
3540-001-036	1990	467*	S
3580-001-001	1990	467*	S
3640-301-748	1992	587*	S
3640-301-787	1993	55*	S
3680-101-730	1990	38*	Am & RN
3760-101-730	1989	1241	Ad
3760-301-565	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	38*	Am
	1992	587*	S
3760-302-730	1990	38*	Ad(RN)
3760-302-786	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	38*	Am
3760-303-786	1989	981*	Am
3790-002-001	1990	467*	S
	1X 1989–90	7*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	8*	Ad
3790-002-786	1X 1989–90	7*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	8*	Ad
3790-101-140	1990	467*	S
3790-101-263	1991	118*	S
3790-101-722	1990	467*	S
	1X 1989–90	7*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	8*	Ad
3790-101-733	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1989, Ch. 93 (Cont.)			
3790-101-786	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-263	1992	587*	S
3790-301-721	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-728	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-786	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-302-721	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-302-722	1989	1241	Ad
3790-302-786	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3790-305-721	1989	1241	Ad
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-601-235	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1992	587*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-803-235	1994	139*	S
3790-804-392	1992	587*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-809-140	1992	587*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1994	139*	S
3810-301-721	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
3810-301-722	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	38*	Am
	1990	467*	S
3860-001-176	1991	118*	S
3860-101-176	1991	118*	S
4140-001-121	1990	467*	S
4140-001-181	1990	467*	S
4260-001-001	1989	1430*	S
	1990	1*	S
	1990	467*	S
4260-001-455	1989	1032*	Am
4260-001-890	1989	1430*	S
4260-011-014	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am
4260-011-455	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am
	1992	587*	S
4260-012-001	1989	269*	Ad
4260-101-001	1989	1430*	S
	1989	1446*	S
	1990	12*	S
	1990	467*	S
4260-101-890	1989	1430*	S
	1990	12*	S
4260-111-001	1989	1446*	S
	1990	1*	S
	1990	12*	S
4260-492	1989	1032*	Am
4300-003-001	1990	467*	S
4300-101-001	1990	467*	S
4300-301-036	1990	467*	S
4440-001-001	1989	1294	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
4440-016-001	1990	467*	S
4440-101-001	1991	118*	S
4440-141-001	1990	57*	Am
4440-301-036	1990	467*	S
5100-101-869	1990	467*	S
5180-001-001	1990	467*	S
	1X 1989–90	9*	S
	1X 1989–90	10*	S
5180-001-890	1989	1294	S
5180-101-001	1989	1294	S
	1990	36*	S
5180-101-890	1989	1294	S
	1990	36*	S
5180-141-001	1990	36*	S
5180-141-890	1990	36*	S
5180-151-001	1990	467*	S
5240-301-747	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5240-311-747	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5430-001-711	1990	467*	S
5780-001-001	1X 1989–90	9*	S
	1X 1989–90	10*	S
6110-001-001	1989	1334	S
6110-101-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
	1994	1172	S
6110-114-001	1992	728*	S
6110-120-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
6110-121-001	1989	830	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1989, Ch. 93 (Cont.)			
6110-156-001	1989	1358*	S
6110-161-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
6110-161-890	1990	12*	S
6110-191-001	1990	467*	S
6110-224-001	1990	467*	S
6110-226-001	1989	1395*	S
6111-226-001	1989	1395*	S
6120-211-011	1990	467*	S
6440-001-001	1990	467*	S
6440-003-001	1990	467*	S
6440-301-525	1990	467*	S
6440-301-785	1992	587*	S
6600-001-001	1990	467*	S
6610-001-001	1990	467*	S
6610-001-785	1992	587*	S
	1994	139*	S
6610-003-001	1990	467*	S
6610-021-036	1991	118*	S
6610-301-525	1990	467*	S
6610-301-660	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
6610-301-782	1989	1190	Ad
6610-301-785	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1990	467*	S
6870-001-001	1990	467*	S
6870-101-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	33*	S
6870-301-660	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
6870-301-785	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
6870-321-785	1989	1190	Ad
7980-101-001	1990	467*	S
8350-001-001	1990	467*	S
8350-001-890	1990	467*	S
8840-001-011	1990	467*	S
8915-101-890	1990	467*	S
8940-301-604	1990	467*	S
8940-301-890	1990	467*	S
9840-001-001	1990	191*	S
	1990	467*	S
9840-001-494	1990	191*	S
	1990	467*	S
9840-001-988	1990	191*	S
	1990	467*	S
1990, Ch. 467			
0250-001-001	1993	55*	S
338-001-387	1991	118*	S
0540-001-235	1991	118*	S
0585-001-981	1992	711*	Am[511]
0890-001-001	1991	25*	S
1100-001-267	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
1230-020-735	1992	711*	Am[511]
1390-046-758	1990	1629*	Am
	1991	20*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1629)
1760-001-006	1991	118*	S
1760-001-120	1991	118*	S
1760-001-122	1991	118*	S
1760-001-791	1991	118*	S
1760-301-768	1990	1339*	Ad
	1991	118*	S
	1991	206*	Am
2660-001-890	1994	139*	S
2660-101-042	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-045	1991	118*	S
2660-101-756	1991	118*	S
2660-101-890	1991	118*	S
2660-125-042	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1993	55*	S
2720-001-044	1993	55*	S
3360-001-465	1990	967*	S
	1994	139*	S
3360-001-854	1991	118*	S
3540-001-036	1991	118*	S
3600-301-140	1991	118*	S
3760-002-565	1990	1205*	Ad
3790-101-140	1991	118*	S
3790-101-235	1992	587*	S
3790-101-262	1992	587*	S
3790-101-263	1991	118*	S
3790-301-140	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-262	1993	55*	S
3790-301-263	1993	55*	S
3790-301-392	1991	118*	S
3790-301-721	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-722	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-786	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
4140-001-181	1991	118*	S
4260-111-001	1991	949*	S
4300-101-001	1991	14*	S
4440-001-001	1991	118*	S
4440-011-001	1990	1341*	Am
4440-101-001	1991	118*	S
4440-301-036	1991	118*	S
5100-101-869	1991	118*	S
5180-001-001	1991	118*	S
5240-301-741	1991	118*	S
5240-301-747	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5240-301-751	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5460-301-751	1991	118*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1990, Ch. 467 (Cont.)			
6110-001-001	1991	39*	S
6110-101-001	1991	42*	S
	1991	76*	S
6110-114-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-196-001	1993	66*	S
	1994	139*	S
6440-001-001	1991	118*	S
6600-001-001	1991	118*	S
6610-001-001	1991	118*	S
6610-021-001	1992	587*	S
6610-021-036	1992	587*	S
6610-301-660	1993	55*	S
6610-301-791	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1991	118*	S
6870-011-001	1990	1242*	S
6870-101-001	1990	1321*	S
6870-103-001	1991	457	S
6870-301-660	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
6870-301-791	1991	118*	S
6870-321-785	1990	1321*	Ad
8350-001-223	1991	118*	S
8700-001-214	1992	711*	Am [511]
8885-112-001	1990	1321*	S
8915-101-853	1991	118*	S
8915-101-890	1991	118*	S
9650-001-001	1991	118*	S
9840-001-001	1991	43*	S
	1991	74*	S
	1991	118*	S
9840-001-494	1991	43*	S
	1991	74*	S
	1991	118*	S
9840-001-988	1991	43*	S
	1991	74*	S
	1991	118*	S
1991, Ch. 118			
0160-001-001	1992	587*	S
0450-101-001	1991	331*	S
0558-001-001	1991	196*	Ad
0650-011-001	1991	196*	Ad
1760-001-465	1992	711*	Am [511]
1760-001-666	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	697*	S
2180-001-001	1991	1018	S
2290-001-217	1992	21*	Am
2660-001-890	1994	139*	S
2660-101-042	1992	587*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-045	1992	587*	S
2660-125-042	1994	139*	S
2660-301-042	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1994	139*	S
2660-325-042	1994	139*	S
2720-001-044	1994	139*	S
3380-001-387	1992	587*	S
3600-001-176	1991	1140	Am
3600-301-200	1992	587*	S
3600-301-890	1992	587*	S
3760-101-565	1991	670*	Am
3760-301-730	1994	139*	S
3760-301-748	1994	139*	S
3860-001-001	1991	1140	Am
3860-001-176	1991	1140	Ad
3860-005-144	1991	1140	Am
3860-011-144	1991	698*	Am
3860-101-176	1991	1140	Ad
3940-001-001	1991	460*	Am
3940-001-193	1991	460*	Am
4140-001-181	1992	587*	S
4260-015-455	1994	139*	S
4300-004-001	1993	55*	S
5100-101-869	1992	587*	S
5180-001-001	1992	587*	S
5180-001-890	1991	1190*	S
	1992	587*	S
5180-141-001	1992	587*	S
5180-151-001	1992	587*	S
5180-151-890	1991	1190*	S
5240-301-751	1992	587*	S
5240-491	1994	139*	S
5440-001-001	1992	10*	S
5450-001-001	1992	10*	S
5460-011-001	1993	55*	S
5460-301-751	1992	587*	S
6110-101-001	1992	71*	S
	1992	161*	S
	1992	703*	S
	1993	1296*	S
6110-106-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-107-001	1991	196*	Am
6110-114-001	1991	756*	S
	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
	1993	55*	S
6110-115-001	1993	55*	S
6110-158-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-161-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-161-890	1991	756*	Am
6110-191-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-196-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
6110-196-890	1992	892	S
6110-200-001	1991	118*	S
6110-224-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
	1993	55*	S
6440-001-001	1992	587*	S
6440-301-660	1994	139*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1991, Ch. 118 (Cont.)			
6440-301-718	1992	587*	S
6600-001-001	1992	587*	S
6610 001-001	1992	587*	S
6610-301-660	1992	587*	S
	1994	139*	S
6610-301-791	1992	587*	S
	1994	139*	S
6610-490	1993	55*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1992	587*	S
6870-103-001	1993	55*	S
6870-301-660	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
6870-301-791	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
8100-001-890	1992	10*	S
8100-101-890	1992	10*	S
	1993	55*	S
8350-001-571	1992	100*	S
8450-001-016	1992	100*	S
8700-001-214	1992	711*	Am[511]
8840-001-001	1992	587*	S
8915-101-853	1992	587*	S
8915-101-890	1992	587*	S
9650-001-001	1992	587*	S
9840-001-001	1992	587*	S
	1992	728*	S
9840-001-494	1992	587*	S
	1992	728*	S
9840-001-988	1992	587*	S
1992, Ch. 587			
0820-011-001	1993	55*	S
1920-001-835	1992	1166*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-042	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-045	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-101-853	1993	55*	S
	1994	2*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-125-042	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
2660-301-890	1994	139*	S
2660-325-042	1994	139*	S
3360-001-479	1993	55*	S
3360-001-853	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3540-001-001	1992	704*	Am
3540-001-197	1992	704*	R
3580-011-768	1993	55*	S
3600-301-200	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3600-301-235	1993	55*	S
3600-301-320	1993	55*	S
3600-311-890	1993	55*	S
3790-301-164	1994	139*	S
3790-301-235	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3790-301-262	1994	139*	S
3790-301-722	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3790-301-742	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3790-301-786	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
3790-301-890	1993	55*	S
3940-001-001	1992	704*	Am
3940-001-193	1992	704*	Am
4140-001-181	1993	55*	S
4200-001-890	1993	55*	S
4300-101-001	1993	55*	S
4440-001-845	1992	722*	S
5100-011-514	1993	55*	S
5100-101-869	1993	55*	S
5100-301-185	1993	55*	S
5100-301-870	1993	55*	S
5100-301-890	1993	55*	S
5180-001-001	1993	55*	S
5180-001-890	1993	55*	S
5180-141-001	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
5180-141-890	1994	139*	S
5180-151-001	1993	55*	S
5240-001-853	1994	139*	S
5240-301-723	1993	55*	S
6110-006-001	1994	139*	S
6110-101-001	1992	617*	S
	1993	66*	S
	1994	61*	S
	1994	1172	S
6110-106-002	1994	61*	S
6110-161-002	1994	61*	S
6440-001-001	1993	55*	S
6440-003-001	1993	55*	S
6440-301-705	1993	55*	S
6600-001-001	1993	55*	S
6610-001-001	1993	55*	S
6610-301-705	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
6610-490	1994	139*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1993	55*	S
6870-101-001	1994	139*	S
6870-103-001	1994	139*	S
6870-301-705	1993	55*	S
	1994	139*	S
6870-490	1993	55*	S
8100-101-001	1993	55*	S
8450-001-001	1993	6*	S
8885-101-001	1992	1365*	Am
8910-001-001	1992	692*	Ad
8915-101-890	1993	55*	S
8940-301-036	1993	55*	S
8940-301-604	1993	55*	S
8940-301-890	1993	55*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1992, Ch. 587 (Cont.)			
9840-001-001	1993	55*	S
	1993	76*	S
9840-001-494	1993	55*	S
	1993	76*	S
	1993	80*	S
9840-001-988	1993	55*	S
	1993	76*	S
1993, Ch. 55			
0160-001-001	1994	139*	S
0840-001-001	1993	692	Am
0860-001-387	1993	656*	Am
0860-001-435	1993	656*	R
0890-001-001	1994	102*	S
1210-018-769	1993	1266*	S
1230-001-735	1993	1188	S
1730-001-001	1993	988*	Am
	1993	1142*	S
1730-001-044	1993	988*	Ad
1730-001-064	1993	988*	Ad
1760-301-768	1993	430*	Am
1920-001-835	1994	139*	S
2290-001-217	1993	1242	S
2290-101-217	1993	1242	S
2740-001-044	1993	988*	Am
2740-001-064	1993	988*	Am
3360-001-854	1994	139*	S
3360-495	1994	139*	S
3540-006-001	1994	707*	S
3600-301-200	1994	139*	S
3600-301-320	1994	139*	S
3680-101-516	1993	1186	Am
3680-301-516	1993	1186	Am
3760-301-164	1993	1186	Am
3790-301-140	1994	139*	S
3790-301-164	1994	139*	S
3790-301-392	1994	139*	S
3790-301-721	1993	403*	Ad
3790-301-722	1994	139*	S
3790-301-742	1993	403*	Ad
3790-301-786	1994	139*	S
3790-302-786	1993	403*	Ad
3790-304-786	1993	1105	Ad
3790-490-140	1994	139*	S
3790-490-742	1994	139*	S
3790-801-853	1994	139*	S
3860-101-786	1994	54*	S
3860-101-790	1994	54*	S
3910-001-387	1993	656*	Am
3910-001-435	1993	656*	R
3910-101-387	1993	656*	Ad(RN)
3910-101-435	1993	656*	Am & RN
3940-001-001	1993	656*	Am
3940-001-193	1993	656*	Am
3940-001-387	1993	656*	Ad(RN)
3940-001-435	1993	656*	Am & RN
4120-101-001	1993	573*	Am
4140-001-181	1994	139*	S
4300-101-001	1994	139*	S
4440-011-001	1994	139*	S
5100-101-869	1994	139*	S
5180-001-001	1993	1252	S
	1994	139*	S
5180-001-890	1993	1252	S
	1994	139*	S
5180-151-001	1994	139*	S
5240-001-751	1994	139*	S
5240-302-746	1994	139*	S
5460-302-890	1994	139*	S
6110-113-001	1994	139*	S
6110-201-001	1994	139*	S
6110-230-001	1994	139*	S
6440-001-001	1994	139*	S
6440-003-001	1994	139*	S
6440-301-705	1994	139*	S
6600-001-001	1994	139*	S
6610-001-001	1994	139*	S
6610-003-001	1994	139*	S
6860-001-001	1994	139*	S
6870-101-001	1994	139*	S
	1994	142*	S
6870-301-660	1994	139*	S
6870-301-705	1994	139*	S
8840-001-001	1994	139*	S
8915-101-890	1994	139*	S
9210-103-001	1994	139*	S
9840-001-001	1994	122*	S
	1994	139*	S
9840-001-494	1994	122*	S
	1994	139*	S
9840-001-988	1994	122*	S
	1994	139*	S
1994, Ch. 139			
0840-001-001	1994	697*	Am
1730-001-001	1994	1200*	S
	1994	1242	S
1760-001-002	1994	697*	Am
1760-001-006	1994	697*	Am
1760-001-450	1994	697*	Ad
1760-011-001	1994	697*	Am
1760-491	1994	697*	Ad
1920-001-835	1994	656	S
2100-001-081	1994	628*	S
3790-301-786	1994	1233*	Am
3790-492	1994	1233*	Ad
3860-001-001	1994	697*	Am
3860-001-140	1994	697*	Am
3860-301-001	1994	697*	Am
3860-495	1994	697*	Ad
4260-001-001	1994	697*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1994, Ch. 139 (Cont.)			
4260-111-001	1994	697*	Am
5180-101-001	1994	697*	Am
5460-101-001	1994	697*	Am
6110-161-001	1994	1172	Am
6110-230-001	1994	1172	Am
6420-101-001	1994	697*	Ad
8350-001-132	1994	697*	Am
8350-001-223	1994	697*	Am
8350-015-223	1994	697*	Am
8700-001-214	1994	697*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

1989–1994 Superior Numbers

Effective immediately.
GRP Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991.
1 Article shall remain in effect until 365th day following receipt by Legislature of last report to be submitted pursuant to H&SC Sec. 1339.34, and on that date is repealed.
2 Applicable in computation of taxes for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.
3 Contingent effect.
4 Operative March 7, 1989.
5 Repeal operative June 30, 1991.
6 Operative May 1, 1989.
7 Operative July 1, 1989.
8 Operative May 3, 1989.
9 Operative July 5, 1989.
10 Operative until October 1, 1990.
11 Repeal operative January 1, 1991.
12 Repeal operative December 1, 1990.
13 Repeal deleted by amendment.
14 Repeal operative July 1, 1992.
15 Repeal operative July 1, 1993.
16 Operative January 1, 1993.
17 Operative September 1, 1989.
18 Section shall not be operative in any county until board of supervisors, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, makes this section operative in that county.
19 Repeal operative January 1, 1993.
20 Operative January 1, 1991.
21 Effective until January 1, 1991.
22 Not operative.
23 Operative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
24 Operative on the July 1 following the date on which the act takes effect.
25 Repeal inoperative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
26 Operative July 1, 1990, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
27 Not operative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
28 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990 election, Proposition 108.
29 Rejected by voters at November 3, 1992, election, Proposition 156.
30 Rejected by voters at November 8, 1994, election, Prop. 181.
31 Operative June 30, 1993.
32 Effective July 1 next following the date on which measure is approved by the electors.
33 Operative August 1, 1990, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
34 Operative June 6, 1990, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
35 Operative July 1, 1994, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
36 Repeal operative January 1, 1995.
37 Operative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
38 Operative July 1, 1990.
39 Subdivisions (a), (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall remain operative until July 1, 1990. Subdivision (b) of this section becomes operative on July 1, 1990.
40 Repeal operative January 1, 2000.
41 Repeal operative January 1, 1994.

42 Operative January 1, 1994.
43 Repeal operative January 1, 1992.
44 Repeal operative June 30, 1992.
45 Inoperative June 30, 1994.
46 Repeal operative July 1, 1996.
47 Operative July 10, 1989.
48 Operative until June 30, 1993.
49 Repeal operative January 1, 1994.
50 Inoperative June 30, 1991.
51 Repeal operative January 1, 1997.
52 Operative January 1, 1990.
53 Repeal operative January 1, 1990.
54 Operative July 1, 1991.
55 Repeal deleted by amendment.
56 Effective until January 1, 1991.
57 Termination date repealed.
58 Repeal operative July 1, 1990.
59 Inoperative October 1, 1992.
60 Operative until July 1, 1993.
61 Repeal operative June 30, 1993.
62 Subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, shall only become operative if federal funds are available to the department for the purposes specified in this section, as determined by the department.
63 Operative January 1, 1992.
64 Repeal operative January 1, 1994.
65 Effective August 27, 1992.
66 Inoperative July 1, 1990.
67 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1989 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1990, which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act.
68 Operative August 15, 1990.
69 Inoperative July 1, 1991.
70 Repeal operative January 1, 1996.
71 Inoperative July 1, 1995.
72 Subdivision (b) operative until January 1, 1992.
73 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1989 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1990, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
74 Operative June 1, 1990.
75 Inoperative July 1, 1993.
76 Inoperative June 30, 1995.
77 Repeal operative June 30, 1990.
78 Operative July 1, 1996.
79 Operative January 1, 1997.
80 Operative September 22, 1989.
81 Repeal operative December 31, 1992.
82 Not operative.
83 Inoperative June 30, 1993.
84 Operative July 1, 1990.
85 Repeal operative December 1, 1994.
86 Inoperative August 1, 1994.

87 Repeal operative December 1, 1992.
88 Operative on 1st day of the 1st calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the effective date.
89 Operative only in San Diego County and upon adoption by Board of Supervisors of resolution implementing provisions of act solely at county cost.
90 Repeal operative September 28, 1991.
91 Subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g) effective only until September 30, 1990, and as of that date shall become inoperative.
92 Subdivision (b) shall remain operative only until January 1, 1993.
93 Repeal operative January 2, 1996.
94 Operative January 1, 1996.
95 Subdivision (d) shall become operative January 1, 1991, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1994.
96 Inoperative July 1, 1992.
97 Operative November 30, 1990.
98 Effective on or after December 1, 1990, for as long as Sec. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, pertaining to low-income housing credits, remains in effect.
99 Subdivision (d) shall become inoperative January 1, 1993.
100 Inoperative date not applicable.
101 CCP 708.730 (d) inoperative January 1, 1994.
102 CCP 708.780 (c) inoperative January 1, 1994.
103 Inoperative if moneys are not transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 51659 for the purposes defined in Section 51950.
104 Repeal operative August 31, 1992.
105 Operative January 1, 1991.
106 In effect only until January 1, 1991, or until effective date of rules and regulations adopted by State Board of Forestry pursuant to SB 1566, 1989–90, whichever date occurs first, and as of that date is repealed.
107 Operative until January 1, 1993.
108 Operative until July 1, 1991.
109 Subd. (d) adopted June 30, 1990, and effective July 1, 1990. Subd. (e) adopted June 30, 1991, and effective July 1, 1991.
110 Repeal operative July 1, 1991.
111 Repeal operative January 1, 2005.
112 If electors do not approve the imposition of the special tax provided for by Ch. 5 (commencing Sec. 35170), PRC, this division is repealed as of the date county certifies election results and authority is abolished on that date.
113 Operative until January 1, 1990.
114 This section shall become operative only upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (g) of Sec. 13353, as added by Sec. 4 of SB 1623 of the 1989–90 Regular Session.
115 Repealed upon amendment of California Constitution to authorize imposition or increase of property taxes to pay interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness incurred by school districts for acquisition of real property or construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities.
116 Section shall take effect only if bill of 1989–90 Reg. Sess., which increases maximum weekly benefit amount for workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity, is chaptered and takes effect on or before January 1, 1990.
117 Operative January 1, 1995.
118 Provisions reenacting section after its repeal pursuant to Gov. C., Sec. 9611 have been deleted by amendment.
119 Subdivision (d) inoperative July 1, 1990.
120 Subdivision (e) operative July 1, 1990.
121 Operative March 2, 1992.
122 Subdivision (d) inoperative January 1, 1994.
123 Repeal operative August 28, 1996.
124 Operative August 28, 1996.

125 Upon repeal, section as it existed prior to enactment of this temporary provision shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
126 Operative on January 1, 1991, or 60 days after the initial set of regulations adopted pursuant to H & SC Sections 1011 and 1012 becomes effective, whichever is later.
127 Repeal operative August 31, 1995.
128 Effective for 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93, 1993–94, and 1994–95 school years.
129 Repeal operative April 1, 1990.
130 Operative April 1, 1990.
131 Subdivision (f) shall become operative on January 1, 1991, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1992.
132 Subdivision (g) shall become operative on January 1, 1992.
133 Repeal operative January 1, 1998.
134 Retroactive to June 1, 1988.
135 Inoperative July 1, 1991, or on date Ed C Section 84750 is implemented by board of governors in accordance with Section 70, Chapter 973, Statutes of 1988, whichever is later.
136 Article shall not be repealed and shall remain in effect on January 1, 1998.
137 Effective only until certification to Secretary of State that construction project on Route 80 in Contra Costa County to convert existing shoulder to additional traffic lanes is complete and as of the date of that certification is repealed.
138 Chapter operative only if, and at the time that, federal funds are made available.
139 Operative only if funds are specifically appropriated for purposes of section.
140 Operative December 31, 1992.
141 Subdivision (c) inoperative January 1, 1992.
142 Not operative in calendar years in which contribution rates Schedules E and F in UIC Section 977 are in effect, or in calendar years to which the emergency solvency surcharge provided in Section UIC 977.5 is in effect.
143 Repeal operative one year from date section becomes effective or when California Supreme Court decision on appellate court case of 1st Street Books v. Marin Community College District (208 Cal. App. 3d 1275, review granted 6-22-89 (S009983)) becomes final, whichever occurs last.
144 Effective until July 1, 1991, or until chancellor's office of California Community Colleges has concluded processing of credentials.
145 Operative June 30, 1990.
146 Repeal operative December 31, 1993.
147 Repealed one year after its effective date.
148 Repeal operative December 1, 1996.
149 This section shall become operative only upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (g) of Sec. 13353, as added by Sec. 4 of Senate Bill 1623 of the 1989–90 Regular Session.
150 Inoperative June 30, 1994.
151 Repeal operative December 31, 1990.
152 Subdivision (c) shall become inoperative January 1, 1992.
153 Operative because Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County adopted a resolution making the act applicable to that county.
154 Applicable to property taxes levied for 1996–97 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.
155 Subds. (j) and (k) operative only if, and at the time that, federal funds are made available for purposes of those subdivisions.
156 Effective only when approved by voters.
157 Repeal operative December 31, 1994.
158 Inoperative June 30, 1996.
159 Inoperative June 30, 1999.
160 Operative January 1, 2000.
161 Operative December 3, 1990.
162 Subdivisions (c) and (d) shall not become operative until Board of Supervisors has taken the actions required by subdivision (a) of Section 31510.2.
163 Operative December 31, 1993.

164 Operative only to extent funds are appropriated for this purpose in Budget Act.
165 Operative only to extent federal medicaid financial participation is made available pursuant to Subchapter XIX (Sec. 1396 et seq.), Title 42, USC.
166 Operative only to the extent funds are made available in annual Budget Act.
167 Inoperative September 30, 1995.
168 Article repealed three years after operative date.
169 Repealed upon receipt of notice by Secretary of State of determination by director that federal regulations adopted pursuant to Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.), do not require the state to suspend a person's commercial driver's license if that person refuses to submit to testing of his or her blood for the concentration of alcohol therein.
170 Subdivisions (a) to (k), inclusive, shall become operative on the date the Tucker Health Insurance Act of 1989 becomes operative.
171 Not operative unless Title XIX, federal Social Security Act, is amended to authorize consideration of state community property laws for Medi-Cal eligibility purposes, or federal government authorizes state to apply community property laws in making determination.
172 Subdivision (f) inoperative if federal government amends Title XIX, federal Social Security Act, to allow state community property laws to be considered for Medi-Cal eligibility purposes, or federal government authorizes state to apply community property laws in making determination.
173 Operative until Title XIX, federal Social Security Act, is amended to authorize consideration of state community property law in determining Medi-Cal eligibility, or federal government authorizes state to apply community property laws in making determination.
175 If both this bill and SB 1260 are enacted and this bill is enacted last, this bill does not prevail over SB 1260 and the provisions of both bills shall become operative in a single, unified Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Public Resources Code.
176 Repeal operative December 1, 1993.
177 Repeal operative December 1, 1991.
178 Applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.
179 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.
180 Applicable only to claims for property tax assistance for the 1989–90 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.
181 Certain subdivisions operative upon adoption of resolution by Board of Supervisors.
182 Paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) operative January 1, 1991, and inoperative January 1, 1994.
183 Operative only to extent full federal financial participation is available.
184 Inoperative July 1, 1996.
185 Subd. (c) inoperative January 1, 1994.
186 Operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission has made the determination specified in Section 43804.3 of the Health and Safety Code and reported its determination to the State Board of Equalization.
187 Section shall become operative upon receipt by Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (g) of Sec. 13353, as added by Sec. 19 of SB 1119, 1989–90 Reg. Sess.
188 Section shall become operative on January 1, 1992, and shall remain operative until the director determines that federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) contained in Sec. 383.51 or 391.15 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations do not require the state to prohibit operation of commercial vehicles when the operator has a concentration of alcohol in his or her blood of 0.04 percent by weight or more.
189 Operative only upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (f) of Section 23152, as added by Section 25 of SB 1119, 1989–90 Reg. Sess.

190 Operative only upon receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (e) of Sec. 23155, as added by Sec. 35 of SB 1119, 1989–90 Reg. Sess.
191 Operative July 31, 1990.
192 Operative date repealed.
193 Operative until July 1, 1990.
194 Operative until January 1, 1992.
195 Operative January 1, 1991, or upon effective date of rules and regulations adopted by State Board of Forestry pursuant to Sec. 13 of chapter, whichever date occurs earlier.
196 Subdivision (a) shall become operative on December 1, 1989, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1991.
197 Repeal operative June 1, 1990.
198 Inoperative June 1, 1990.
199 Repeal operative January 1, 1999.
200 Effective upon adoption by voters of New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1990 at June 5, 1990 direct primary election.
201 Effective upon adoption by voters of Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1990.
202 Repeal by Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, and 3.6 of Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307, operative January 1, 1991.
203 Repeal operative June 30, 1995.
204 Operative upon adoption by the people of the 1990 School Facilities Bond Act.
205 Operative upon adoption by the people of the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990.
206 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, amended, renumbered, and added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
207 Operative October 4, 1989.
208 This section shall not apply until January 1, 1993, re Members of Legislature whose current term of office on January 1, 1991, began in December 1988.
209 Section inoperative five years from date specified by Department of Transportation pursuant to subd. (b), and as of January 1 next following that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before that January 1, deletes or extends that date.
210 Operative if Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, Orange County Transportation Commission, Riverside County Transportation Commission, and San Bernardino County Transportation Commission, each adopt a resolution making this article applicable to it. Operative date shall be date upon which the latest of those resolutions is adopted.
211 Repeal operative September 1, 1995.
212 Operative October 1, 1991.
213 Operative on date report required by Section 5 of Chapter is submitted to Legislature.
214 Inoperative July 1, 1994.
215 Operative July 1, 2020.
216 Operative only if, and on the date that, Section 2787 is repealed.
217 Inoperative June 30, 2020.
218 Operative January 1, 2021.
219 Subdivision (a) shall not become operative if, prior to June 6, 1990, Section 33216 of the Public Resources Code has been amended to extend the operative effect of that Division 23 to at least July 1, 1995.
220 Operative June 30, 1992.
222 Act operative 30 days after effective date.

223 Para. (3) of subd. (b) operative January 1, 1991.
224 Subpara. (C) of para. (5) of subd. (c) operative January 1, 1991.
225 Para. (2) of subd. (a) operative January 1, 1991.
226 Inoperative January 1, 1995, if commission has not secured by that date one or more sources of revenue authorized by Gov. C. Section 26172.2.
227 Effective, operative, and termination provisions specified in F&AC Sections 78000–78005 of added chapter.
228 Not operative in any county until the time that the board of supervisors shall, by resolution adopted by majority vote, make the provisions of this section applicable in the county.
229 Supersedes Ch. 10 (Sec. 3500 et seq.) of Div. 4, Title 1 of Government Code if there is any conflict between this section and that chapter, but in all other situations that chapter governs.
230 Repealed as of July 1, 1993, or date Board of Supervisors of Shasta County notifies Secretary of State that a redevelopment agency has been found by City of Anderson, whichever is earlier.
231 Inoperative January 1, 1991.
232 Operative only to extent funds available to Office of Criminal Justice Planning are reallocated for purpose of section.
233 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act.
234 Subdivision (d) operative only so long as one-year suspension of driving privilege for a second or subsequent driving under influence of alcohol occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Sec. 408 or 410 of Title 23, USC.
235 Effective upon approval by electors at special election to be consolidated with Nov. 6, 1990, general election.
236 Inoperative date deleted by amendment.
237 Repeal operative September 1, 1991.
238 Repeal language in Sec. 12, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1239, impliedly superseded by Sec. 43 of this chapter.
239 Operative June 30, 1991.
240 Repeal operative June 30, 1996.
241 Operative June 30, 1996.
242 Operative only if "Safe Streets Act of 1990" initiative is approved by voters at November 6, 1990, general election.
243 Unless otherwise specifically provided in this act, the provisions of this act shall apply in the computation of taxes for taxable and income years beginning on and after January 1, 1990, even if the initiative entitled "The Comprehensive Crime Reduction and Drug Control Act of 1990" is approved by voters at the November 6, 1990, general election.
244 Chapter shall not become operative until Director of Department of Food and Agriculture finds specified conditions have occurred regarding referendum voting.
245 Amendments made by this act shall only affect coverage with respect to use of any motor vehicle that is limited to contingent liability arising out of use of nonowned motor vehicles offered, issued, or delivered on or after January 1, 1991, and shall not affect coverages that were in force prior to that date, including coverage in force prior to that date that is renewed.
246 Section shall remain in effect only until operative date of rules of court incorporating guidelines specified in Civ.C. Sec. 4720.1, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.

247 Operative on operative date of rules of court incorporating the guidelines specified in Civ.C. Sec. 4720.1, and shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1993, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.
248 This section shall apply to, and be operative for, audits of income years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.
249 Repeal operative June 1, 1993.
250 Repealed as of two years (730 days) following the date specified pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 70 of Chapter 973 of the Statutes of 1988.
251 Amendments made to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Chapter 1270, Statutes 1989, shall become operative only after specified federal regulations are adopted.
252 Inoperative July 1, 1997.
253 Operative until January 1, 1995, or until operative date of specified amendments to PRC Sec. 40401.
254 Repeal operative August 31, 1996.
255 Operative July 1, 1988.
256 Repeal operative September 1, 1992.
257 Operative July 1, 1997.
258 Not operative until such time as Board of Supervisors of Ventura County shall, by majority vote, adopt a resolution making this section applicable.
259 Operative until Director of Transportation determines that the federal combined road plan demonstration program is no longer in effect. The director shall submit a notice of determination under this section to the Secretary of State, and this chapter shall be repealed on January 1 next following the receipt of that notice by the Secretary of State.
260 Repeal operative July 1, 1994.
261 Subdivision (c) operative January 1, 1991.
262 Repeal operative July 1, 1995.
263 Operative July 1, 1995.
264 Applicable in the computation of taxes for years beginning on or after first day of calendar year in which this act becomes effective provided the effective date is more than 90 days prior to last day of calendar year. If effective date is 90 days or less prior to last day of calendar year, the provisions of this act shall apply in computation of taxes for years beginning on or after first day of calendar year following effective date.
266 If Budget Act of 1990 fails to include annual adjustment in trial court funding block grants required by Section 77201 of the Government Code, this section shall become operative only upon effective date of an appropriation which provides funding for that annual adjustment.
267 Operative only during period standards for video display terminal use meets or exceeds requirements of this section as specified.
268 Not operative unless Budget Act of 1991 contains appropriation providing support.
269 Section shall not become operative if any bill chaptered during the 1990 portion of the 1989–90 Regular Session amends Section 53066.1 of the Government Code to make that section operative on and after January 1, 1991.
271 Operative January 1, 1999.
272 Subdivisions (c) and (d) shall not be implemented unless Director of Employment Development determines that this section is approved by United States Department of Labor.
273 Repeal operative December 31, 1991.
274 Repeal operative January 1, 1996, or upon repeal of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987.
275 Effective until January 1, 1994.
276 Inoperative September 30, 1996.
277 Operative only if report required in Section 42552, Public Resources Code, contains an affirmative finding regarding feasibility of producing recyclable telephone directories as specified.
278 Repeal operative two years following date specified in subdivision (e) of Section 70 of Chapter 973 of Statutes of 1988.

279 Repeal operative December 31, 1995.
280 Inoperative one year from the date of the report specified in subdivision (b), and, as of the January 1 following the inoperative date, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before the January 1 following the inoperative date, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
281 Not operative until plan required by PUC Section 130052.3 has been transmitted to specified governmental entities, or until December 1, 1991, whichever is earlier.
282 Retroactive effect.
283 This section shall remain in effect only until such date as any state general obligation bond measure submitted to the voters of this state for their ratification, which measure includes within its purposes the funding of school facilities construction, fails to receive that ratification, and as of that date is repealed.
284 Operative July 1, 1992.
285 Not operative unless and until private funds are obtained to carry out provisions.
286 Operative March 1, 1991.
287 Inoperative on effective date of specified amendments or appellate court decision re Section 415, Internal Revenue Code.
288 Operative January 1, 1998.
289 Inoperative June 30, 1992.
290 Operative until July 1, 1998.
291 Operative January 1, 1999.
292 Operative October 15, 1990.
293 Operative October 1, 1990.
294 Operative December 1, 1990.
295 Repeal of termination date operative January 1, 1992.
296 Operative date that court decision becomes final holding unconstitutional any provision of subdivision (c) or (d) or the application thereof to any person.
297 Not operative until effective date of ordinance of Board of Supervisors approving consolidation and reorganization of municipal court.
298 Operative until operative date of Art. 3 (commencing with Section 73390) of Ch. 10 of Title 8 of the Government Code.
299 Operative upon consolidation by Board of Supervisors of Madera County of Chowchilla Judicial District, Borden Judicial District, and Madera Judicial District into single judicial district to be known as Madera-Chowchilla Judicial District.
300 Subdivision (f), paragraph (1), shall become operative July 1, 1991.
301 Subdivision (f), paragraph (2), shall become operative January 1, 1992.
302 Subdivision (f) shall become inoperative January 1, 1992.
303 Effective only to extent federal financial participation is available as set forth in Section 14106.6, Welfare and Institutions Code.
304 Effective until effective date of regulations adopted to implement H & SC Section 25878 or until January 1, 1993, whichever date is earlier; and on date regulations become effective or January 1, 1993, whichever is earlier, this section is repealed.
305 Operative only if Department of Consumer Affairs determines sufficient funding is available as specified.
306 Operative December 1, 1995.
307 Inoperative July 1, 1997.
308 Operative if legislation is enacted in 1990 portion of 1989–90 Regular Session authorizing the Department of Fish and Game to levy increased fees and taxes on commercial fishing industry as specified.
309 Operative October 1, 1990, or date of approval by Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services of California's Job Opportunity and Basic Skills program and supportive services state plan preprints, whichever is later.
310 Operative 30 days after effective date.
311 Operative for any account referred for out-of-state collection via an agreement entered into pursuant to Section 18837 or 26254 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

312 The amendments made to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by Chapter 1270 of Statutes of 1989 shall become operative only after federal regulations are adopted which permit physician's assistants and nurse practitioners to complete the physicals described in that paragraph.
313 Subdivision (b) shall become operative January 1, 1991.
314 Repeal operative January 1, 2001.
315 Subd. (c) shall become operative on January 1, 1992, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1993.
316 Subd. (d) shall become operative on January 1, 1993.
317 This chapter shall become inoperative if the Governor determines that there is established in the state government a separate agency or Department of Youth with responsibility for the coordination of services to children.
318 Operative July 1, 1998.
319 Operative only during fiscal years when funds have been appropriated in annual Budget Act.
320 Repealed upon publication of the fact of the receipt of the final report and evaluation in the Daily Journal of each house.
321 Operative December 31, 1999.
322 Inoperative July 1, 1994.
323 Not operative unless funds for purposes of this section are specifically appropriated by Legislature.
324 Effective July 1, 1992.
325 The Transitional Housing Rental Deposit Guarantee Demonstration Program established by this chapter shall be repealed July 1, 1993.
327 Subdivision (e) inoperative January 1, 1992.
328 Provisions of this act applicable after August 1, 1991.
329 Inoperative if Director of Transportation (1) finds and determines that each local agency involved in an impasse, as determined by county transportation authority, has entered into a freeway agreement pursuant to Section 100.2 by October 1, 1990, and (2) submits notice of that finding and determination to Secretary of State.
330 Subdivision (c) shall become operative January 1, 1992.
332 Section as added by Stats. 1990, Ch. 453, effective immediately and operative October 1, 1990; section as amended by this act, effective immediately and operative October 15, 1990.
333 Operative on first day of first month commencing more than 90 days after effective date of act.
334 Operative July 1, 1991, except shall not be operative in any fiscal year unless funds allocated in that fiscal year to family planning by State Department of Health Services are greater than funds allocated to family planning by department for the 1990–91 fiscal year, as determined annually in the Budget Act, or if funds specifically targeted for this purpose become available, as determined by the State Director of Health Services.
335 Sections 4 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall become operative on January 9, 1991, but shall not apply during a term of office of any judge if that term of office is in effect on that date.
336 Section shall not become operative until at least one other state participates in joint Liaison program.
337 Operative August 1, 1991, if funds are appropriated therefor in 1991–92 Budget Act.
338 Operative July 1, 1991, only if not less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) is appropriated in the 1991–92 fiscal year to fund the first year of the program and shall remain operative only if not less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) is appropriated in each subsequent fiscal year.
339 Operative on and after the date the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System has adopted the provisions of Chapter 463 of the Statutes of 1990.
340 Operative July 1, 1992, unless specified provisions occur.
341 Operative April 1, 1993.

343 Operative September 18, 1990.
344 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
345 Inoperative July 1, 1998.
346 Inoperative January 1, 1994.
347 Operative upon appropriation of funds for administration thereof in Budget Act of 1991.
349 Not operative unless federal financial participation becomes available and unless the Budget Act of 1991 contains an appropriation providing support therefor, and, in that event, shall become operative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 1991.
351 Inoperative April 1, 1992.
352 Subdivision (b) inoperative from January 1, 1989, until December 31, 1991.
353 Effective January 1, 1992.
354 Operative April 1, 1991.
355 Notwithstanding Section 9605 of the Government Code, any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, which is enacted before this act, and which amends, amends and renumbers, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall, until the operative date of this act, prevail over this act. Therefore, any section of any other act which amends, amends and renumbers, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act and which was enacted prior to this act shall remain operative only until the operative date of this act, at which time pursuant to Section 9605 of the Government Code, the sections of this act shall prevail over those sections.
356 Prior to July 1, 1992, the Board of Barber Examiners and the Board of Cosmetology shall conduct joint public hearings for the purpose of developing and recommending regulations for adoption by the board.
357 Operative in a county or city upon adoption of an ordinance to that effect by board of supervisors or city council.
358 Operative date of rules of court incorporating guidelines specified in Section 4720.1, Civil Code.
359 Repeal operative date of rules of court incorporating guidelines specified in Section 4720.1, Civil Code.
360 Para. (3) of subd. (*l*) operative only until January 1, 1993.
361 Amendments made by this act shall be effective for all claims with an effective date of January 1, 1991, or after.
362 Inoperative April 1, 1991.
363 If both this bill and SB 2647 are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last, this bill does not prevail over SB 2647, and the provisions of both bills shall become operative in a single, unified Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4351) of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code.
364 New construction performed on replacement dwelling subsequent to transfer of base-year value to that dwelling shall only apply with respect to replacement dwelling purchased or newly constructed on or after January 1, 1991.
365 Inoperative January 1, 1995.
366 Rejected by voters at November 6, 1990, election, Proposition 141.
367 Approved by voters at November 6, 1990, election, Proposition 142.
368 Operative July 1, 2000.
369 Provisions shall not become effective unless approved by Legislature in annual Budget Act.

370 Applicable in the computation of taxes for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1989.
371 Operative August 1, 1991.
372 Operative May 10, 1991.
373 Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District is exempt from provisions of this section until July 1, 1993.
374 Calculations of relative funding entitlements for 1990–91 and 1991–92 fiscal years shall be performed as if Sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act had not been enacted.
375 This section shall be operative only in the event that the estimated statewide cost of reimbursement exceeds one million dollars ($1,000,000) per year.
376 Effective July 1, 1992.
377 Operative July 1, 1994.
378 Effective until June 30, 1994.
379 Operation with respect fo 1990–91 fiscal year and prior fiscal years and shall not be operative for 1991–92 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.
380 Section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1994, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, deletes or extends the dates on which it is repealed; or until date upon which director informs Legislature that the new data system is established pursuant to Section 5610, whichever is later, unless provisions of the section are required by the federal government as a condition of funding for the Short-Doyle Medi-Cal program.
381 Calculations of relative funding entitlements for 1990–91 and 1991–92 fiscal years shall be performed as if Sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this act had not been enacted.
382 Any emergency regulations issued under the authority of B&PC Section 11313.5, shall remain in effect until Dec. 31, 1992.
383 Repeal operative January 1, 1992, except if federal law requires the repeal of the Lancaster-Montoya Appraisal Act on a date prior to that January 1, 1992, section shall become operative on that earlier date.
384 Operative only during 1991–92 fiscal year.
386 Operative first day of month following month in which Department of Motor Vehicles is notified by Department of Finance of specified final judicial determinations by California Supreme Court or any California court of appeal.
387 Inoperative first day of month following month in which Department of Motor Vehicles is notified by Department of Finance of specified final judicial determinations by California Supreme Court or any California court of appeal.
388 Repeal operative July 15, 1991.
389 This section shall cease to be operative July 1, 1993, unless certain conditions are met.
390 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 143.
391 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 144.
392 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 145.
393 Approved by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 146.
394 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 147.
395 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 148.
396 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 149.
397 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 150.
398 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 151.
400 Operative July 15, 1991.
401 Operative until July 1, 1992.
403 Operative August 1, 1991, except for paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11450, which shall not be operative from August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1991.
404 Section shall cease to be operative on first day of first month of calendar quarter following notification to Board of Equalization by Dept. of Finance of final judicial determination by Cal. Supreme Court or any Cal. court of appeal that revenues collected pursuant to this section and R&TC Sec. 6201.2 that are deposited in the Local Revenue Fund are either "General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Art. XIII B of the Cal. Const." or "allocated local proceeds of taxes."

405 Subd. (a) inoperative July 1, 1993, unless either of following applies: (1) if amount in Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, as projected for June 30, 1993, is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, then subd. (a) inoperative July 1, 1992; (2) if amount in fund is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for last 6 months of 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, then subd. (a) inoperative Jan. 1, 1993.
406 Section inoperative July 1, 1993, unless either of following applies: (1) if amount in Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, as projected for June 30, 1993, is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, then section inoperative July 1, 1992; (2) if amount in fund is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for last 6 months of 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, section inoperative Jan. 1, 1993.
407 Section operative August 1, 1991.
408 Delayed operative date deleted by amendment.
409 Section operative only if bond act is approved by voters at June 2, 1992, primary election that contains funds which may be used for this purpose.
411 Operative and inoperative provisions specified in Sec. 6051.4, R&TC, as added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117.
412 Subd. (c) inoperative January 1, 1994.
413 Operative and inoperative provisions specified in Sec. 6201.4, R&TC, as added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117.
414 Repeal operative May 30, 1992.
415 Repeal operative December 1, 1998. However, any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as specified.
416 Applicable to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1996.
417 Operative December 1, 1996.
418 Applicable to any taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 1996.
419 Amendments made to Sec. 23456(d) (2), R&TC by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117, shall apply to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
420 Amended by Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991; effective July 17, 1991.
421 Added by Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991; effective July 17, 1991.
422 Applicable for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
423 Subd. (a) applicable for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
424 Inoperative five years after effective date.
425 Repeal operative September 1, 1996.
426 Operative June 30, 1994.
427 Operative August 18, 1991.
428 Operative August 1, 1992.
429 Operative only if, for 1991–92 fiscal year, community college districts are granted relief, in whole or in part, from obligation to make expenditures during 1991–92 fiscal year pursuant to contracts with the Public Employees' Retirement System.
430 Repeal operative January 1, 1993, or on the date that subd. (a) of Section 6051.5 and subd. (a) of Sec. 6201.5 R&TC cease to be operative, whichever is later.
431 Operative if any provision of subd. (d) or (e) of Vehicle Code Section 11205, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 411 of the Statutes of 1991, or the application thereof to any person, is held to be unconstitutional.
432 Operative six months afer the date this chapter becomes operative.
433 Repeal operative January 30, 1993.
434 Operative July 1, 1992.
435 Not operative unless Budget Act of 1992 contains appropriation of funds for the purposes of the act.
436 Subd. (c) inoperative July 1, 1996.
437 Operative only with respect to funds appropriated for this part for fiscal years through and including the 1990–91 fiscal year.
438 Section 1 of this act is applicable only to Santa Barbara County.
439 Inoperative December 31, 1995.
440 Operative July 1, 1993, except as otherwise specified.

441 Repeal operative January 1, 1995, or operative date of amendments to Sec. 40401, PRC, whichever occurs first, requiring appointment of member to California Integrated Waste Management Board, as specified.
442 Inoperative March 1, 1994.
443 Operative March 1, 1994.
444 Inoperative October 1, 1996.
445 Operative July 1, 1993.
446 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Proposition 120.
447 Inoperative during any fiscal year in which either State Department of Education or Department of Justice delivers to Assembly Chief Clerk and to the Secretary of the Senate a written statement indicating the agency does not have sufficient funding to perform its duties under this chapter for that fiscal year. After section becomes inoperative, it shall only again become operative after the Department of Education or Department of Justice delivers to Assembly Chief Clerk and to the Secretary of the Senate a written statement indicating the agency has sufficient funding to perform its duties under this chapter.
448 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 123.
449 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 121.
450 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 122.
451 Inoperative upon termination of contractual provisions relating to optimized waterflood program for Long Beach Unit.
452 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 107.
455 Article shall not become operative in any county unless and until it is adopted by resolution of the county board of supervisors.
456 Subd. (a) and (b) operative until January 1, 1994.
457 Operative only if and when federal standards for special design of cigarette lighters for purpose stated in this section are not in effect.
458 Section shall be operative without regard to taxable years and shall be operative with respect to any actions specified in R&TC Sections 18434 and 18570 that are required or permitted to be taken on or after August 2, 1990.
459 Not operative until State Fire Marshal adopts standards pursuant to Sec. 14942 and shall be operative only when those regulations are in effect as provided in HSC Sec. 14942, subd. (a).
460 Not operative. If formed district ceases to exist, Secs. 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall become operative on that date.
462 Any section of any act enacted by Legislature during 1991 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1992, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
466 In the event of conflict between this chapter and the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this chapter shall prevail.
468 Subdivisions (b) and (d) operative until June 30, 1992.
469 Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subdivision (g) operative until July 1, 1992.
470 Operative first day of first month after effective date of act.
472 Effective until January 1, 1997, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes or extends that date. If that date is not deleted or extended, then, on or after January 1, 1997, Section 7471, as added by Section 5 of Chapter 1320 of Statutes of 1976, shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
474 Repeal operative December 1, 1995.
476 Operative only until regulations are adopted implementing the administrator certification program pursuant to H&SC Sec. 1569.616.

479 Operative upon regulations being adopted by the State Department of Social Services to implement the administrator certification program as provided for in this section.
480 Applicable in computation of taxes for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1991.
481 Repeal operative January 1, 1997. If repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by Sept. 1 that contributions described in this article made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or specified adjusted amount, as applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after Jan. 1 of that calendar year.
482 Subd. (d) inoperative January 1, 1997.
483 Section shall cease to be operative if the Director of Health Services determines (1) California's application for federal funds under the community supported living arrangements medicaid state plan option is not accepted; (2) California's application for renewal of funding for community supported living arrangements is not accepted during the course of the grant; (3) federal funding for community supported living arrangements ceases to be available; or (4) California determines that it no longer chooses to participate in the community supported living arrangements medicaid state plan option.
485 Approved by voters at June 2, 1992, election, Prop. 152.
486 Operative only if State Lands Commission executes on behalf of the state the contract referred to in subd. (a), Sec. 1, of this act.
487 Section shall apply only in a county of the second class, as defined by Sections 28020 and 28022 of the Government Code, as amended by Chapter 1204 of the Statutes of 1971.
488 Inoperative September 30, 1992.
489 Operative 91 days after the sine die adjournment of the 1991–92 First Extraordinary Session, notwithstanding the January 1, 1992, operative date in the act.
490 Inoperative January 1, 1996.
491 Subdivision (b) operative only until January 1, 1995.
492 Operative only if funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter from Item 6110-196-890, Sec. 2, Budget Act of 1991, are incorproated into and approved as part of the state plan that is required pursuant to Sec. 658 (E) (a) of federal Child Care Block Grant Act of 1990 (Sec. 5082, P.L.101-508).
493 Inoperative June 30, 1997.
494 Subd. (b) inoperative July 1, 1996.
495 Inoperative June 30, 1997. Repeal operative January 1, 1998, as specified. Upon repeal of article Gov.C. Sec. 74194 and Sec. 74195 shall be operative.
496 Delayed operative contingency deleted by amendment.
497 Not operative unless and until Dept. of Finance or Legislature authorizes augmentation of operating budget of Board of Administration of PERS to include three additional permanent, full-time positions to make possible the specified level of service.
498 Operative March 1, 1992.
499 Repeal operative June 30, 1997.
500 Approved by voters at June 2, 1992, election, Prop. 153.
501 Operative only if the U.S. Supreme Court, in its decision in the Nordlinger v. Hahn case, determines that any portion of Cal. Const. Art. XIII A, Sec. 2, is invalid, and shall, in that event, absent a shorter period specified by the Legislature by statute, be operative for only two years from the date of that decision.
502 Not operative until operative date of school district reorganization described in Sec. 1 of act.
503 Operative June 1, 1992.
504 Repeal operative Dec. 31, 1994, unless later enacted statute which is chaptered on or before Sept. 30, 1994, deletes or extends the date.
505 Subdivision (c) shall only remain in effect until the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority has, following a public hearing, adopted a formula for the allocation of funds, as specified.

506 Applicable to all small business disaster loan guarantee programs implemented on or after April 28, 1992.
507 Operative June 30, 1995.
508 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the provisions of RTC Sec. 17207, in addition to the losses specified within that section, shall apply to any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991 or any other related casualty.
509 For income years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the provisions of RTC Sec. 24347.5, in addition to the losses specified within that section, shall apply to any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991 or any other related casualty.
510 Approved by voters at November 3, 1992, election, Prop. 155.
511 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1992 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1993, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted before or after this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
512 Effective January 1, 1986.
513 Subdivision (e) inoperative January 1, 1997.
514 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1992 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1993, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is chaptered before or after this act.
515 Adopted by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 114.
516 Provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) shall remain in effect until January 1, 1996.
517 Inoperative March 31, 1993.
518 Chapter 162 prevails over Chapter 427 with regard to this section.
520 Section shall not be operative in any county until board of supervisors and board of retirement, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, make this section operative in the county.
521 Inoperative April 1, 1993.
522 Inoperative June 1, 1995.
524 Subd. (m) operative July 1, 1990.
525 Subd. (m) inoperative July 1, 1995
526 Inoperative April 10, 1998.
527 Section has no force or effect on or after January 1, 1995.
528 In effect until Director of Transportation determines that apportionments of all federal aid for secondary highways have been expended. Upon making determination, director shall submit notice to that effect to Secretary of State. Repealed on January 1 following receipt of notice by Secretary of State.
529 In effect until Director of Transportation determines that apportionments of all federal aid for urban systems have been expended. Upon making determination, director shall submit notice to that effect to Secretary of State. Repealed on January 1 following receipt of notice by Secretary of State.
530 This chapter shall not become operative with respect to the governing board of the Santa Clara County Open-Space Authority until funding is provided for activities of the authority under this chapter.
531 Operative on the later of July 1, 1993, or the date the Controller approves standards specified in Sec. 2 of this chapter relating to property tax payment by electronic fund transfer.
532 Amendments to subdivision (g), relating to veteran's organizations, shall be operative with respect to taxes levied for the 1989–90 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.

536 Repeal operative January 1 following 2-year period commencing upon designated certification by Director of Industrial Relations.
537 Operative from lien date in 1983 to and including lien date in 2002, after which section shall become inoperative.
539 Operative January 1, 2003.
542 Operative at commencement of the first academic semester, quarter, or term commencing on or after July 1, 1992.
544 Notwithstanding Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1660, BPC 651(h)(5)(B) shall become operative July 1, 1993.
545 Repeal operative June 30, 1998.
546 Repeal operative January 1, 2007.
547 Operative January 1, 2007.
548 Operative July 1, 1995.
549 Operative only if the Department of Toxic Substances Control adopts regulations defining "Class I violations."
552 Operative only if a funding source is identified by Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purposes of section on or before January 1, 1995.
553 Repeal operative January 1, 1995, unless tax-increment moneys have, prior to that date, been received by specified joint powers agency, in which case date of repeal shall be extended until time that joint powers agency shall expend these funds in accordance with this section.
556 Subdivision (b) shall apply to the assessment, computation, and collection of taxes for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1992, and thereafter.
557 Applicable for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1992.
558 Operative beginning first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing after January 1, 1993.
559 Subd. (a) operative in first fiscal year in which, as estimated pursuant to Section 24 of this act, amount in paragraph (1) equals or exceeds amount in paragraph (2).
560 Not operative prior to fiscal year immediately following fiscal year in which occurred the reduction and partial loan discharge described in subd. (a), Sec. 22.
561 Subd. (b) operative in event appellate court determines Section 41204.5, Ed. C., as added by Sec. 4 of this act, or any portion of Sections 18 to 20, inclusive, of this act, is unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid.
562 Paragraph 4 operative if, pursuant to this subdivision, subd. (b), Sec. 8, Article XVI, Cal. Const., excepting subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3), subd. (b), Sec. 8, is suspended for 1992–93 fiscal year because appellate court of this state determines any portion of Sections 18 to 20 of this act is unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid.
563 Not operative until Director of California Grape Rootstock Improvement Commission finds, in a referendum vote conducted by the director that at least 40% of the total number of grape rootstock nurseries from the list established by the director pursuant to Art. 5 (commencing with Section 74770), Ch. 12.6, Div. 22, F & A C, have participated and that 1) 65% of the nurseries that voted in the referendum voted in favor of this chapter, and the nurseries so voting marketed a majority of the total quantity of grape rootstock in the preceding marketing year by all of the nurseries that voted in favor of this chapter, or 2) a majority of the grape rootstock nurseries that voted in the referendum voted in favor of this chapter, and the nurseries so voting marketed 65% or more of the total quantity of grape rootstock in the preceding marketing year by all of the nurseries that voted in the referendum.
564 Inoperative June 1, 1993.
565 Operative April 1, 1995.
566 Operative March 31, 1996.
568 Repeal operative April 1, 1995.
569 Section shall be operative to the extent that the superintendent determines that funds are available pursuant to Section 52616.19 to implement the section on or after July 1, 1993.
570 Subdivision (c) inoperative January 1, 1995.

571 Effective only until Legislature receives the results of the department study pursuant to H&SC Sec. 1520.65 or January 1, 1994, whichever is earlier, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before this date of repeal, deletes or extends that date.
574 Operative July 1, 1997.
575 Operative only for the 1992–93 fiscal year.
576 Operative upon certification by the Director of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development that sufficient private funds have been made available from private sources to implement this chapter.
577 Operative during each fiscal year only if the Student Aid Commission certifies that sufficient private funds have been donated to the Minority Health Professions Education Fund for that particular fiscal year for all costs related to implementation of this article.
578 Inoperative July 1, 2003.
579 Act shall become operative on date Secretary for Environmental Protection is advised by City of San Diego of completion of study being conducted by the Failure Analysis Associates on the February 1992 sewage spill in San Diego.
580 Repeal operative January 1, 2004.
581 Repeal operative June 30, 1994.
582 Supersedes and operative in place of H & S C Sec. 33682 as ad by SB 617, 1991–92 Regular Session.
583 Supersedes and operative in place of P R C Sec. 6010 as added by SB 617, 1991–92 Regular Session.
584 Supersedes and operative in place of R & T C Sec. 97.03 as added by SB 617, 1991–92 Regular Session.
585 Operative September 1, 1993.
587 Not operative until the Director of Motor Vehicles and the Director of Social Services determine that the total annual receipts from the "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plates, established pursuant to Article 8.4 (commencing with Section 5072) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code is sufficient to cover one or more of the priorities outlined in subdivision (d) of Section 18285 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
588 Inoperative on the effective date of the regulations specified in Section 25158.4, H & S C, and repealed as of the following January 1.
589 Section shall not become operative until date of approval by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services deems it necessary to implement provisions of section.
590 Subdivisions (c) to (j), inclusive, shall remain operative only until June 30, 1994.
591 Section shall not be operative unless Secretary of United States Department of Agriculture approves necessary waivers for centralized state issuance system.
592 Effective from July 1, 1993, until June 30, 1994.
594 Operative April 1, 1993, or when regulations are adopted pursuant to subd. (d) UIC Sec. 1088.5, whichever is sooner.
595 No force or effect on or after January 1, 1994.
596 Operative October 1, 1992.
599 Repeal operative January 1, 2003.
600 Section already repealed by statute.
602 Section shall become operative when the Budget Act of 1992 (Ch. 587) is enacted, and shall take precedence over contrary provisions set forth in Item 4260-490 of that Budget Act regardless of the order of chaptering.
605 Operative only if the Advisory Board on Private Security Services is abolished and Sections 7516, 7516.1, 7516.2, and 7516.3 of B & P C are repealed during the 1991–92 Regular Session.
606 Inoperative March 1, 1996.
608 Operative March 1, 1993.
609 Paragraph (2) operative only until July 1, 1993.
610 Repeal operative December 1, 1998.

611 Amendments to this section shall have no effect if federal government disapproves the citation system specified in the Long-Term Care Health, Safety and Security Act of 1973 as amended by this act as both a specified or alternate remedy under Sec. 1919(h) of the federal Social Security Act.
612 Inoperative on and after January 1, 1996, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control submits regulations to the Office of Administrative Law by that date pursuant to subd. (e), Sec. 25200.3, H & S C.
615 Not operative prior to the 1993–94 fiscal year.
616 If voters do not approve imposition of the retail transactions and use tax at the election conducted pursuant to Gov C Sec 68059.7, this title shall be repealed as of the date that the county certifies the election results to the Secretary of State.
618 In the event the federal exemption provided in USC Title 19, Sec. 1309, relating to supplies for certain vessels and aircraft, is repealed, this section is repealed as of that date.
620 Subd. (c) shall cease to be operative on January 1, 1998. However, any unused net operating loss may continue to be carried over to following years as provided in this subdivision until the net operating loss has been used.
622 Operative upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County of a resolution consolidating the Riverside and Corona Judicial Districts, finding there are sufficient funds therefor, and agreeing to assume any and all additional costs that may result therefrom.
623 Not operative if appropriation from State Highway Account to the Department of Transportation specified in Section 7 of chapter does not become operative.
624 Not operative unless and until a parcel of land, to be dedicated for the construction of a high school, is transferred pursuant to a written agreement between the City of Industry and the Pomona Unified School District, and a copy of this agreement is filed with the Secretary of State.
625 Subd. (j) operative until January 1, 1994.
626 Para. (a)(2) operative until January 1, 1994.
627 Subd. (b) operative until January 1, 1994.
628 Operative July 1, 1993.
629 Para. (a)(12) operative until January 1, 1994.
630 Para. (b)(8) operative until January 1, 1994.
631 Repealed because ACA 6 (Stats. 1992, Res. Ch. 135) was rejected by voters.
632 Effective December 1, 1992.
633 Effective January 1, 1993.
634 Section operative January 1, 1994.
635 Section operative June 30, 1991.
636 Para. (e)(2) shall become inoperative if federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center is not located upon premises known as Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County and shall also become inoperative on Feb. 1, 1994, if that facility has not been awarded to that site before that date.
637 Operative only in Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County is selected as the site for a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility on or before December 31, 1993.
638 Operative beginning with first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing after January 1, 1993.
639 Subd. (c) repealed as of December 1, 1998. However, any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as specified.
640 Applicable to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1983.
641 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 2 (commencing with Sec. 18711), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

642 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 3 (commencing with Sec. 18721), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

643 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 4 (commencing with Sec. 18731), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

644 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 5 (commencing with Sec. 18741), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

645 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 6 (commencing with Sec. 18761), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

646 Operative January 1, 1998, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 8 (commencing with Sec. 18791), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

647 Supersedes UIC Section 13101.

648 Repeal operative July 1, 1995.

649 Subdivision (b) shall be operative in the event that any appellate court of this state determines that any of Sections 9, 36, 37, 38, 43, 48, or 49 of this act are unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid.

650 Subdivision (b) inoperative July 1, 1994.

651 Operative until July 1, 1995.

652 Not operative during 1993–94 fiscal year.

653 This section supersedes any other provisions of the California Constitution that are in conflict with the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, Section 9 of Article II.

654 Inoperative July 1, 2004.

655 Repeal operative January 1, 2005.

656 Operative only if legislation adding Gov C 15399.50 to create the Department of Permit Assistance is enacted and becomes operative on or before January 1, 1994.

657 Operative only during time that Article 3.5 (commencing with Sec. 11331) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is not operative.

658 Operative on date that, and only if, Director of Social Services has executed a declaration stating that appropriate federal waivers permitting funding pursuant to Part A (commencing with Sec. 601) of Subchapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Codes have been obtained, but not sooner than January 1, 1994. Operative only so long as waivers are effective and federal financial participation is available.

659 Subd. (h), para. (2) shall become inoperative July 1, 1995.
660 If disproportionate share payments are not increased to level necessary to yield an additional $50 million net to the General Fund revenue by January 1, 1994, subd. (d), para. (2), subpara. (B) shall become operative on that date, subpara. (A) shall become inoperative, and subpara. (B) shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 1993.
661 If disproportionate share payments are not increased to level necessary to yield an additional $50 million net to the General Fund revenue by January 1, 1994, subd. (f), para. (4), subpara. (B) shall become operative on that date, subpara. (A) shall become inoperative, and subpara. (B) shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 1993.
662 Subdivision (b) inoperative July 1, 1993, operative July 1, 1994.
663 Applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.
665 Subd. (b) shall have no application or effect on and after January 1, 1997.
667 Applicable to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1993, and on and after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 1996.
668 Inoperative for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1993, and before January 1, 1995.
669 Operative until December 31, 1993.
670 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1993 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1994, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
671 Repealed upon certification of Director of Finance, in writing, to the Secretary of State that all mortgages made, and all debts incurred, pursuant to Part 6 (commencing with Section 52500) of the Health and Safety Code on or before the date of the approval of the California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act (Part 6.1 (commencing with Section 52534)) of the Health and Safety Code by the California electorate, have been extinguished.
672 Operative and inoperative provisions relating to act specified in Sec. 28 of chapter.
673 Not operative because the Proposition 173, California Housing and Job Investment Bond Act, was rejected by voters November 2, 1993.
674 Inoperative if moneys are not transferred to the California Housing Insurance Fund pursuant to H & S C Section 51685.5 for the purposes defined in Section 51680.
675 Repeal operative January 1 following receipt of notice of initial adjustment of the boundaries of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh division by the Board of Directors of the Orange County Water District pursuant to Section 1.2 (as added by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 213) of the Orange County Water District Act (Ch. 924, Stats. 1993).
676 Operative upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in Section 1 (as amended by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 213) of the Orange County Water District Act (Ch. 924, Stats. 1993).
677 Inoperative July 1, 1999.
678 Section not operative prior to June 30, 1993.
679 Inoperative July 1, 2000.
680 Licensing requirements set forth within this article are hereby suspended and shall be inoperative upon the effective date of Section 1 of Chapter 255 of the Statutes of 1993.
681 Effective until Article 3 (commencing with Section 5730) of Chapter 3.7 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed or until a state agency or commission is designated to permit or enforce those provisions.
682 Operative August 1, 1994, but shall not be implemented unless the Legislature appropriates money to the Department of Corporations for costs related to the department's initial duties in authorizing workers' compensation health care provider organizations.

683 Operative January 1, 2001.
684 Para. (5) and (6) of subd. (a) shall become operative January 1, 1994.
685 Applicable only to a county of the first class, as defined by Sec. 28020 of the Gov C, as amended by Chapter 1204 of the Statutes of 1971, and Sec. 28022 of the Gov C, as amended by Chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1961.
686 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1993 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1994, and which amends, amends and renumbers, repeals and adds, or repeals this section, shall prevail over the amendment of that section by this act, whether that act is chaptered before or after this act.
687 Subdivision (e) inoperative July 1, 1996.
688 Not operative unless the California National Guard notifies the Department of Personnel Administration that the conversion of all fire protection personnel employed at the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Los Alamitos to state civil service is complete.
689 This act shall not become operative unless and until the Interstate Commerce Commission has adopted and made effective final regulations embodying standards set forth in the Interstate Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 11506).
690 Operative on the date that both the office of the marshal serving the Santa Barbara Municipal Court and the office of the marshal serving the Lompoc Municipal Court become vacant.
691 Effective until January 1, 1997.
692 Section shall not be operative until the board of supervisors in a county of the first class, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, makes section operative with respect to any employee who becomes a member after effective date of resolution.
694 Upon repeal, section as it existed prior to enactment of this temporary provision shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
697 Subdivision (i) operative on and after July 1, 1994.
698 Operative March 31, 1995.
699 Repeal operative March 31, 1995.
700 Repeal operative July 1, 1999.
702 Inoperative if Director of Transportation receives notice of determination by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that implementation of that provision would subject California to a transfer of funds pursuant to Sec. 153, Title 23, United States Code.
705 Operative January 1, 1997, or upon receipt by the Secretary of State from the Director of Transportation of the notice of determination by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that implementation of Section 400, as amended by Section 2 of the act that enacted this section during the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature, would subject California to a transfer of funds pursuant to Section 153 of Title 23 of the United States Code, whichever occurs first.
706 Repeal operative December 31, 1997, unless repealed on an earlier date pursuant to Sec. 28 of this act.
707 Operative on January 1, 1998, unless operative on an earlier date pursuant to Sec. 28 of this act.
708 Operative only if the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission receives, on or before February 28, 1994, not less than a total of two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($220,000) in nonstate funds consisting of contributions shared among electric utilities, lighting manufacturers, and other private sources, together with any federal funds received for the purpose.

709 Repeal operative January 1, 1998, unless repealed earlier pursuant to subdivision (c) of Government Code Section 95003 which states that Government Code Title 14 shall remain in effect only until the state terminates its participation in Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1471 et seq.) and notifies the Secretary of the Senate of the termination, and as of that later date is repealed.

710 Operative January 1, 1998 unless repealed earlier pursuant to subdivision (c) of Government Code Section 95003 which states that Government Code Title 14 shall remain in effect only until the state terminates its participation in Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1471 et seq.) and notifies the Secretary of the Senate of the termination, and as of that later date is repealed.

711 Effective July 1, 1994.

712 Operative January 1, 2004.

714 Operative February 14, 1994.

715 Inoperative February 14, 1994.

718 Inoperative July 1, 2001.

719 Repeal operative January 1, 2002.

722 Applicable in computation of taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

723 Applicable in computation of taxes for each income year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

724 Repeal operative January 1, 1999. If, in any calendar year, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Pt. 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 10 (Sec. 18811 et seq.) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c), RTC Sec. 18816, as may be applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.

726 Operative upon effective date of any federal legislation which is enacted requiring payment of royalty on production of locatable minerals, produced from any mining claim located or converted on federal lands in this state, excluding royalties paid on oil, gas, and geothermal lease activities, and not already subject to disposition under any of the following: (1) the Mineral Lands Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. Sec. 191), (2) the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. Sec. 100), (3) the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. Sec. 601), (4) the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. Sec. 351).

727 Operative only if Senate Constitutional Amendment 4 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is approved by the voters and becomes operative, and in that event, operative on the same date as that measure.

728 Operative and inoperative provisions relating to act specified in Sections 77501–77505 of the Food and Agricultural Code, as added by this act.

729 Inoperative April 1, 1997.

730 Operative April 1, 1997.

731 In effect only until six months following execution of declaration, that shall be retained by director, stating State Department of Social Services has secured permanent stable federal funding source to support family preservation services, and as of that date shall be repealed. If director does not execute declaration prior to January 1, 1997, this section shall become inoperative on July 1, 1997, and as of January 1, 1998, is repealed.

732 Any section of any act enacted in 1993 at 1993–94 Regular Session of Legislature that amends, adds, or repeals any section of State Teachers' Retirement Law (Part 13 (commencing with Sec. 22000), Ed. C.) and that is chaptered either before or after this act is chaptered shall prevail over this act.

734 Section effective as long as Section 42 of Internal Revenue Code remains in effect.

735 Applicable only to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

736 Inoperative August 1, 1999.

738 After notification to Legislature and Secretary of State that completion of Calif. Department of Transportation Project Number 11-RIV-86, P.M. R22.0, 179800 has occurred, this section shall remain in effect only until July 1 after the then current fiscal year has elapsed, and as of that date this section is repealed.
739 Inoperative April 1, 1995.
741 Inoperative when the Governor determines that there is no longer any need for a representative for the purposes of this section.
743 Repeal operative December 1, 2003.
745 Inoperative June 30, 1998.
746 Provisions of this Section as added by this Ch. shall prevail over the provisions of Stats. 1993, Ch. 56.
747 Repealed on January 1, 1996, or date State Department of Health Services commences implementation, after adoption of regulations and receipt of necessary federal approvals, of pediatric service continuum described in Section 4 of act that added this section to Welfare and Institutions Code, whichever is earlier.
748 Inoperative January 1, 1995, if the county and the requisite number of cities within the county have not voted to form the Ventura County Waste Management Authority, as specified.
749 Subdivisions (a) and (b) operative until January 1, 2000.
750 Operative April 1, 1994.
752 Approved by voters at June 7, 1994, election, Prop. 179.
756 Prevails over any section of AB 1519 that adds Section 33681.6 to the Health and Safety Code.
757 Prevails over any section of AB 1519 that adds Section 33682.1 to the Health and Safety Code.
759 Inoperative date for subdivision (c) deleted by amendment.
760 Section shall become operative January 1, 1995, or the operative date of any federal legislation, as specified, that is enacted prior to January 1, 1995, whichever operative date is later.
761 Subd. (b), (c), and (d) shall become inoperative on January 1, 1995.
762 Inoperative on date regulations adopted pursuant to this section re foster family home licensing are filed with the Secretary of State.
763 Not operative because ACA 6 (Stats. 1992, Res. Ch. 135) was rejected by voters.
764 Subdivision (a) inoperative June 30, 1997.
765 Subdivision (b) inoperative June 30, 1997.
767 Applicable to the 1993–94 fiscal year unless otherwise specified.
768 Effective only until date the Family Code, as added by Chapter 162 of the Statutes of 1992, becomes operative, and on that date is repealed.
771 Repeal operative on effective date of repeal of Welfare and Institutions Code Sec. 14105.33.
772 Repeal operative January 1 of the year following notification of the Governor and the Franchise Tax Board of the completion of the beautification and enhancement of an existing veterans memorial on state capitol grounds.
773 Operative for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.
774 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the notification of the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. If, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
775 Applicable to taxable and income years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.
776 Operative at commencement of first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing on or after July 1, 1993.
778 Inoperative July 1, 1994, if Sacramento Regional County Solid Waste Management District is not formed in accordance with subd. (a), Sec. 60020, PRC.
780 Operative only if Secretary of United States Department of Housing and Urban Development does not issue, on or before October 24, 1993, final regulations that establish thermal insulation and energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing that take effect before January 2, 1995.

781 Inoperative upon receipt of specified information re environmental Blue Sky license plate applications by Secretary of State.

782 Section shall remain in effect until July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine each adopt regulations, regarding disclosure of information received pursuant to this section to inquiring members of public, by July 1, 1995, this section shall remain in effect after July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt those regulations, this section shall become inoperative July 1, 1995, and as of January 1, 1996, is repealed.

783 Operative July 1, 1995, if board and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt regulations regarding disclosure of information received pursuant to this section to inquiring members of public by July 1, 1995.

784 Except as provided in subdivision (b), this section shall remain in effect until July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine each adopt regulations in accordance with this section by July 1, 1995, this section shall remain in effect after July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt those regulations, this section shall become inoperative on July 1, 1995, and as of January 1, 1996, is repealed.

785 Operative July 1, 1995, only if board and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt regulations regarding disclosure of information described in subd. (a) to inquiring members of public by July 1, 1995.

787 Operative April 1, 1994.

788 If funds are transferred pursuant to Budget Act of 1993, or other legislation from Contingent Fund of Medical Board of California to General Fund in 1993–94 fiscal year, section, as amended by Sec. 33 of bill shall be repealed on date of transfer or January 1, 1994, whichever is later.

789 If funds are transferred pursuant to Budget Act of 1993, or other legislation from Contingent Fund of Medical Board of California to General Fund in 1993–94 fiscal year, section, as added by Sec. 33.5 of bill, shall not become operative.

790 Operative for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

792 Subdivision (j) inoperative January 1, 1997.

793 Paragraph (12) of subdivision (a) shall remain operative until January 1, 1997.

794 Subd. (g) inoperative January 1, 1994.

795 Operative because ACA 6 (Stats. 1992, Res. Ch. 135) was rejected by voters.

796 Operative for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

797 Inoperative on date regulations adopted pursuant to Section 1521.6 of the Health and Safety Code re foster family home licensing are filed with the Secretary of State.

798 Repeal operative January 1, 1999, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes that date. If, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by Sept. 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Pt. 10, Ch. 17, Art. 6.9 (commencing with Sec. 18518) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.

799 Effective until January 1, 1998.

800 This section shall cease to be operative on January 1, 2001, or on January 1 of the earliest year thereafter, if the total employment in this state, as determined by the Employment Development Department on the preceding January 1, does not exceed by 100,000 jobs the total employment in this state on January 1, 1994, and as of that date is repealed.

801 Applicable to taxable and income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

802 Applicable in computation of taxes for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.

803 Inoperative on date public transit fares in City and County of San Francisco are increased.

804 Operative January 1 next following date that public transit fares in City and County of San Francisco are increased.

805 Operative October 1, 1993.

806 Not effective if Ch. 1145, Stats. 1993, prohibits a facility from being subject to a facility fee for treatment, storage, or disposal, if that activity took place before July 1, 1986, and if the fee for the activity was not paid prior to January 1, 1994.
807 Operative until January 1, 1994.
808 Operative upon repeal of Title 14 (commencing with Sec. 95000) of the Government Code as added by Sec. 2 of Ch.
809 Not operative unless SCA 15 of 1993–94 Reg. Sess. is approved by voters, and, in that event, shall become operative on same date as that measure.
810 Operative only if ACA 8 of 1993–94 Reg. Sess. is adopted by voters.
811 Section 1 of this act shall become operative on the effective date of this act and shall remain in effect for 30 days at which time Section 1 is repealed and Section 2 of this act shall become operative.
812 Rejected by voters at June 7, 1994, election, Prop. 1A.
813 Section 8 of this act is severable from the other provisions of this act so that if the inclusion of the provisions of Section 8 is held to violate Cal. Const., Art. IV, Sec. 9, Section 8 of this act shall become inoperative.
814 Rejected by voters at June 7, 1994, election, Prop. 1C.
815 Operative only if Section 8 of SB 131, 1993–94 Reg. Sess. (Statutes 1994, Ch. 15), is enacted but becomes inoperative and, in that case, this act shall become operative at the same time that Section 8 of SB 131 becomes inoperative.
816 Rejected by voters at June 7, 1994, election, Prop. 1B.
817 Not operative due to provisions of Sec. 66, Stats. 1994, Ch. 27.
818 Applicable to each income year beginning on or after January 1, 1995.
819 Applicable to each income year beginning on or after January 1, 1991.
820 Operative only if substantial land acquisition funding available for allocation to the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy is provided in a state general obligation bond act that is submitted to the voters at a statewide election in 1992.
821 Inoperative June 30, 1994.
822 Operative because SCA 33 (Stats. 1990, Res. Ch. 57) was adopted November 6, 1990, as Proposition 127.
823 Not operative because Proposition 129 of the November 6, 1990, general election was rejected by the voters.
824 Not operative because Proposition 147 of the November 6, 1990, general election was rejected by the voters.
825 Operative because SCA 32 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 167) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 112.
826 Applicable to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.
827 Inoperative when the governing board of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority determines that 80% of the territory of Fort Ord designated for development or reuse in the Fort Ord Reuse Plan prepared pursuant to Gov. C. Title 7.85 (Sec. 67650 et seq.) has been developed or reused in a manner consistent with the plan adopted or revised pursuant to Gov. C. Sec. 67675, or June 30, 2014, whichever occurs first.
828 Operative January 1, 2015.
829 Effective until March 15, 1997.
830 Not operative until the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly receive written notice from the Governor that he or she has determined that sufficient funds are currently available to implement the provisions of this act.
831 Not operative because Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 1994 was rejected by voters voting on the measure, as Proposition 1A, at the June 7, 1994, statewide primary election.
832 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1994 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 1995, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act.

833 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1994 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 1995, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

834 Operative June 30, 1995.

835 Inoperative if the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs fails to provide to the Chair of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee information as specified in Sec. 1 of Stats. 1994, Ch. 150.

838 Repeal operative July 1, 1996, unless registered reimbursement warrants remain outstanding, in which case provisions shall continue in effect until warrants are paid.

839 Applies only to civil tax matters in dispute on or after effective date of this act.

840 Repeal operative July 1, 1997.

841 Operative only if the executive officer of the Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission executes a certificate of completion pursuant to Section 57200 of the Government Code for Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission Case No. 94-16.

843 Operative 60 days after the date that the act that adds this section is chaptered.

845 Repeal operative April 1, 1997.

846 Subdivision (a) shall become operative on January 2, 1995.

847 Operative January 2, 1995.

850 Operative January 1, 2000.

851 Repeal operative December 31, 1996.

852 Operative 30 days after the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 12028 are filed with the Secretary of State, and shall remain in effect until a date that is two years later, and as of the next following January 1 is repealed, unless a later enacted statute which becomes operative on or before that January 1, deletes or extends that date.

853 Operative January 1, 1996, only if the Commissioner of Corporations has received, on or before March 1, 1995, from no fewer than 150 persons, a notice of intention to file an application for licensure as a residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage loan servicer, accompanied by the application filing fee and an annual financial report for calendar year 1994 that meets the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 50401, and the Legislature appropriates money for the implementation of Division 20 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Financial Code, as added by this act, to the Department of Corporations from Item 2180-001-067 of the 1995-96 Budget Act.

855 Operative June 30, 1999.

856 Operative January 1, 1996, unless the Commissioner of Corporations has received, on or before March 1, 1995, from no fewer than 150 persons, a notice of intention to file an application for licensure as a residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage loan servicer, accompanied by the application filing fee and an annual financial report for calendar year 1994 that meets the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 50401, and the Legislature appropriates money for the implementation of the division to the Department of Corporations from Item 2180-001-067 of the 1995-96 Budget Act.

857 Section shall become operative on July 1, 1995, in the case of apartment houses as described in paragraph (3) of subsection (a).

858 Repeal operative January 1, 1999, or until the operative date of any amendments to Section 40401 requiring the appointment of a member to the board who has previously served as an elected local government official with demonstrated expertise in solid waste management and recycling, whichever occurs earlier.

859 Operative March 1, 1995.

861 Operative November 30, 1994.

862 Section ceases to be operative 180 days after date that an annuity contract and custodial account established pursuant to Chapter 36 (commencing with Section 24950) becomes operative.
863 Operative on date section ceases to be operative.
865 Repeal operative July 1, 1998.
866 Operative upon filing with the Secretary of State regulations adopted by the Department of Employment Development pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Gov. C. Sec. 11340 et seq.) to implement this section, but in no event shall section become operative later than May 31, 1995.
868 Subdivision (b) shall not be operative and shall have no effect on and after January 1, 1998.
869 Subdivision (e) shall not become operative until January 1, 1995.
874 Operative October 1, 1995.
875 Operative only in those taxable years in which substantially similar treatment is allowed under federal law.
876 Inoperative April 1, 1998.
877 Applicable to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.
878 Operative date deleted by amendment.
880 Effective only until the date upon which those revenue bonds described in subdivision (a) have been fully amortized, and as of that date is repealed.
882 Operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 45 days after the effective date of this act.
887 Operative only if California receives federal funds for juvenile crime prevention programs or activities and made available the general purpose of funding schools that target juvenile offenders.
888 Repeal operative December 1, 2000.
889 Operative December 1, 2000.
890 Operative only (a) upon adoption of a resolution by the Regents of the University of California by April 1, 1995, as specified in FAC Sec. 600 and (b) upon determination by the university that sufficient funding is available to carry out the purposes of FAC Art. 10 (Sec. 591 et seq.)
894 Operative for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.
896 Repeal operative one year following the effective date of this section.
898 Repeal operative three years following the effective date of this section.
899 Inoperative June 30, 2000.
900 Operative November 9, 1994.
901 Inoperative September 1, 1996.
906 Inoperative July 1, 2014.
909 Operative only until July 1, 1996, except as otherwise provided.
910 Subdivision (e) operative January 1, 1995.
913 Inoperative January 1, 2000.
914 Operative January 1, 1999, unless repeal dates of Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 17550) and Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 17550.35) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Stats. 1994, Ch. 1123, are extended beyond that date, in which case this section shall again become operative on the date that both Article 2.6 and Article 2.7 are repealed.
916 Inoperative if Environmental Protection Agency finds that the economic incentive program contained in section is not an acceptable transportation control measure that will contribute to compliance with federal requirements for the use of transportation control measures in certain ozone nonattainment areas.
918 Operative when both the following occur: (1) system required by subd. (b) of Sec. 44060 of H & S C for the electronic filing of certificates of compliance or noncompliance is determined to be operational by the Department of Consumer Affairs and that fact is reported by the department to the Secretary of State; and (2) the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District and the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District have sufficient funds available to implement the pilot program established pursuant to subd. (b) of Section 43705 of H & S C, as determined by each of those districts and reported by each district to the Secretary of State.

919 Inoperative five years from the date determined pursuant to Section 32 of Stats. 1994, Ch. 1192.
920 Operative January 1 following inoperative date of Section.
921 Operative five years from the date determined pursuant to Section 32 of Stats. 1994, Ch. 1192.
922 Effective for entire 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.
924 Subdivision (c) repealed March 1, 1996.
925 Operative July 1, 1999.
928 Operative until the secretary certifies to the Secretary of State that producers have voted in a referendum to suspend the operation of this chapter.
929 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.
930 Applicable to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, except that paragraph (1) of subdivision (q) is applicable to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.
932 Implemented only to extent that necessary federal waivers are obtained. Inoperative on date that, and only if, Director of Mental Health executes a declaration, to be retained by director, that more than 10 percent of all counties fail to become mental health plan contractors, and no acceptable alternative contractors are available, or if more than 10 percent of all funds allocated for Medi-Cal mental health services must be administered by the State Department of Mental Health because no acceptable plan is available.
933 Effective as if included in Chapter 33 of the Statutes of 1994.
934 Operative January 1, 1999. If in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Pt. 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 9 (Sec. 18801 et seq.) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c), RTC Sec. 18804, as may be applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
935 Operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the notification required under subdivision (a) of Section 18821. Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of this section, if in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Pt. 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 11 (Sec. 18821 et seq.) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
936 Applicable to income years beginning before January 1, 1995.
937 Applicable to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.
938 Operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the notification required under subdivision (a) of Section 18821.
939 Changes from the terms "postconsumer waste," "secondary waste," and "total weight" to "postconsumer material," "secondary material," and "fiber weight" shall take effect immediately. All other changes shall not be operative until January 1, 1995.
940 Operative in a county only if the board of supervisors adopts the provisions of this section by ordinance.
941 Not operative in the 1993–94 fiscal year.
942 Section shall prevail over the provisions of Stats. 1994, Ch. 1294.
943 Inoperative January 1, 1995 by provisions enumerated in Section 20, Stats. 1994, Chapter 1167.
944 Prevails over Chapter 1247, Statutes of 1994, with regard to this section.
945 Operative only if the final certification made pursuant to Ed C 41206 (b) for the 1992–93 fiscal year determines that the minimum school funding obligation set forth in Cal. Const., Art. XVI, Sec. 8, was not met pursuant to appropriations and legislation that are chaptered before this act is chaptered.
946 Only operative in city, county, or city and county the governing body of which adopts a resolution affirming that it shall be operative in that city, county, or city and county.
947 Inoperative September 30, 1994.

948 Operative September 30, 1994.
950 Operative September 28, 1994.
951 Inoperative November 30, 1994.
952 Prevails over Chapter 447, Statutes of 1994, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.
953 Prevails over Chapter 880, Statutes of 1994, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.
954 Prevails over Chapter 904, Statutes of 1994, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.
955 Prevails over Chapter 716, Statutes of 1994, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.
956 Prevails over Chapter 878, Statutes of 1994, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.
957 Prevails over Chapter 717, Statutes of 1994, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.

APPENDIX

COUNTY, CITY, AND CITY AND COUNTY CHARTERS AND CHARTER AMENDMENTS

as transmitted by the Secretary of State for inclusion in the official statutes in accordance with Section 3, Article XI, of the California Constitution as amended by vote of electors on November 5, 1974.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS—1994

Charter Chapter Number	City—County	Date of Election	Date of Filing
1	County of San Diego	Nov. 2, 1993	Jan. 14, 1994
2	City of San Leandro	April 12, 1994	May 24, 1994
3	City of Temple City	April 12, 1994	May 23, 1994
4	City of Pasadena	March 9, 1993	June 13, 1994
5	City of San Marcos	June 7, 1994	June 30, 1994
6	City of Dinuba	June 7, 1994	July 7, 1994
7	City and County of San Francisco	June 7, 1994	July 5, 1994
8	City of San Jose	June 7, 1994	July 11, 1994
9	City of Palm Springs	June 7, 1994	July 12, 1994
10	City of Napa	June 7, 1994	July 13, 1994
11	City of Albany	June 7, 1994	July 18, 1994
12	City of Downey	June 7, 1994	July 19, 1994
13	City of San Diego	June 7, 1994	Aug. 18, 1994
14	City of Chico	June 7, 1994	Oct. 3, 1994
15	City of San Jose	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 1, 1994
16	City of Santa Monica	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 16, 1994
17	City and County of San Francisco	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 19, 1994
18	County of El Dorado	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 27, 1994
19	City of Grass Valley	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 27, 1994
20	City of Cerritos	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 28, 1994
21	City of Oakland	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 29, 1994
22	City of Hayward	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 30, 1994
23	City of Marysville	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 30, 1994
24	City of Santa Rosa	Nov. 8, 1994	Dec. 30, 1994

Charter Chapter 1—County of San Diego

Amendments to the Charter of the County of San Diego

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 14, 1994.]

Section 600 is amended to read as follows:

Section 600. Elective Officers. In addition to Supervisors, the elective officers are:

Assessor/Recorder/County Clerk
District Attorney
Members of the Board of Education
Sheriff and
Tax Collector/Treasurer,
each of whom is nominated and elected according to general law.

Section 601 is amended to read as follows:

Section 601. Consolidation of the Offices of the Assessor Recorder/County Clerk. The officers of the Assessor and Recorder/County Clerk shall be consolidated at noon on January 2, 1995, the operative date of this Section, and the duties of the Assessor/Recorder/County Clerk, including all of the duties now performed by both, shall be performed by one person elected at the statewide election in 1994 for a four year term which shall begin at noon on January 2, 1995.

Section 601.1 is repealed in its entirety.

Section 1007 is added to read as follows:

Section 1007. Operative Date. The amendment to the Charter of the County of San Diego which includes the amendment of Section 600, the repeal of Sections 601 and 601.1, and the addition of Section 601 and of this Section, approved by the voters at the November 2, 1993 special election, shall become operative at noon on January 2, 1995, if theretofore filed with the Secretary of State according to general law after ratification by the voters at the November 2, 1993 special election.

Certified to be a true copy by Brian P. Bilbray, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Thomas J. Pastuszka, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Date of County Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 2—City of San Leandro

Amendments to the Charter of the City of San Leandro

[Filed with the Secretary of State on May 24, 1994.]

ARTICLE II. CITY COUNCIL: MEMBERSHIP, COMPENSATION

Section 275. VACANCY IN OFFICE OF COUNCIL MEMBER. Notwithstanding Section 265 of the Charter, should a Council Member vacate his or her office prior to completion of a second consecutive four year term as Council Member, he or she shall be ineligible for the office of Council Member for the following term.

Section 280. VACANCY IN OFFICE OF MAYOR. Notwithstanding Section 270 of the Charter, should the Mayor vacate his or her office prior to completion of a second consecutive four year term as Mayor, he or she shall be ineligible for the office of Mayor for the following term.

ARTICLE III. CITY COUNCIL: FUNCTIONS

Section 320. PLACE OF MEETING. All regular Council meetings shall be held in the Civic Center Complex or on public property within the City, should the Council find and determine that the Civic Center Complex is hazardous or unsuitable for the conduct of a regular Council meeting.

ARTICLE VI. ELECTIONS

Section 600. GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. General Municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as are required by law or as the Council may prescribe shall be held on the second Tuesday in April of each even numbered year. In order to consolidate the General Municipal election with the statewide direct primary or statewide general election, the Council may by ordinance provide for such consolidation. Such ordinance shall also provide for the date of commencement of terms of office following the consolidated General Municipal election.

Certified to be a true copy by Ellen M. Corbett, Mayor, and Alice Calvert, City Clerk.

Date of Election: April 12, 1994.

Charter Chapter 3—City of Temple City

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Temple City

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 23, 1994.]

Section 501 of Article V is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 501. The elective officers of this City shall be five (5) members of the City Council, each of whom shall hold the office of Councilmember.

Elective Officers of the City shall be elected for four year terms by the registered qualified voters of the City, on an at large basis, at general or special municipal elections, held for that purpose. General municipal elections shall be conducted on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of odd-numbered years, commencing in March of 1997 and as more fully set forth in Elections Code Section 2601.

Certified to be a true copy by Harry Budds, Mayor, and Lynne E. Pahner, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: April 12, 1994.

Charter Chapter 4—City of Pasadena

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Pasadena

[Filed with the Secretary of State June 13, 1994.]

ARTICLE IV
THE CITY COUNCIL

Sections 401 thru 412 of Article IV are amended to read as follows:

Section 401. NUMBER AND TERM. There shall be a City Council consisting of seven members, who shall be nominated and elected by district as provided in this Charter. The term of office shall be four years beginning at twelve o'clock noon of the first Monday in May next following their election and until their respective successors are elected and qualify. The Councilmembers in office at the time this Charter Amendment takes effect shall continue in office until the end of their respective terms as heretofore fixed, and until their successors are elected and qualify.

Section 402. ELIGIBILITY. Each Councilmember shall be a qualified elector and resident of the district from which the member is elected or appointed.

Section 403. VACANCY DEFINED. If any Councilmember shall cease to be a resident of the district, respectively, from which elected or appointed, shall be absent without permission of the City Council from all regular City Council meetings within a period of 60 consecutive days from the last regular meeting attended, shall resign, shall be adjudged

legally incompetent, or shall be otherwise barred from holding office by reason of state or federal law, that office shall thereupon be declared vacant by majority vote of the City Council.

Section 404. VACANCY-APPOINTMENT. If a vacancy occurs in the City Council, the remaining members shall within 75 days after such occurrence appoint a qualified resident voter of the unrepresented district who shall hold office until the office is filled at the next general municipal election. If the City Council cannot agree on one person to fill the vacancy, the replacement shall be chosen by lot.

Nothing herein provided shall limit the power of the City Council to provide by ordinance for the continuity of the City government in the event of war, enemy-caused disaster or common accident in which a majority of the members of the City Council are killed, missing or injured so as to be unable to perform their duties.

Section 405. COMPENSATION. Each member shall receive $50.00 for each meeting of the City Council which he or she attends, but not to exceed $250.00 in any one calendar month. Councilmembers shall also be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred as provided by ordinance.

Section 406. THE MAYOR. At its organizational meeting on the first Monday in May, the City Council shall elect from its membership a Mayor who shall preside at its meetings. He or she shall act as chief executive of the City in performing all acts required to be performed under the general laws of the State of California. He or she shall be recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes, by the courts for the purpose of serving civil process, and by the Governor of the State for military purposes. He or she shall have a voice and vote in all proceedings of the City Council, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or as may be imposed by the City Council consistent with his office.

Section 407. THE VICE MAYOR. At its organizational meeting the City Council shall elect from its members a Vice Mayor who shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Mayor during the latter's absence of disability. If for any reason the Chairman fails to serve his or her full term of office, the Vice Mayor shall assume the duties of the Mayor for the unexpired term.

Section 408. POWERS VESTED IN THE CITY COUNCIL. All powers of the City shall be vested in the City Council subject to the provisions of this Charter and to the Constitution of the State of California. The City Council is empowered to carry into effect the provisions of this Charter, to execute the powers vested in the City, and to perform all duties and obligations imposed upon the City by State law.

Section 409. OFFICERS APPOINTED BY CITY COUNCIL. The City Council shall appoint and may remove the City Manager, City Attorney, City Prosecutor, and City Clerk.

The City Prosecutor shall prosecute misdemeanor offenses arising out of violations of the law of the State and ordinances of the City.

SECTION 410. ORGANIZATION OF CITY OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES. The City Council shall, by ordinance, provide for the organization of all city operations and activities into functional units and may modify and change the organization from time to time. This organization shall be accomplished through the creation and establishment, by ordinance, of city departments, organization shall be accomplished through the creation and establishment, by ordinance, of city departments, offices and agencies, advisory boards, commissions and committees. In establishing departments, offices, agencies, boards, commissions and committees, the Council shall provide for the functions, powers and duties of each such department, office, agency, board, commission or committee created.

The City Council may, by ordinance, abolish, consolidate, modify or separate any department, office, agency, board, commission or committee, and may assign, reassign, or modify any functions, powers or duties.

Section 411. PROHIBITIONS.

(A) No City Council member shall be eligible to hold any paid office created by the City Council while a member thereof and until one year after the expiration of the term for which he or she was elected.

(B) Except for the purpose of inquiry, the City Council and its members shall deal with the administrative service under the City Manager solely through the City Manager, and neither the City Council nor its members shall attempt to influence or to direct any subordinates of the City Manager.

Section 412. OFFICIAL BONDS. The City Council may, by ordinance, require any city officer or employee to give and execute to the City an official bonds for the faithful performance of official duties. The Premium therefor shall be paid by the City.

Sections 501 thru 506 of Article V are amended to read as follows:

Section 501. MEETINGS. The City Council shall hold meetings at such time, place, and manner as it shall fix by ordinance. All meetings shall be open to the public, except as otherwise provided by law.

Section 502. QUORUM. Four members of the City Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a lesser number may adjourn from time to time or compel the attendance of other members in such manner and under such penalties as the City Council may prescribe.

Section 503. PROCEEDINGS. Rules for the conduct of the City Council proceedings shall be established by ordinance.

Section 504. OATHS AND SUBPOENAS. Each member of the City Council shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in any investigation or proceeding pending before the City Council. The City Council shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses, to examine them under oath, and to compel the production of evidence.

Section 505. ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS. Action shall be taken by the City Council by means of ordinances, resolutions and motions. Ordinances and resolutions shall be introduced

in writing. No ordinance shall be adopted by the City Council on the day of its introduction. Oral motions require only to be duly adopted by the City Council and spread upon the minutes.

Section 506. ACTION BY CITY COUNCIL. No action of the City Council, including the adoption of ordinances, resolutions and motions, shall be valid unless it receives the affirmative vote of four members.

Sections 508 thru 511 of Article V are amended to read as follows:

Section 508. PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCES. All ordinances adopted under this Charter shall be published by the City Clerk at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, and until such publication no ordinance shall take effect. Land use zones may be established (a) by legal description; (b) by reference to a map or plat referred to in such ordinance and published as part thereof, or (c) by reference to a map or plat on file with the City Clerk provided the ordinance designates the area in relation to the names of the public streets within the area depicted and incorporates such map or plat by reference. As an alternative to publications as specified herein, after adoption, the title and summary, as approved by the City Council, may be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.

Section 509. SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION. Every ordinance adopted by the City Council shall be signed by the Mayor or, in his or her absence, by the Vice Mayor, or shall be signed by four members of the City Council, and shall be certified by the City Clerk.

Section 510. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCES. Ordinances shall take effect upon publication except the following, which shall not take effect until the expiration of 30 days from publication.

(A) Ordinances granting franchises.

(B) General penal ordinances, except an ordinance required for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety which declares the existence and nature of the emergency and which is adopted by an affirmative vote of at least five members of the City Council.

Section 511. CODIFICATION AND ADOPTION OF CODES. The City Council may cause to be classified and codified under appropriate headings the ordinances of the City. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, the City Council may adopt and thereafter amend a code of laws, rules or regulations by reference, in the manner prescribed by the Government Code as now or hereafter amended.

Sections 602 thru 605 of Article VI are amended to read as follows:

Section 602. APPOINTMENT OF CITY MANAGER. The City Manager shall be selected on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications, and shall be appointed at a regular meeting of the City Council upon the affirmative vote of not less than four members of the City Council. No member of the City Council shall receive such an appointment during the term for which he or she shall have been elected, nor within two years after the expiration of his or her term.

Section 603. REMOVAL OR RESIGNATION OF CITY MANAGER. The affirmative vote of not less than four members of the City Council shall be required to remove the City Manager from office. The City Manager may resign by giving the City Council at least thirty days' written notice of his or her intention to resign, stating the reasons therefor.

Section 604. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CITY MANAGER. The administrative and executive functions, powers, and duties provided in this Section, in addition to others specified in this Charter, hereby are delegated to and vested in the City Manager. He or she shall have the power and it shall be his or her duty:

(A) To supervise, coordinate and administer the various functions of the City;

(B) To see that the provisions of this Charter and all laws and ordinances of the City are enforced;

(C) To appoint, promote, discipline and terminate the employment of all officers and employees of the City in accordance with the personnel system created pursuant to this Charter except those officers appointed by the City Council, which officers shall have the power to appoint their respective staffs;

(D) To exercise supervision and control over all departments, divisions, and offices of the City except the City Attorney, City Prosecutor, and City Clerk, and their respective staffs;

(E) Except when his or her removal is under discussion, to attend all meetings of the City Council, but he or she shall have no power to vote as a member thereof;

(F) To recommend to the City Council for adoption such measures and ordinances as he or she shall deem necessary or expedient;

(G) To see that all terms and conditions imposed in favor of the City or its inhabitants in any contract or in any franchise are faithfully kept and performed, and upon knowledge of any violation thereof to call the same to the attention of the City Attorney, whose duty it shall be to take such steps as are necessary to protect and enforce such terms and conditions;

(H) To prepare and submit to the City Council the annual budget;

(I) To keep the City Council at all times fully advised as to the financial condition and needs of the City; and

(J) It shall be competent for the City Council to instruct the City Manager in all matters of policy, and any action, determination, or omission of the City Manager shall be subject to review by the City Council, but no such action, determination, or omission shall be overruled or modified by a vote of less than four members of the City Council, nor shall any otherwise valid contract previously made by the City Manager be subject to review.

Section 605. ACTING CITY MANAGER. The City Council shall provide, by ordinance, for the designation and powers and duties of an acting City Manager who shall act as City Manager when the City Manager is absent or disabled.

Section 801 of Article VIII is amended to read as follows:

Section 801. PERSONNEL SYSTEM. The City Council shall establish a personnel system.

Sections 803 thru 804 of Article VIII are amended to read as follows:

Section 803. EMPLOYMENT RULES AND COMPENSATION. A manual of the rules, practices and procedures necessary to the administration of the City personnel system shall be established by the City Manager.

The City Council shall establish by resolution the maximum number of officers and employees, the classes of employment and the compensation therefor, and other employee benefits.

Section 804. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM. The City Council may establish a retirement system pursuant to the Public Employees' Retirement Law or the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, as they are now enacted or hereafter amended, for such persons in the employ of the City as it shall determine, other than those who are members of the Fire and Police Retirement System established by this Charter. Obligations of the City under such systems shall be paid from the General Fund, the Light and Power Fund, and the Water Fund, in accordance with the respective obligations of said funds.

Sections 901 thru 905 of Article IX are amended to read as follows:

Section 901. FISCAL YEAR. The fiscal year of the City shall begin on the first day of July of each year and end on the thirtieth day of June following. The City Council may, by ordinance, provide for a system of thirteen equal accounting periods.

Section 902. PREPARATION OF BUDGET. On or before the third Monday in May in each year the City Manager shall submit to the City Council a preliminary budget of probable expenditures and revenues of the City for the succeeding fiscal year, giving the amounts required to meet the interest and sinking funds for outstanding funded debts, the amounts required for salaries and the needs of all departments and programs of the municipal government in detail, showing specifically the amount necessary to be apportioned to each fund in the treasury, and giving the estimated income and revenue to be obtained from all sources, indicating the revenue separately for each source.

The City Council shall establish procedures whereby public suggestions and comments may be received and considered prior to preparation and submission of estimates by the departments to the City Manager.

Section 903. PUBLIC HEARING ON BUDGET. The City Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget not earlier than two weeks after publication of a notice stating:

(A) The times and places where copies of the budget are available for inspection by the public; and

(B) The time and place for the public hearing.

Section 904. ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET AFTER HEARING. After the conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council shall consider the proposed budget and make any revisions that it may deem advisable. The City Council shall annually, on or before the thirtieth day of June, adopt a budget of the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City for the fiscal year. The budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the aggregate sum and the items or programs thereof allowed to each department, office, agency, board, commission or committee as the City Council may determine. The budget may include an "unappropriated balance" which shall be appropriated during the fiscal year to meet contingencies and needs as they arise. A copy of the budget, certified by the City Clerk as having been adopted by the City Council, shall be placed on file in the office of the City Clerk and shall be available for public inspection. Another copy, likewise certified, shall be filed with the Director of Finance. Copies of the budget shall be made available for the use of each department, office, agency, board, commission and committee of the City.

Section 905. TAX RATE. On or before the first Monday of September in each year, the City Council shall, by ordinance, fix the tax rate, and shall, by ordinance, establish procedures for tax collection and enforcement. The City Council shall fix a tax rate which will raise sufficient monies, when added to all other estimated income and revenue, to meet the adopted budget requirements.

Section 907.5 of Article IX is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.5. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT. Within four months after the close of each fiscal year, the Director of Finance shall compile and deliver a financial report to the City Council which shall be available to the public.

The intent of this section is to provide the City Council, citizens and other interested parties with information on the financial position of the City and its various agencies and funds, in sufficient detail to allow reasonable analysis by diligent study.

The report shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following information for each fund of the City and of each agency it has created:

(A) A description of developments occurring during the fiscal year which have affected the financial position;

(B) A statement of financial position as of the beginning and end of the fiscal year;

(C) A summary of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year, compared to the adopted and the final amended budget and to corresponding information for the preceding year;

(E) A tabulation of unfunded obligations, including retirement obligations, as of the beginning and the end of the fiscal year, which will require commitment of resources in future years; and

(F) Available reports by the independent auditors, with a notice of the place and the expected time at which auditors' reports not yet available can be examined.

Section 909 of Article IX is amended to read as follows:

Section 909. BONDED DEBT OR TAX LEVY. Whenever the City Council shall determine that the public interest requires the construction or acquisition or completion of any public improvement or utility, the cost of which, in addition to the other expenditures of the City, will exceed the income and revenue provided for in any one year, it may, by ordinance, submit a proposition to incur a general obligation bonded indebtedness and specifying the maximum interest rate thereof, or levy a special tax for such purpose, and proceed therein as provided in Section Eighteen of Article Sixteen of the Constitution of this State and general law or laws thereof, and that the bond issue therefor shall be sold to the highest bidder, after advertising for sealed proposals; provided that the City Council may reject any and all bids.

Sections 912 thru 913 of Article IX are amended to read as follows:

Section 912. INDEPENDENT AUDIT. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Council shall employ a certified public accountant who shall, at such times as may be specified by the City Council, examine the records, books, inventories, and reports of all officers and employees who receive, handle, or disburse City money, and the books, records, inventories, and reports of such officers, employees, or departments as the City Council may direct. The accountant shall make such periodic reports to the City Council as it may direct, and as soon as practicable following the close of the fiscal year, the accountant shall make a final audit and report in writing to the City Council.

Section 913. CAPITAL PROJECT FUND. There is created a special fund known as the "Capital Project Fund" which shall be used to account for financial resources which are to be expended only for the acquisition, construction, replacement or repair of municipal improvements, as defined in California Government Code 43601 as of July 1, 1971, or for payments of principal and interest on funds borrowed for such purposes. The Capital Project Fund shall receive monies as designated by the Charter or City Council from time to time. Expenditures and transfers from the fund, other than for specific municipal improvements projects as defined above, shall be authorized only upon a majority vote of the people.

Sections 1001 thru 1003 of Article X are amended to read as follows:

Section 1001. CONTRACTS. All contracts shall be in writing, and shall be executed in the name of the City of Pasadena by an officer or officers authorized to sign the same. All contracts shall be approved as to form by the City Attorney before the execution thereof.

All contracts shall be approved by the City Council except contracts under $75,000 or such lower limit as may be established by ordinance.

Section 1002. CONTRACTS REQUIRING COMPETITIVE BIDS. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, no contract for supplies, material, labor, or other valuable consideration, to be furnished to the City shall be authorized by the City Council except with the lowest and best bidder after competitive bidding. The City Council may reject any and all bids.

Competitive bidding shall not be required under this Charter for:

(A) Labor or services rendered by any City officer or employee.

(B) Labor, material, supplies or services furnished by one City department to another City department.

(C) Contracts for labor, material, supplies, or services available from only one vendor.

(D) Contracts for labor, material, supplies, or services under $75,000 or less.

(E) Contracts relating to the acquisition of real property.

(F) Contracts for professional or unique services.

(G) Contracts for labor, material, or supplies for actual emergency work.

(H) Contracts with other governmental entities or their contractors for labor, material, supplies, or services.

Section 1003. BIDDING PROCEDURE. The City Council shall prescribe by ordinance a system of competitive bidding including such definitions, publication requirements, conditions, terms, rules and regulations and with such exceptions as the City Council shall prescribe not inconsistent with this Article.

Sections 1005 thru 1006 of Article X are amended to read as follows:

Section 1005. SALE OF PROPERTY. The City Council shall provide, by ordinance, for uniform methods for the sale or exchange of real and personal property not needed by the City.

Section 1006. CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES. The respective officers in charge of water and power utilities operated by the City may contract for the sale of the products, commodities, and services of their departments in accordance with forms and regulations approved by the City Manager and City Attorney, and at rates fixed by the City Council.

Sections 1010 thru 1011 of Article X are amended to read as follows:

Section 1010. DEMANDS. All demands against the City must be in writing, must specify the date, nature, and amount of each item included therein and may be in the form of a bill, invoice, payroll, or formal demand. Each such demand shall be presented to the Director of Finance, who shall examine and audit the same. If the amount is legally due and there remains on his or her books an unexpended balance of an appropriation against which it may properly be charged, he or she shall approve such demand and cause the same to be paid from the City treasury, charging the proper fund. Otherwise, he or she shall reject it.

The City Council may overrule such rejection and order the demand paid. If funds are insufficient, the demand shall be registered, and all registered demands shall be paid in the order of their registration when funds therefor become available.

Section 1011. CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

(A) To the extent that the laws of the State of California set forth a procedure applicable to claims specified therein against local public entities and public officers and employees thereof, such State laws shall, from and after January 14, 1963, govern such claims to the exclusion of the provisions of this Charter and all ordinances of this City.

(B) Subject to the provisions of subsection (A) of this Section, and except in those cases where a different period of time is otherwise specified by law, all claims or demands which are based on a cause of action accruing from and after January 14, 1963, against the City, or any board or department thereof, or any officer or employee thereof for an act or omission during the course of his or her service or employment, shall be presented within one year after the accrual of the cause of action.

(C) For the purpose of computing the time limit prescribed by this Section, the date of the accrual of a cause of action to which a claim relates is the date upon which the cause of action accrued within the meaning of the applicable statute of limitations.

(D) Any claim rejected in whole or in part by any officer of the City whose approval may be required, may be presented to the City Council within thirty days after such rejection, and must be so presented before the bringing of any suit against said City or any officer, employee, board or department thereof in his or her or its official capacity, and suit on any claims shall be brought within six months after the rejection of such claim in whole or in part by such City Council. When any claim is in part allowed and in part rejected by said City Council, the claimant may refuse to accept such partial allowance and bring suit for the entire amount of such claim, but if any such partial allowance is accepted, no suit shall be brought or maintained upon such claim.

Section 1101 of Article XI is amended to read as follows:

Section 1101. GRANTING OF FRANCHISES. The City Council may grant a franchise to any person, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity capable of exercising the privilege conferred, whether operating under an existing franchise or not, and may prescribe the terms, conditions and limitations of such grant, including the compensation to be paid to the City. The City Council may, by the affirmative vote of five members, prescribe by ordinance the method for granting franchises, together with additional terms and conditions for making such grants. In the absence of such provision, the method provided by the general laws of the State of California shall apply.

Section 1104 of Article XI is amended to read as follows:

Section 1104. PROCEDURE FOR GRANTING FRANCHISE. Before granting any franchise, the City Council shall adopt a resolution declaring its intention to grant a franchise and stating the name of the

proposed grantee, the character of the proposed franchise, and a general summary of the terms and conditions upon which it is proposed to be granted. Such resolution shall set forth the day, hour, and place when and where any person having an interest in or objecting to the granting of such franchise may appear before the City Council and be heard. Said resolution shall be published at least once, not less than ten days prior to said hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. After hearing all persons desiring to be heard, the City Council may, by ordinance, grant the franchise. No ordinance granting a franchise shall be adopted as an emergency measure, but shall be subject to the referendary power reserved to the people.

Sections 1201 thru 1208 of Article XII are amended to read as follows:

Section 1201. DISTRICTS. The City Council shall, by ordinance, establish seven districts which shall be used for all elections of Councilmembers. Said districts shall be as nearly equal in population as practicable and such redistricting shall be in compliance with applicable laws.

Section 1202. DISTRICT PRIMARY ELECTIONS. On the sixth Tuesday preceding the general municipal, a district primary election shall be held in those districts of the City wherein the terms of office of Councilmember expire in that year, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted on at the general municipal election, and for such other purposes as the City Council may prescribe.

Section 1203. NOMINATING PETITION. Any voter residing within a district who desires to become a candidate for the office of Councilmember from that district to be filled at such general election shall file with the City Clerk, not earlier than 75 days and not less than 60 days prior to the primary nominating election, nominating papers signed by not less than 25 qualified voters of such district, and accompanied by a filing fee of $25.00.

Section 1204. CANDIDATES. The two persons receiving the highest number of votes at the primary election for the candidates for office of Councilmember from that district shall be the candidates for election by that district's voters and only their names shall be printed upon the ballot to be used in that district at the general municipal election. Any person who, at the district primary election, shall receive a majority of the total vote cast for candidates for said office shall be elected to such office as such member of said City Council.

Section 1205. GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION. For the election of Councilmembers under this Charter, and for such other purposes as the City Council may prescribe, a general municipal election shall be held biannually throughout the City on the third Tuesday in April of every odd-numbered year.

Section 1206. SPECIAL ELECTIONS. Any other municipal election that may be held by authority of this Charter, the Constitution of the State of California, or any law under which the City may act shall be known as a special municipal election. A special election may be called by the City Council by ordinance or resolution.

Section 1207. CANVASS OF ELECTIONS. The City Council shall canvass the returns of election on the first Monday after the election and at their usual time and place of meeting, unless otherwise provided for in the ordinance or resolution calling the election.

Section 1208. PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING ELECTIONS. Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, all municipal elections shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended, governing municipal elections. The conduct of all City elections shall be under the control of the City Council, and the City Council shall, by ordinance or resolution, provide for the holding of each City election.

Section 1404 of Article XIV is amended to read as follows:

Section 1404. SEPARATION OF FUNDS. All money and property received by the City in payment for water or electrical energy and for any service rendered in connection therewith, or from the sale, lease, or other disposition of any property acquired with funds or property of either of said utilities; from the proceeds of any bonds issued for the purpose of either of said utilities; or from any special taxes at any time authorized for the purposes of either of said utilities shall be exclusively devoted to and appropriated for the purposes of said utilities as in this Section required. However, nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent uses of such property for purposes not inconsistent with the purpose for which such property is held. Funds of each utility shall be kept separate and shall be limited to the use of that utility. The funds of the water and the power utilities shall be known and designated as "Water Fund" and "Light and Power Fund", respectively. No transfer of real property, nor of any personal property exceeding in value $10,000.00, shall be made from either of said utilities to the other or to any other department of the City in any manner other than by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

Sections 1406 thru 1409 of Article XIV are amended to read as follows:

Section 1406. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS. On authorization of the City Council, any surplus utility funds may be invested in any bonds issued by the City of Pasadena, or any bonds issued by any school district situated in whole or in part in the City, or any bonds or certificates of indebtedness issued by the State of California or the United States, or in banks in interest-bearing accounts, and any such securities may be sold and the proceeds of such sale may be invested in other such securities. Interest earned from such funds shall go to the credit of the respective utility interest expense account. In authorizing the investment of any such surplus funds, preference over other securities shall be given by the City Council to the bonds of the City issued for the purposes of either utility. No officer shall be personally liable for any loss to the City arising out of any such investment, unless such loss shall be the loss of the securities themselves due to the negligence or malfeasance of such officer.

Section 1407. ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FOR MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS AND BOND REDEMPTION. Each fiscal year the City Council shall transfer from the Light and Power Fund an amount equal to eight percent (8%) of the gross income of the electric works received during the immediately preceding fiscal year from the sale of electric energy at rates and charges fixed by ordinance. The sum so determined shall not exceed one-half of the net income of the electric works as shown by the books of account of the power utility, after payment of the maintenance and operating expenses of such works, the expense of conducting the power utility, depreciation, and the principal, interest and premiums, if any, upon the redemption thereof, of electric works revenue bonds. Said sum shall be transferred to the General Fund of the City by resolution not earlier than the receipt of the report by an independent certified public accountant on the examination of such books of account nor later than the first day of June next succeeding the date of determination of the amount to be transferred. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit an advance of not to exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the estimated amount prior to the receipt of the said report.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, if the City Council at the time of or before the adoption of the budget shall determine that the transfer of such amount from the Light and Power Fund would be detrimental to the proper functioning and administration of the utility during the budget year under consideration, the City Council may so declare by resolution. In this event no transfer of such amount shall be made thereafter within that fiscal year. If, however, it shall determine that the transfer of an amount less than the eight percent (8%) would not be detrimental to the proper functioning and administration of said utility during the budget year under consideration, the City Council may so declare by resolution and shall transfer the smaller amount.

The sum thus transferred in any fiscal year shall be expended only for the following purposes and shall be applied first to the payment of interest and principal on any bonds of the City which are or shall become wholly payable that fiscal year out of monies received from general taxes of the City, and second to municipal improvements included in the budget of City for that fiscal year. For the purposes of this section "municipal improvements" are those items included in Section 43601 of the Government Code as of July 1, 1971.

Section 1408. ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FOR ANY MUNICIPAL PURPOSE. Each fiscal year the City Council shall transfer from the Light and Power Fund an amount equal to eight percent (8%) of the gross income of the electric works received during the immediately preceding fiscal year from the sale of electric energy at rates and charges fixed by ordinance, and from the Water Fund an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the gross income of the water works received during said preceding fiscal year from the sale of water at rates and charges fixed by ordinance. Said amounts shall be in addition to the amount authorized to be transferred by Section 1407, and shall be transferred at the same

time and in the same manner as the amount provided in Section 1407. The amounts thus transferred may be expended for any municipal purpose.

The amount to be so transferred from the Light and Power Fund shall not exceed one-half of the net income of the electric works as said net income is defined in the first paragraph of Section 1407. The amount to be so transferred from the Water Fund shall not exceed the net income of said Fund as shown on the books of account of the water utility after payment of the maintenance and operating expenses of the water works, the expenses of conducting the water utility, depreciation, and the principal, interest and premiums, if any, upon the redemption thereof, of water works revenue bonds.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, if the City Council at the time of or before the adoption of the budget shall determine that the transfer of such amount from the Light and Power Fund or from the Water Fund would be detrimental to the proper functioning and administration of the two utilities during the budget year under consideration, the City Council may so find by resolution, and, in such event, no transfer of such amount shall be made within that fiscal year. If the City Council shall determine that the transfer of an amount less than eight percent (8%) from the Light and Power Fund or of an amount less than six percent (6%) from the Water Fund would not be detrimental to the proper functioning and administration of these utilities during the budget year under consideration, the City Council may so declare by resolution, and shall transfer a smaller amount.

Section 1409. OTHER APPROPRIATIONS. Whenever the City Council determines that the surplus or reserve in the Light and Power Fund is in excess of reasonable future needs of the power utility, such excess may be appropriated for other municipal purposes, provided that such appropriation be made by an ordinance stating its purpose, and further provided that such ordinance shall not be effective until submitted to the people and approved by two-thirds of the qualified electors voting.

Sections 1412 thru 1414 of Article XIV are amended to read as follows:

Section 1412. REVENUE BOND ORDINANCE. Whenever the City Council proposes the issue revenue bonds pursuant to this Article, it shall adopt an ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds which shall recite the objects and purposes for which the bonds are to be issued, the principal amount of the bonds, the maximum rate of interest to be paid, the date of issue of said bonds, the maturity dates thereof, and the fund from which the bonds and the interest thereon and premiums upon the redemption of any thereof are to be payable and such provisions authorized by Section 1413 of this Article as the City Council deems desirable. Said bonds shall be negotiable. The recitals of regularity of proceedings in any revenue bond issued and sold under this Article shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the provisions of this Article and of the validity of such bond.

Section 1413. REVENUE BONDS: TERMS AND CONDITIONS. In the ordinance authorizing the issuance of said bonds, the City Council may also fix additional terms and conditions thereof and may in any article, section or clause thereof make such provision as it may deem necessary or desirable to facilitate the issuance and sale of the bonds or for the protection or security of the holders thereof, including, without affecting the generality of the foregoing, provision for any or all of the following:

(A) The denomination or denominations of the bonds, the medium payment thereof, the place or places of payment thereof, which may be within or without the State of California, the form of said bonds (including recitals of regularity) and of interest coupons pertaining thereto, the form, denomination, and conditions of any temporary bonds or interim certificates, and the manual and facsimile signatures to be affixed to said bonds or certificates (one signature upon which must be manual) and the manual or facsimile signature to be affixed to interest coupons.

(B) The terms and conditions under which said bonds may be issued, sold, paid, redeemed before maturity (including the premiums, if any, to be payable upon bonds redeemed prior to maturity), exchanged, registered, transferred, and negotiated.

(C) Rates to be charged for services furnished by the public utility added to, extended, improved, or repaired with the proceeds of said bonds (or in the case of refunding bond, with the proceeds of the bonds to be refunded), such rates to provide revenue at least sufficient to pay, as the same become due, principal and interest of such bonds, and all other obligations payable from the Revenue Fund of such works (or from any fund derived therefrom) and the necessary expenses of maintaining and operating such works, and the extent to which such services may be furnished or rendered to the City or to any public corporation or body, free or at lower rates than otherwise charged.

(D) The Revenue Fund from which said bonds and the interest thereon shall be paid; the collection, deposit, and safekeeping of the revenue; the permissible uses thereof, including restrictions upon or prohibitions against any contributions provided for in this Article; provided, however, that nothing in this Article or in any ordinance authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds hereunder or in any resolution or order in the revenue bond proceeding shall prevent, restrict, or prohibit the payment from the revenues of the necessary or proper expenses of maintenance and operation and conduct of the utility prior to the payment of principal and interest of the revenue bonds or the setting aside in the bond service, sinking, redemption, reserve, or other fund, monthly or otherwise, of funds therefor; the special fund or funds to be pledged and kept for the payment of principal and interest of the bonds, including reserve, sinking, bond service, redemption, and trust funds, and any revenue bond payable from the Revenue Fund of a public utility may be paid from any such special fund set up therefor; the permissible

investments for monies in said funds or any thereof; the accounts and records to be kept, audits thereof and examination thereof by bondholders and others.

(E) The carrying of insurance upon such public utility or any part thereof against any or all risks, and in case of loss the application of the insurance proceeds.

(F) Prohibitions against or limitations upon the sale, lease, or other disposition of such public utility.

(G) Prohibitions or limitations upon the issuance of any additional bonds payable from the revenues of the public utility so added to, extended, improved, or repaired with the proceeds of said bonds, but no bonds shall be issued pursuant to this Article or under any other provision of this Charter or any other law having any priority in payment of principal or interest out of such revenues over revenue bonds theretofore or thereafter issued and payable out of said revenues.

(H) Provisions whereby the consent or agreement of a stated percentage or number of the holders of the bonds may bind all holders to modifications of the provisions of any ordinance, resolution, or order authorizing or providing for the issuance of such bonds, or to a refunding of said bonds and to calls or exchanges in connection with such refunding.

(I) For the issuance of a duplicate in the manner and upon such terms and conditions as the City Council may determine, in the event any bond, temporary bond, coupon or interim certificate of any such issue is lost, stolen, destroyed, or mutilated.

(J) Any other provision valid under the Constitutions of the State of California and the United States of America which the City Council deems necessary or desirable to facilitate the issuance and sale of said bonds or for the protection of holders thereof.

Such ordinance shall be subject to referendum in the manner that other ordinances of the City are subject to referendum. The ordinance authorizing the issuance of said bonds and all other ordinances, resolutions or orders in the proceeding for the issuance of said bonds shall constitute a contract with the holders of the bonds, and such contract may be enforced by any holder by mandamus, injunction, or any applicable legal action, suit, proceeding, or other remedy.

Section 1414. REVENUE BONDS: LIMITATIONS. The following limitations shall apply to the issuance of bonds under this Article:

(A) Said bonds shall be payable within not more than forty years from the date of issue thereof, and not less than one-fortieth part of the whole of any issue of bonds shall be payable annually beginning not later than ten years from the date of such issue.

(B) Said bonds shall be designated "Revenue Bonds" and such bond shall state on its face that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the City of Pasadena but is an obligation payable, principal and interest, only from the Revenue Fund of the utility for which the proceeds of the bonds will be used.

(C) Said bonds shall be sold only at public sale following such notice as the City Council by resolution or order may prescribe; provided, however, that if no satisfactory bid is received pursuant to such notice the City Council may reject all bids received, if any, and thereafter sell said bonds at public or private sale: provided, further, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the exchange of any refunding bonds. Any such revenue bonds may be sold at a fixed rate of interest or the bidders may be invited to state the rate or rates of interest at which they will purchase said bonds, but no rate on any of the bonds shall exceed the maximum rate stated in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds. If the bidders are invited to state the interest rate or rates, then upon the acceptance of a bid the City Council shall by resolution or order, which shall not be subject to referendum, fix such interest rate or rates as have been bid by the successful bidder as the rate or rates of interest on the bonds.

(D) Said bonds shall be sold for not less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery. The proceeds from the sale (except premium and accrued interest which shall be paid into the Bond Service or other fund designated or established for the payment of principal and interest of the bonds) shall be paid into the construction fund designated by the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds, and not into the "Water Fund" or the "Light and Power Fund", and shall be applied exclusively to the objects and purposes set forth in such ordinance; provided, however, (1) that the Revenue Fund from which the bonds are payable may be reimbursed from such proceeds for expenditures for purposes for which the bonds were issued made from such Revenue Fund after the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds became effective, (2) that said proceeds may be used for the payment of interest on said bonds during the period of acquisition and construction and for the first six months thereafter, and (3) that when the objects and purposes for which the bonds were issued have been accomplished any remaining unexpended funds derived from the sale of said bonds shall be used for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

Section 1509.15 of Article XV is amended to read as follows:

Section 1509.15. SERVICE RETIREMENT; RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE. (A) Members have the optional right to retire for service as set forth herein upon electing the right to so retire and upon retirement for service shall receive a service retirement allowance equal to 1/50 of the member's final compensation, times the member's number of years of service, times an actuarial equivalent at his or her actual retirement age as set forth in the following table, provided that in no event shall the initial service retirement allowance exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the member's final compensation:

AGE AT RETIREMENT	ACTUARIAL EQUIVALENT
46	.8226
47	.8678
48	.9085
49	.9522
50	1.0000
51 and over	1.0516

(B) The following table of age at retirement and actuarial equivalents shall be operative in whole or in part to the calculations set forth in subsection (A) of this Section when the cost to the City as contributions for current and past service, including benefits added by modification of the System from time to time, excluding contributions of City concerning charter provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1935, does not exceed 15.50 percent of members' compensation paid during the said year the following table becomes operative. If, as the result of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation taking into consideration reductions in prior service obligations of City and the earnings of the Fund, the foregoing conditions are met, the City Council shall, by ordinance or resolution, establish the effective date of the new retirement rates, which date shall be within 90 days of the filing of the said actuarial report.

Said equivalents shall be applicable only to those members retiring after said valuation, investigation and determination by the said City Council and subject to the formula and limitations of subsection (A) of this Section:

AGE AT RETIREMENT	ACTUARIAL EQUIVALENT
52	1.1078
53	1.1692
54	1.2336
55 and over	1.3099

Section 1509.73 of Article XV is amended to read as follows:

Section 1509.73. CONTINUATION OR EXTENSION OF BENEFITS TO HANDICAPPED DEPENDENT CHILDREN. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, benefits payable herein to an unmarried child under the age of 21 years shall not terminate or otherwise be withheld or denied regardless of age, if such person shall be a handicapped dependent child as defined in Section 1504. Should said child be determined to be a handicapped dependent child then benefits otherwise payable to an unmarried child under the age of 21 years shall continue or be initiated regardless of age, for so long as said child remains an unmarried handicapped dependent child. The City Council shall establish, by ordinance, standards and procedures for the determination

and termination of eligibility for benefits payable herein to handicapped dependent children. The Retirement board shall determine eligibility for benefits payable to a handicapped dependent child in accordance with the aforesaid ordinance standards and procedures.

Section 1509.81 of Article XV is amended to read as follows:

Section 1509.81. COST OF LIVING BENEFITS, FUNDING OF. For the purpose of paying increased benefits according to Section 1509.8 hereof, the City and members shall, for the 10 consecutive years ending June 30, 1987, each contribute to the Retirement Fund an amount equal to 2.5% of the member's compensation and thereafter, the City and members shall each contribute to said Retirement Fund either an amount equal to 2.5% of the member's compensation or an amount equal to that percentage of the member's compensation as determined by and based upon an actuarial reserve basis pursuant to the then current actuarial studies at the discretion of the City Council for such period of time as the said City Council shall determine. The required contributions of members shall be required as a deduction from the compensation of each member.

ARTICLE XVI
PARK PRESERVATION

Sections 1601 thru 1603 of Article XVI are amended to read as follows:

Section 1601. USE AND DISPOSITION OF PARK PROPERTY. All dedicated park land owned by the City shall be used only for park and recreational purposes, and shall not be sold, transferred or used for other purposes, except upon the approval of a majority of the voters at an election held for such purpose. The City Council shall adopt by ordinance regulations to preserve and protect such dedicated park land. For purposes of this Charter, "dedicated park land" means property now owned or hereafter acquired which has been dedicated by ordinance and used for park and recreation use.

Nothing in this Article shall supersede the provisions of Article XIV of this Charter, nor shall it prohibit or preclude the transfer between the funds or the general fund of real property paid for out of the Water or Light and Power Funds of City without a vote of the people, so long as the use is compatible with park and recreation use in the discretion of the City Council.

As used in this Article, "park and recreation use" means and includes active recreational uses such as organized and leisure athletic and sports activity and unorganized play; cultural activities such as plays, concerts, festivals, exhibitions and shows; passive recreational activities such as picnics and public gatherings; the use of existing structures by community organizations; commercial activities incidental to park and recreational activities such as the sale of food and beverages; and parking.

Section 1602. STREETS—OPENING AND WIDENING. The City Council may, without a vote of the people, authorize by resolution the opening and widening of streets or the installation of public utilities or

sanitary sewers through dedicated park land by the City. After notice and hearing and upon a finding that the public interest requires such action, said resolution shall be adopted by vote of not less than 2/3rds of the members of the City Council. The City Council may impose terms and conditions upon the authorization consistent with this Article.

Section 1603. PRESERVATION OF PARK PROPERTY. When dedicated park land is sold or its use changed pursuant to the provisions of Section 1601, land of comparable area or value in the same region of the City shall be acquired or dedicated for park purposes, unless otherwise approved by the voters at said election. If replacement is impractical, the market value of such land shall be placed in a "Park Acquisition Fund" for park acquisition or development as the City Council may determine.

Certified to be a true copy by Rick Cole, Mayor, and Maria M. Stewart, City Clerk.

Date of municipal election: March 9, 1993.

Charter Chapter 5—City of San Marcos

Charter of the City of San Marcos

[Filed with the Secretary of State June 30, 1994.]

PREAMBLE

We the people of the City of San Marcos declare our intent to restore to our community the historic principles of self governance inherent in the doctrine of home-rule. Sincerely committed to the belief that local government has the closest affinity to the people governed, and firm in the conviction that the economic and fiscal independence of our local government will better serve and promote the health, safety and welfare of all the citizens of this City, we do hereby exercise the express right granted by the Constitution of the State of California to enact and adopt this Charter for the City of San Marcos.

CHARTER

Article I—Municipal Affairs; Generally

Section 100. Municipal Affairs. Each of the responsibilities of governance set forth and described in this Charter, and as established by the Constitutional, statutory and judicially defined law of the State of California, is hereby declared to be a municipal affair or concern, the performance of which is unique to the benefit of the citizens of the City of San Marcos.

Article II—Revenue, Savings and Generation

Section 200. Public Works Contracts. The City shall have the power to establish standards, procedures, rules or regulations to regulate all

aspects of the bidding, award and performance of any public works contract, including, but not limited to, the compensation rates to be paid for the performance of such work.

Section 201. Public Financing. The City shall have the power to establish standards, procedures, rules or regulations related to any public financing.

Section 202. Utility Franchises. The City shall have the power to adopt any ordinance providing for the acquisition, development, or operation by the City of any public utility, or any ordinance providing for the granting of a franchise to any public utility not owned by the City which proposes to use or is using City streets, highways or other rights-of-way.

Section 203. Enterprises. The City shall have the power to engage in any enterprise deemed necessary to produce revenues for the general fund or any other fund established by the City Council to promote a public purpose.

Article III—Revenue Retention

Section 300. Reductions Prohibited. Any revenues raised and collected by the City shall not be subject to subtraction, retention, attachment, withdrawal or any other form of involuntary reduction by any other level of government.

Section 301. Mandates Limited. No person, whether elected or appointed, acting on behalf of the City, shall be required to perform any function which is mandated by any other level of government, unless and until funds sufficient for the performance of such function are provided by said mandating authority.

Article IV—Rent Stabilization

Section 400. Mobile Home Rent Stabilization. The City shall have the power to establish the specific terms and conditions pursuant to which residential mobile home rental rates shall be regulated and the means by which such regulations shall be enforced.

Article V—General Laws

Section 500. General Law Powers. In addition to the power and authority granted by the terms of this Charter and the Constitution of the State of California, the City shall have the power and authority to adopt, make, exercise and enforce all legislation, laws and regulations and to take all actions and to exercise any and all rights, powers, and privileges heretofore or hereafter established, granted or prescribed by any law of the State of California or by any other lawful authority. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Charter and the provisions of the general laws of the State of California, the provisions of this Charter shall control.

Article VI—Interpretation

Section 600. Construction & Interpretation. The language contained in this Charter is intended to be permissive rather than exclusive

or limiting and shall be liberally and broadly construed in favor of the exercise by the City of its power to govern with respect to any matter which is a municipal affair.

Section 601. Severability. If any provision of this Charter should be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Certified to be a true copy by Lee B. Thibadeau, Mayor, and Sheila A. Kennedy, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 6—City of Dinuba

Charter of the City of Dinuba

[Filed with the Secretary of State July 7, 1994.]

Preamble:

The citizens of the City of Dinuba do enact and establish this Charter in order to form a better City government for all citizens of the City, to provide for the public health, safety, welfare and morals, and to preserve and enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Dinuba, their children, their neighbors, their businesses and future citizens and businesses.

Boundaries of City:

The boundaries of the City of Dinuba shall be as now established and as may be changed in the future as provided by law by this Charter, or by ordinance.

ARTICLE I
POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY

Section 1.01. Powers of the City:

The City shall have all powers possible for a city to have under the Constitutions of the United States and of the State of California and all applicable State laws as fully and as completely as though they were specifically enumerated in this Charter.

A. General Law Powers. Nothing in this Charter shall be construed to prevent or restrict the City from exercising or consenting to, and the City is hereby authorized any and all rights, powers and privileges heretofore or hereafter granted or prescribed by general laws of the State.

B. Municipal Affairs. The City may make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to restrictions and limitations provided in this Charter and applicable State Constitutional provisions and decisions of courts with competent jurisdiction. As regards municipal affairs, this Charter shall supersede all laws inconsistent therewith.

C. Bidding and Wages. The City Council may by ordinance or resolution adopt prevailing wage, geographic boundaries and other guidelines and restrictions, including local bidding preference, governing public works and other City contract awards.

D. Intergovernmental Powers. The City may exercise any of its powers, perform any of its functions, and participate in the financing thereof, jointly or in cooperation, by contract or otherwise, with any one or more states, the State of California, the United States or any of its agencies, or any governmental agency or local government, special district, the County of Tulare, or other agency or authority created either by the State or the City or under any State or federal law or Constitutional provision.

E. Governmental Cooperation. Whenever possible it is desirable that the City cooperate with the County of Tulare through encouraging the joint delivery or consolidation of services and facilities, toward the reduction of the costs of delivering governmental services and the elimination of duplicative facilities, so long as the City is not financially disadvantaged by such cooperation or consolidation.

F. Construction. The powers of the City under this Charter shall be construed liberally in favor of the City, and the specific mention of particular powers in the Charter shall not be construed as limiting in any way the powers granted the City in this Article or by this Charter.

Section 1.02. Duties and Obligations of the City:

It shall be the duty, obligation and responsibility of the City and the City Council to develop plans and programs, provide adequate financial resources for, and to implement fully such plans and programs as are necessary to accomplish the duties and obligations set out in this Section, this Charter and State and federal law.

A. Balanced City Activities. The City Council shall budget for, make provision for, and at all times provide for and maintain a balanced and full range of quality City services, activities and facilities to provide equitably for the quality of life for all economic, social, ethnic and age groups and geographical areas within the City.

B. Community Development. The City Council shall require the preparation of and shall adopt, comply with and enforce development standards, codes and ordinances which shall apply and be applied uniformly to each and all of public and private properties, which standards shall provide for a well-balanced community, both physically and economically.

C. Housing. The City shall make an annual review and study regarding adequate housing for all economic levels and needs of the community, and shall facilitate a balanced housing program, which shall include housing code enforcement.

ARTICLE II
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Section 2.01. City Council:

There shall be a City Council of five members. One Councilmember shall be elected by the voters in each of five council districts.

A. Registered Voters Eligible. No person shall be eligible to hold the office of Councilmember unless he/she is a legally registered voter and resident of the Council district for which election is sought at the time nomination papers are issued.

B. Regular Election. The regular election of Councilmembers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in even-numbered years, in the manner provided by law.

C. Who Elected. The winner in each district is determined by the highest number of votes, whether majority or plurality.

D. Procedure for Holding Elections. Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, all City elections shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the California Elections Code insofar as such Code is not in conflict with this Charter or an ordinance adopted pursuant to this Charter.

E. Council Election and Terms. All Councilmembers shall serve a term of four years except as set out hereinafter in this Charter.

1. A regular Council election shall be held in November of 1994 at which election voters residing in Council Districts 2, 3 and 4 shall elect Councilmembers. Elections for Councilmembers in Districts 2, 3 and 4 shall be held every four years thereafter.

2. A regular Council election shall be held in November of 1996 at which election voters residing in Council Districts 1 and 5 shall elect Councilmembers. Elections for Councilmembers in Districts 1 and 5 shall be held every four years thereafter.

F. Commencement of Term. The terms of Councilmembers shall commence as soon as possible after canvass of the election is certified, provided, however, that no Councilmember shall be installed prior to filing by said Councilmember of all disclosure or other statements required by ordinance or State law.

Section 2.02. Decennial Review:

Within 60 days of reporting the official results for the City by the United States Bureau of the Census for each decennial census of population, the Council shall create a citizens advisory Committee which, within not more than six months, shall perform the following reviews and recommend to the Council any revisions which the Committee shall feel to be necessary.

A. Council Election District Boundaries. If indicated by the decennial census results, the Committee shall develop and recommend to the Council revised boundaries for Council election districts.

1. At the time of redistricting, Council districts shall not vary in population between districts by more than two percent.

2. No change in district boundaries shall operate to disqualify an incumbent from office before expiration of the term for which such person was elected or appointed.

B. Charter Review. The Committee also shall review the City Charter and make any recommendations to the Council regarding any revisions which it may feel to be beneficial to the City. Each decennial Committee shall review the minutes and intent documents of the preceding Committee, and consider the appropriateness of previously considered issues.

Section 2.03. General Powers of the City Council:

All powers of the City shall be vested in the City Council, except as otherwise provided by this Charter, and the Council shall provide for the exercise thereof and for the performance of all duties and obligations imposed on the City by this Charter and by law.

A. Duties of the City Council: The Council shall make policy for the City and, additionally, shall be responsible to the people of Dinuba for, but not limited to, the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Considering ordinances and resolutions and adopting those which it determines to be necessary for the governance, proper administration and adequate financing of the City.

2. Providing oversight of the City Manager and all municipal activities under his/her purview.

3. Carrying out all provisions of this Charter, ordinances and applicable State and federal laws.

4. Conducting such reviews and taking such actions as may be required for the effective governance and financing of the City.

5. Performing such other duties as may by State law, ordinance or resolution be assigned to the City Council, but in no way conflict with the duties of the City Manager as set out in this Charter.

Section 2.04. Mayor:

There is hereby created the office of Mayor. Only a member of the City Council shall be eligible to hold the office of Mayor. The Council shall select the Mayor, who shall serve as Mayor at the pleasure of the Council.

Section 2.05. Duties of Mayor:

The duties of the Mayor shall be assigned by the Council by ordinance, which shall include, but not be limited to, the duties listed in this Section.

The Mayor shall be the chief representative of the City and shall:

A. Be responsible for public relations activities and represent the City for ceremonial purposes;

B. Preside at meetings of the Council;

C. Represent the City in intergovernmental relations, personally or by a representative designated by him/her with the concurrence of the Council;

D. Provide leadership and marshal citizen participation in City activities and civic affairs;

E. Report to the public from time to time on the affairs of the City;

F. Recommend policy and appropriate and necessary legislation to the Council;

G. Recommend to the Council programs for the physical, economic, social and cultural development of the City;

H. Be, and possess the authority and attributes of a Councilmember;

I. Meet regularly and as appropriate with the City Manager for the purpose of providing guidance as to the intent of the policies and actions of the Council, expressing the desires of the Council and its members, and advising the City Manager relative to assuring that Council policies are implemented;

J. Jointly with the Council, at least annually, evaluate the performance of the City Manager;

K. In civil emergencies declared by the Governor of the State of California, be the head of government for the purpose of exercising emergency powers as set out in State law;

L. Possess such authority and perform such duties as are granted or required by this Charter or by the Council, which additional duties shall not conflict with any other provision of this Charter.

Section 2.06. Vice Mayor:

There is hereby created the office of Vice Mayor. The City Council shall select the Vice Mayor, who shall serve as Vice Mayor at the pleasure of the Council. In the absence of the Mayor, the Vice Mayor shall possess and perform the duties of Mayor.

Section 2.07. City Council Compensation and Expenses:

The City Council may determine the salary and compensation of the Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Councilmembers by ordinance, but no ordinance increasing such salary shall become effective until the commencement of the terms of Councilmembers elected at the next regular Council election.

A. Expense Reimbursement. The Mayor, Vice Mayor and Councilmembers shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties of office, such reimbursement to be made pursuant to a schedule of expenses adopted by the Council by resolution, which schedule shall be applicable uniformly to the Council and all City employees and officers.

Section 2.08. Prohibitions on City Council:

No Councilmember shall hold any other City office or City employment during the term for which elected or appointed to the Council or for two years afterwards.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Council from selecting any current or former Councilmember to represent the City on the governing board of any regional or intergovernmental agency.

A. Restriction on Personnel Powers. Neither the Council nor any of its members may in any manner control or demand the appointment or removal of any City department head or employee whom the City Manager or any subordinate of the City Manager is empowered to appoint. But the Council may express its views and fully and freely discuss

with the City Manager anything pertaining to appointment and removal of such department heads and employees.

B. Restriction on Interference With City Manager. Neither the Mayor nor any Councilmember shall interfere with the execution of the powers and duties of the City Manager. Except for purposes of inquiry, the Mayor and Councilmembers shall deal with the administrative service solely through the City Manager, and neither the Mayor nor any Councilmember shall give orders to, discipline or threaten any subordinate of the City Manager, either publicly or privately.

Section 2.09. Council Vacancies:

The office of a Councilmember shall become vacant upon the member's death, resignation, removal from office or forfeiture of office in any manner authorized by State law. Whenever a vacancy in the City Council arises, from whatever cause arising, the vacancy shall be filled by the City Council as provided herein.

A. Filling of Vacancy. Within 15 working days of the occurrence of the Council vacancy, following a published notification of such vacancy, persons who are eligible for and interested in filling the vacancy shall file a standard application with the City Clerk. On the 16th working day following the creation of the vacancy, the City Clerk shall provide to the remaining Councilmembers the applications of all eligible applicants. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of said applications the City Council shall make an appointment from among the eligible applicants.

B. Limit on Appointment. Notwithstanding Section 2.01 E hereof, no appointed Councilmember may serve more than two years prior to standing for election at the next regular municipal election.

C. Forfeiture of Office. A Councilmember shall forfeit that office if the Councilmember:

1. Lacks at any time during the term of office for which elected any qualification for the office prescribed by this Charter or by law,

2. Violates any express provision of this Charter or fails to execute or abide by any mandatory provision hereof,

3. Is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude,

4. Fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the Council without being excused by the Council,

5. Fails to attend 85% (eighty-five percent) of the meetings of the Council during any twelve month period, without having been excused by the Council.

Section 2.10. Council Organization, Meetings and Rules:

The process for the selection of Mayor and Vice Mayor, the time and place of regular meetings, the method of calling meetings, the rules of order for the conduct of proceedings by the Council, and the selection of Vice Mayor in the event of a vacancy in that office shall be as established by ordinance.

Section 2.11. Independent Audit:

The City Council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all City financial accounts and documents and may provide for more frequent or more specialized audits as it deems necessary.

A. Auditor Limitations. All audits shall be made by a certified public accountant firm experienced in city auditing, which audit firm may not provide services to the City other than audit and allied financial reporting services for a period of five years after the conduct of any such annual audit.

B. Designation of Auditor. The Council shall select such audit firm for a period not exceeding five years, but the designation for any particular fiscal year shall be made no later than 60 days before the end of the first fiscal year to be audited. The selected firm may not succeed itself as City auditor, but may serve for five one year terms, or any combination not exceeding a total of five years.

C. Comprehensive Audit and Evaluation. The annual audit shall be comprehensive of all City departments, funds, agencies and accounts, and shall include an evaluation of the City budgeting and accounting system as to compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and modern practices for an integrated and computerized city financial management system utilizing all possible advanced data handling, accounting and control techniques and procedures.

D. Records Review. The audit also shall include an evaluation of the maintenance and retention integrity and safety of all City records and documents of all departments.

E. Treasury Review. The audit also shall include an evaluation of the safety, security, integrity and collateralization of all City deposits, investments and financial obligations, including a review of the solvency and safety of all City depositories.

F. Audit Submitted at Special Council Meeting. The annual audit and written report attendant thereto shall be submitted by the audit firm at a special meeting of the Council specifically called for the purpose of reviewing and approving the annual audit, which audit shall be available and open to public inspection at least ten days prior to the special meeting at which it is presented.

Section 2.12. Ordinances in General:

Ordinances adopted by the City Council shall be enacted or repealed in the form: "The City Council of the City of Dinuba hereby does ordain".

A. Form of Ordinance. Every proposed ordinance shall be introduced in writing and in the form required for final adoption. An ordinance may be read by title only at the time of its introduction, and must be available to the public in full text when introduced.

The title of an ordinance shall reflect accurately the subject of the ordinance.

B. Adoption of Ordinance. An ordinance may be introduced by any Councilmember at any regular, special or adjourned Council meeting. The second reading and adoption of the introduced ordinance shall be

conducted at a regular, adjourned, or special meeting of the Council, which meeting shall be not less than five calendar days after its introduction. The ordinance may be read by title only at second reading.

C. Ordinance Availability. The City Clerk shall be provided a copy of any proposed ordinance prior to its introduction and adoption, and shall make copies of proposed ordinances available at reasonable cost of duplication to the public or interested persons. The public shall have an opportunity to be heard on the proposed ordinance at any meeting the proposed ordinance is considered.

D. Ordinance Effect. All ordinances other than emergency ordinances shall go into effect thirty days after adoption, or such later date as may be specified in the ordinance or State law.

E. Adoption of Codes by Reference. The Council may adopt standard codes, compilations and codifications by reference, without specific verbatim publication, or codification in the City Code.

F. Publication of Ordinance. The City Clerk shall publish every ordinance adopted by the City Council, in full text or as a brief summary thereof, within 20 days following such adoption, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the City, by posting in three public places.

2.13. Emergency Ordinances:

To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, public welfare, property or the public peace, the City Council may adopt emergency ordinances, but such ordinances may not levy taxes, grant, renew or extend a franchise, or authorize the borrowing of money except as provided herein for emergency appropriations.

A. Form and Manner of Emergency Ordinance. An emergency ordinance shall be introduced in the form and manner prescribed for ordinances herein, except that it plainly shall be designated as an emergency ordinance and shall contain, after the enacting clause, a declaration stating that an emergency exists and describing the emergency in clear and specific terms.

B. Required Vote. An emergency ordinance may be adopted with or without amendment or rejected at the meeting at which it is introduced, but the affirmative vote of at least four Councilmembers if the Council consists of five members, three Councilmembers if the Council consists of only four members, and all three members if the Council consists of only three members shall be required for adoption.

C. Publication of Emergency Ordinance. After adoption, an emergency ordinance shall be published or posted in full text as prescribed for other adopted ordinances. An emergency ordinance shall become effective upon adoption or at such later time as it may specify.

ARTICLE III
CITY MANAGER

Section 3.01. City Manager Appointment:

The City Council shall appoint a City Manager through the mechanism of an employment agreement. The City Council shall establish the duties of the City Manager by ordinance, which duties shall include, but not be limited to, the duties assigned by this Charter. The City Manager shall:

A. Serve At Pleasure. Serve at the pleasure of the Council;

B. Chief Executive. Be the chief executive and administrative officer of the City;

C. How Chosen. Be chosen solely on the basis of administrative qualifications;

D. Salary. Be paid a salary fixed by the Council commensurate with the responsibilities of the position;

E. Dismissal Hearing. Have the right to a public hearing on any motion to remove or to suspend his/her employment, which public hearing shall be held only after provision of ten days published notice prior to the Council voting on the motion to remove or to suspend the City Manager;

Section 3.02. Restriction on Dismissal. During a period of one hundred twenty (120) days immediately following the date of installation of any person newly elected to the Council at a regular or special City election, or of any person newly appointed to the Council, the Council shall take no action, whether immediate or prospective, to remove, suspend, request the resignation of, or to reduce the salary or benefits of the City Manager.

Section 3.03. Powers and Duties of City Manager:

The City Manager shall be responsible to the City Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the City and shall:

A. Appointment of Employees. Appoint, remove and discipline all employees of the City pursuant to requirements set out in this Charter and an ordinance establishing a merit system of appointment and employment.

B. Delegation of Authority. Delegate the appointment, removal and discipline of subordinate employees to the department heads to which those employees are assigned, but shall approve, modify or disapprove all recommendations for such appointment, removal, and disciplinary actions to be taken against employees by department heads or other employees of the City, pursuant to the terms of this Charter and the City Personnel Ordinance.

C. Supervision of Departments. Direct and supervise the administration of all departments, offices and agencies of the City;

D. Annual Budget. Prepare annually, submit, and administer the budget, capital improvement plan and other plans and programs of the City as required by and set out in this Charter;

E. Keeping Council Informed. Keep the Council advised of the financial condition, current and future needs of the City, and make such recommendations to the Council concerning the affairs of the City as he/she shall deem necessary or desirable;

F. Enforcing Laws and Contracts. Provide for enforcement and faithful execution of all laws, regulations and rules of the City, all Charter provisions, all acts of the Council, and administration of all contracts to which the City is a party;

G. Annual Report Submission. Submit to the Council and make available to the public a comprehensive annual financial and administrative report on the finances and activities of all City departments and agencies. The report also shall contain appropriate data and analyses to make a functional, evaluative and comparative appraisal of the City's finances, management and operations relative to other California cities with similar demographics and characteristics.

H. Making of Quarterly Reports. After the end of each quarter of the fiscal year, submit to the Council a financial and management report showing the relation between budgeted and actual revenues and appropriations, expenditures and encumbrances to date.

I. Initiating Reports. Make such other reports to the Council as it may require or the City Manager may desire, concerning the needs and operations of City programs, departments, offices and agencies;

J. Restrictions. Engage in no incompatible business, occupation or activities;

K. Receive Notices. Receive notice of all meetings of the City Council, and all City boards, committees, and commissions;

L. Participating in Meetings. Be entitled to participate in the deliberations of any City board, committee, and commission, but shall have no vote therein;

M. Attending Meetings. The City Manager shall be entitled to attend all Council meetings, both public and closed, and shall have the right to take part in all discussions held at all such meetings, but shall have no vote. The City Manager is not entitled to attend any closed session of the Council when dismissal of or other disciplinary actions involving the City Manager are discussed;

N. Other Duties. Perform such other duties consistent with this Charter as may be required by the Council.

Section 3.04. City Manager's Office:

The City Manager may appoint such assistants as he/she determines to positions authorized by the Council. Such assistants shall:

A. Service of Assistants. Serve at the pleasure of the City Manager and, for the purposes of terms and conditions of employment, shall be considered to be department heads.

B. Duties of Assistants. Have such powers and perform such duties as are specified by the City Manager.

C. Acting City Manager. The City Manager shall in writing by letter filed with the City Clerk, designate an Acting City Manager on those

occasions the City Manager will be absent from the City for longer than 48 hours. The Council shall designate an Acting City Manager in the event of the disability of or at the request of the City Manager.

ARTICLE IV
DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND EMPLOYEES

Section 4.01. Departments and Department Heads:

The City Manager shall recommend and the City Council shall by ordinance create, reorganize and abolish departments and divisions thereof as necessary for the effective management of the City, in addition to those created by this Charter.

A. Department Head Appointments. The City Manager shall appoint a head of each department, which person shall be qualified in the field of expertise encompassed within the department of assignment.

B. Department Head Removal. All department heads shall serve at the pleasure of the City Manager and be subject to his/her direction and supervision.

C. Requirements. All department heads shall be City employees for the purposes of powers and duties, and be provided employment agreements by the City Manager setting out the terms and conditions of employment, pay, benefits, goals and objectives, a requirement for periodic and regular performance evaluations, obligations, and termination. Such agreements shall include a one year probationary period, may not exceed four years and shall be a public record.

D. Restrictions. No department head may engage in any incompatible business, occupation or activity.

Section 4.02. City Clerk:

The office of City Clerk is hereby created. The City Clerk shall be a department head and may be either full or part time.

A. Duties of City Clerk. The duties of the City Clerk shall be to act as Clerk to the City Council and all other City agencies and authorities, to fulfill all duties thereof enumerated in this Charter, to maintain the integrity of and to provide for public access to, safety of, and inspection of all City public records, and to perform all duties required of a City Clerk by state law.

B. Document Provision Duty. Within ten days following the adoption of the resolution certifying the results of a municipal election at which Councilmembers are elected, the City Clerk shall provide each newly elected Councilmember with a copy of each of the City Charter, City Code, City Budget, last annual audit, last annual and current City Manager reports, and any other readily available materials which contain information which will facilitate the knowledge of the Councilmember on assumption of office.

Section 4.03. City Attorney and Legal Services:

The office of City Attorney is hereby created. The City Attorney shall be a department head and may be either full or part time. The City Attorney shall be the chief legal officer of the City, whose duties shall include, but not be limited to:

A. Duties. Advising the City Council, individual Councilmembers, the City Manager and his/her assistants, and department heads regarding the law relating to City affairs.

B. Additional Duties. Representing the City in legal proceedings, prepare all ordinances and other needed legal documents, select and retain specialist counsel when and where there is a need for such specialized legal services, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance.

C. Approval of Contracts. Review and approve all City contracts as to legal form.

D. Special Counsel. The City Council may retain special counsel when representation by the City Attorney would create an impermissible conflict.

Section 4.04. Personnel System:

The City Council shall provide by ordinance for the establishment, regulation and maintenance of a personnel system governing those City human resource policies and procedures necessary to effective administration of the employees of the City.

The ordinance creating the personnel system shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

A. Personnel System Components. An integrated classification and pay plan, selection processes, force reduction, working conditions, provisional and exempt appointments, discipline and dismissal, in-service training, grievances, relationships with employee organizations, regular and periodic employee performance evaluations, and incentive plans.

B. Employee Selection. Open, publicly posted, and competitive employee selection processes utilizing, where and when feasible, validated examinations at entry level and objective evaluative processes for all other classifications.

C. Fair Employment Practices. The City personnel system shall in all manner and respects comply fully with all federal and State laws governing fair employment practices and prohibiting discrimination in all forms and, further, may extend fair employment practices into such areas beyond federal and State law as deemed to be legal and appropriate to the end that a liberal interpretation of the terms "fair employment" and "non-discrimination" in personnel matters shall be applied by the City, and by courts of competent jurisdiction to the City.

Section 4.05. Planning Commission:

There shall be a Planning Commission of five members, with one appointed from each Council district, and resident of that district, each of

whom must be a registered voter of the City. The powers, duties, qualifications, removal, and compensation, if any, of the Commission shall be set by ordinance.

Section 4.06. Boards, Commissions and Committees:

The City Council may by resolution or ordinance create other boards, commissions and committees and prescribe their powers and duties, determine the number and qualification of the members, their method of selection, term of office and removal, and fix their compensation, if any.

A. Limitation. All boards and commissions only shall be advisory to the Council, and may not exercise any administrative or management powers.

B. Preference. Preference shall be given to Councilmanic district representation on all boards, commissions and committees.

ARTICLE V
FINANCIAL PROCEDURES

Section 5.01. Property Tax Limits and Procedure:

The City Council may not levy a property tax for general municipal purposes in excess of the maximum rate applicable to the City on the effective date of this Charter, provided, however, that a property tax in excess thereof may be levied if authorized by the State Constitution or State law, and if authorized by the affirmative votes of a majority of the City's voters voting on a proposition to increase such levy and, provided further, that any such tax must comply with all applicable provisions of this Charter.

A. Statement on Years of Levy. The number of years that any such additional levy is to be made shall be specified in any such proposition.

B. Separate Taxing Areas. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the Council from establishing separate taxing areas within the City for the levy of a tax in excess of such maximum rate if authorized by the State Constitution, State law, by ordinance, or by the affirmative votes of a majority of the voters within the area voting on a proposition to impose or to increase such levy.

C. Procedure for Assessment. The procedure and authority for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes may be prescribed by ordinance and, in the absence of such an ordinance the procedure and authority applicable thereto shall be that prescribed by State law.

Section 5.02. Restrictions on Revenues and Taxes:

The Council shall maintain a revenue structure adequate to meet City financial requirements for execution of the balanced programs determined by the City Council necessary to carry out the duties, obligations and mandates of this Charter, which revenue structure shall be balanced equitably between taxes, fees, utility and enterprise charges, and assessments, and comply with the judicially-determined requirements, definitions and intent of California Constitution Articles XIII A and XIII B.

A. Tax Limit. No City tax shall be imposed or increased in rate by the City Council without an affirming vote of a majority of the voters.

B. Adjustment to Tax Limit. The City Council shall have the authority to increase taxes without the affirming vote set out in subsection A hereof to raise revenues to the level that City revenues existed in fiscal year 1988–1989 but which, during or subsequent to such year, were removed from the City by action of the State or federal governments; provided, however, that should the State or federal governments reinstate such previous City revenues then, to the extent of the reinstatement, City taxes shall be reduced.

C. Adjustment for Mandates. No affirming vote as set out in subsection A hereof shall be required for any tax increase in amount sufficient to meet the official estimate of cost for any State or federal service mandate for which no State or federal revenue or grant has been provided, for which neither a fee or charge may be collected in amount adequate to meet the financial requirements of the mandate.

D. Adjustment for Court-Ordered Judgments. No affirming vote as set out in subsection A hereof shall be required for any tax increase in amount sufficient to meet the payment terms of any court judgment, order or court-ordered payment to be made by the City, provided, however, that any tax imposed or increased to fund any such court judgement or order shall be discontinued when such judgment or order is satisfied in full.

E. Adjustment for Inflation and Deflation. For computational purposes of this Section, tax rates and revenue amounts shall be adjusted annually, starting with fiscal year 1988–1989, by the California Constitution Article XIII B and Proposition 111 annual percentage increase in appropriation limitation applicable to the City.

Section 5.03. Special Funds:

The City Council shall by ordinance provide, and the annual budget shall make adequate provision for reserve accounts in each fund, or a special fund, for emergencies, uninsured losses, unfunded liabilities, pollution and adverse environmental conditions, depreciable fixed asset replacement, utility and enterprise facility perpetual replacement, and any other such reserves as the City Manager might recommend and the City Council approve.

A. Reserve Computations. The annual financial report and budget shall be supported by statements and computational schedules providing the basis for, support for and use of all reserve accounts and funds hereby required, and as additionally may be established.

B. Inviolate Funds. Such special funds and accounts shall remain inviolate for the purpose for which they were created unless the use of any such fund or account for some other purpose is authorized by an ordinance adopted by vote of four members of the Council after holding of a noticed and advertised public hearing.

Section 5.04. Annual Review of Costs and Fees:

A. Annual Public Meeting. Annually at a public meeting, held during consideration of the annual budget, the Council shall review the costs of all City services and set fees it shall determine appropriate to recover

costs thereof as it shall determine, pursuant to the provisions of Article XIII B of the State Constitution and applicable State laws.

B. Fee and Rate Setting. The City Council may review, determine and set fees and charges for City services as necessary, but all such City fees and charges shall be reviewed publicly annually per the provisions of subsection A of this Section.

Section 5.05. Purchasing and Contracting:

The City Council shall by ordinance provide for a purchasing and contracting system assuring a maximum of competition for the lowest price consistent with a stated level of quality. The purchasing and contracting system shall provide for but not be limited to:

A. Delegation of Authority. Control of the system by the City Manager, who shall be empowered to make purchases and to award contracts for amounts of $25,000 or less, annually adjusted in amount as set out herein in Subsection C;

1. Delegation of responsibility by the City Manager to any appointed subordinate;

2. A requirement that should contracts or purchases in amount of $25,000 or less be awarded to any one vendor or contractor cumulatively totalling $75,000 in any three year period then, in that event, the competitive process set out herein shall be followed prior to the award of subsequent contracts should such process otherwise be required;

3. An informal bid solicitation process for purchases and contracts in amount between $25,001 and $74,999;

B. Award of Contracts and Purchases. Award of contracts and purchases to the lowest responsible bidder or vendor meeting specifications, except as provided herein and in the ordinance;

C. Sealed Competitive Bids. Sealed bids for competitive purchases involving the expenditure of $75,000 or more, but this amount and all dollar amounts set out in this Section shall be revised by the Council annually as part of the annual budget by a revision factor determined by utilizing published reliable indicators or indices of price changes;

D. Waiver of Bids. Waiver of competitive bidding for purchase of non-competitive items and contracting for services, in emergencies, for copyrighted and patented items and services, and for professional or specialized services for which a written finding is filed with the City Clerk regarding the reason for non-competitive, emergency or sole source acquisition;

E. Prohibition. Prohibition of splitting contracts or purchases to avoid dollar limits;

F. Rejections. Rejection by the Council of any and all bids;

G. Bid Bonds. Requirement of a bid bond or cashiers check for all sealed bids;

H. Public Notification. Full public notification of all calls for sealed bids by provision of ten (10) days notice through appropriate publications;

I. Public Works Determinations. Determination of which public works or improvement projects are to be performed by City forces and which are to be let to contract;

J. Other Matters. Other matters as shall be determined to be required by the Council.

Section 5.06. Budgeting and Accounting:

The City Council by ordinance shall provide for, assure implementation of, and enforce an integrated budgeting and financial management system for the City, for which a balanced budget shall be a requirement for each fund and agency and which shall provide but not be limited to the following:

A. Fiscal Year. The establishment of the time span of a fiscal year.

B. Annual Budget. An annual budget and budget message document by the City Manager for the ensuing fiscal year shall be submitted on or before the first working day of the next to last month of the current fiscal year. The budget message shall explain the fiscal content and work programs of the budget.

C. Comprehensive Financial Plan. The budget shall provide a complete financial plan for all City funds, agencies and activities for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget document shall contain summaries and totals adequate to provide a comprehensive and consolidated view of the City's financial condition;

D. Contents of Budget. Sections of the budget shall provide for and contain:

1. The goals and objectives proposed to be achieved by appropriations for current operations during the ensuing year, detailed for each fund by organization unit, program, purpose or activity, and the method of financing such proposed appropriations;

2. Comparative amounts for actual and estimated income and expenditures for the current fiscal year and actual income and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year;

3. Proposed capital expenditures during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed for each fund by organization unit when practicable, and the proposed method of financing each such capital expenditure, and;

4. Anticipated income, expense, balances and reserves, and the purpose of said reserves, for each utility, enterprise, reserve and internal service fund;

E. Budget Adoption. The Council shall adopt the annual budget by affirmative vote of a majority of its members, on or before the last working day of the last month of the current fiscal year. If it fails to adopt the budget by this date the budget proposed by the City Manager shall be deemed adopted;

F. Supplemental Appropriations. Prior to the City Council making any supplemental appropriation the City Manager shall certify that monies in excess of those estimated in the budget are available for appropriation;

G. Emergency Appropriations. The City Council may, by the affirmative vote of at least four Council members if the Council consists of five members, three Councilmembers if the Council consists of only four members, and all three members if the Council consists of only three members shall be required to make appropriations to respond to a public emergency affecting life, health, public welfare, property or the public peace. Emergencies defined by State law shall be excluded from this restriction;

H. Overexpenditures Prohibited. The total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated revenues plus carried forward fund balance, exclusive of reserves, for any fund, and in any event the status of the City budget and finances shall in all respects at all times be in compliance with State Constitution Article XVI, Section 18.

I. Appropriations Reductions. Appropriations shall be reduced during the fiscal year by the Council or City Manager if it appears probable to either that the revenues or fund balances available will be insufficient to finance the expenditures for which appropriations have been authorized. When appropriations are reduced the City Manager shall report to the next Council meeting the estimated amount of the deficit, any remedial actions taken, and recommendations as to any other steps to be taken;

J. Budgetary Transfers. The City Manager may transfer monies between departments, divisions, programs and accounts within funds and departments, but within dollar or percentage of fund limits set by the Council annually as a part of the budget, but only the Council by resolution may transfer monies between funds and from unappropriated balances or fund balances to any fund or appropriation account. All budgetary transfers made by the City Manager shall be reported in writing quarterly to the Council;

K. Lapse of Appropriations. Every appropriation, except for capital expenditures, shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until expended, revised, or repealed. The purpose of any such capital appropriation shall be deemed abandoned after three years pass without disbursement from or encumbrance against the appropriation;

L. Capital Improvement Plan. A capital improvement plan and budget encompassing five or more years shall be prepared and presented, or updated, by the City Manager and presented to the Council each year. The capital improvement plan shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. A general summary of its contents;

2. A list of all capital improvements and other proposed capital projects which are proposed to be undertaken during the term of the capital improvement plan, with appropriate supporting information as to the necessity for each proposed project or acquisition;

3. Cost estimates and recommended time schedules for each improvement or other capital expenditure;

4. Method of financing for each proposed capital project;

5. The estimated annual cost of operating and maintaining the facilities to be constructed or acquired;

M. Capital Plan Adoption. The Council shall adopt the capital improvement plan by resolution on or before the beginning of the first fiscal year covered by the plan, and revisions annually as a part of the annual budgetary process.

N. Public Document. Copies of the annual budget, annual financial report, the capital improvement plan, and all appropriate summarizing documents shall be filed with the City Clerk as permanent public records, and shall be made available to the public for inspection and review.

O. Public Hearing Required. Each of the annual budget and the capital improvement plan shall be the subject of a City Council public hearing. Ten days posted notice shall be provided for said hearings.

Section 5.07. Debt:

The City by ordinance or resolution may issue all manner of securities and incur all manner of indebtedness, but within the following limits:

A. General Obligation Bond Limit. Indebtedness of the City as evidenced by issued general obligation bonds shall at no time exceed ten percent of the assessed valuation of all property taxable by the City;

B. Other Debt Limit. Indebtedness of the City, other than voted general obligation bonds and securities having a dedicated utility, enterprise or special agency or authority revenue source or pledge, shall at no time exceed ten percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City.

C. Definition and Exemption. The term "indebtedness" as used in subsections A and B of this Section shall not include bonds or other obligations denoting indebtedness issued for the purpose of financing or refinancing the acquisition, construction, or completion of public improvements, the payment of which is not a general obligation of the City, and which is secured by a lien upon or levy of a special tax or assessment on property within an identified geographic area or district.

Section 5.08. Depositories and Investments:

The Finance Department shall receive and account for all revenues, monies and assets received by the City or any of its agencies from any and all sources.

A. Custody of Monies. The Finance Department shall have custody of all City monies and investments and shall deposit all monies and investments in such depository or depositories as may be designated by resolution of the City Council, or, if no such resolution be adopted, then in such depository or depositories designated in writing by the City Manager on recommendation of the Finance Director.

B. Security of Deposits and Investments. The depository resolution shall provide for the regular deposit of City monies and appropriate safeguards and systems to assure a minimum of risk, maximum safety, and

a high level of collateralized or federally insured security, without exception, for such City monies and securities held by any depository, agent or agency.

C. State Law Governs Investments. All depositories and investments at all times shall be in compliance with all provisions of the State Constitution and laws of the State governing the handling, deposit and security of public monies, but such deposit security may exceed those limits set by State law.

D. Written Investment Policy. Investment of monies held by the City and any of its agencies shall be made pursuant to policy recommended by the Finance Director, approved by the City Manager, and set by resolution of the City Council. Such policy shall provide for the preservation and safety of principal and integrity of record keeping.

Section 5.09. Financial Reporting for Grants:

All groups, agencies and organizations which are not under the direct control of the City, or which do not have a contract with the City requiring performance and reporting to the City, which group, agency or organization receives a grant, donation or contribution from the City in excess of one thousand dollars in any fiscal year, shall file a written request and an annual written report with the City disclosing how the grant, donation or contribution was expended. At the discretion of the City Council this requirement may be applied to lower amounts of grants, donations or contributions.

Section 5.10. Miscellaneous Fiscal Procedures:

The City Council shall by ordinance provide for the following, and other appropriate and necessary financial procedures, which procedures shall comply with State law unless the ordinance specifies otherwise:

A. Petty Cash. The creation and administration of petty cash accounts;

B. Claims and Demands. Claims and demands against the City;

C. Warrants and Checks. Issuance and redemption of warrants and checks drawn on the City treasury, and;

D. Actions. Actions against the City.

ARTICLE VI
ELECTIONS

Section 6.01. Election Procedures:

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, all elections shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the State Elections Code for the holding of municipal elections, so far as the same are not in conflict with this Charter.

A. Special Elections. The Council may call special elections for such purposes as the Council may prescribe. A special election may be held on any date specified by the Council.

B. Initiative, Referendum and Recall. The electors of the City reserve to themselves the powers of initiative and referendum and the recall of elective officers, to be exercised in the manner prescribed by State law.

ARTICLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 7.01. Conflicts of Interest:

The use of public office for private gain is prohibited. The City Council shall implement this prohibition by ordinance adopting and assuring compliance with the laws of the State of California regarding such conflicts, which ordinance also shall prohibit, but not be limited to prohibiting only the following:

A. Appearances For Influence. Appearances by or statements made to, or influence exercised by City officials or employees to, before or to any City officer or department or other City agencies on behalf of private interests;

B. Compensated Influence. A former Councilmember or City officer or employee being compensated in any way for attempting to influence any action of the Council or City for two years after the end of service on the Council or with the City.

C. Violations. In addition to any fines or other punishments for violations of conflict of interest regulations, any person convicted of a violation of this Section shall be ineligible for a period of five years following such conviction to hold any City office or employment and, if an officer or employee of the City, immediately shall forfeit his or her office or position.

Section 7.02. Franchises:

The City Council may grant a franchise to any person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity capable of exercising the privilege conferred, whether operating under an existing franchise or not, and may prescribe the terms, conditions and limitations of such grant, including the compensation to be paid to the City therefor.

A. Franchise Ordinance. The Council may prescribe by ordinance the method and procedure for granting franchises, together with additional terms and conditions for making such grants.

B. Franchise Procedure. No person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity shall furnish the City or its inhabitants or properties lying within the City limits, or any portion of the City, with any service which uses any portion of the public streets, ways, easements, alleys or places in the City as the same now exist or may hereafter exist, for any purpose without a City franchise secured under the procedures set out hereunder, except insofar as he/she or it may be entitled to do so by direct authority of the California Constitution, the Constitution or laws of the United States, or final decisions of courts of competent jurisdiction.

Nothing in this subsection B shall be construed to limit the ability of the City to seek, to accept and to grant easements for specific purposes over specific parcels of public property for limited purposes.

C. Franchise Term. No franchise shall be granted for a period of longer than 25 years unless there be reserved to the City the right to take

over at any time the works, plant and property constructed under the grant at their depreciated physical valuation and without compensation for franchise or goodwill.

D. Acquisition of Properties. No franchise shall in any way or to any extent impair or affect the right of the City to acquire the property of the possessor thereof by purchase or condemnation, and nothing therein shall be construed to contract away or to modify or abridge, either for a term or in perpetuity, the City's right of eminent domain with respect to the property of the possessor of any franchise.

E. Franchise Condition. Every franchise granted by the City is granted upon the condition, whether expressed in the grant or not, that such franchise shall not be given any value before any court or other public authority in any proceeding of any character in excess of any amount actually paid by the grantee to the City at the time of the grant.

F. Resolution of Intent. Before granting any franchise, the Council shall adopt a resolution declaring its intention to grant same and stating the name of the proposed grantee, the character of the proposed franchise, and the terms and conditions upon which it is proposed to be granted. Such resolution shall fix the day, hour and place when and where any person having an interest in or objecting to the granting of such franchise may appear before the Council to be heard thereon. Said resolution shall be published at least once, not less than ten days prior to said hearing, in the official newspaper.

G. Franchise Adoption. After hearing all persons desiring to be heard, the Council may deny or, by ordinance may grant the franchise on the terms and conditions specified in the resolution. No ordinance granting a franchise shall be adopted as an emergency ordinance.

Section 7.03. Definitions:

Unless the provision or the context otherwise requires, as used in this Charter:

A. "Shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissive.

B. "City" is the City of Dinuba and "department", "commission", "agency", "authority", "officer", or "employee" is a department, commission, agency, authority, officer, or employee, as the case may be, of the City of Dinuba.

C. "Council" is the City Council of the City of Dinuba.

D. "Councilmember" is a member of the City Council.

E. "Law" includes ordinance.

F. "State" is the State of California.

G. "Federal" is the government of the United States of America.

H. "Voter" shall be as defined by State law.

Section 7.04. Violations:

A. Misdemeanors and Infractions. A violation of any ordinance of the City shall constitute a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. The maximum fine or penalty for a misdemeanor or infraction shall be the same as established by the general laws, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the ordinance.

B. Enforcement. Such violation may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of California or redressed by civil action.

C. Charter Compliance. Compliance with any mandated duty prescribed in this Charter may be had through civil action or, if appropriate, criminal proceedings.

ARTICLE VIII
CHARTER AMENDMENT

Section 8.01. Charter Amendment:

Amendments to this Charter shall be approved by a majority of the voters of the City at a regular election as set by State law, or by this Charter.

A. How Amended. An amendment to this Charter may be framed and proposed in any manner provided by law, or by any of:

1. An ordinance of the City Council containing the full text of the proposed amendment;
2. A report with specific full text as prepared by a duly elected Charter Commission as created pursuant to State law;
3. An initiative by the voters of the City.

B. Amendment Election. If a majority of the registered voters of the City voting upon a proposed Charter amendment vote in favor of it, the amendment shall become effective at the time fixed in the amendment, but if no time is therein fixed, at the time the approved amendment is filed with the Secretary of State by the City Clerk and chaptered by the State. The City Clerk shall file the results of a Charter amendment election with the Secretary of State within forty-five days following the election.

ARTICLE IX
TRANSITION/SEVERABILITY

Section 9.01. Transition/Severability Provision:

All City ordinances, resolutions, orders and regulations which are in force when this Charter becomes effective shall remain in effect until repealed, except to the extent that they are inconsistent, disagree in any respect with, or interfere with the effective operation of this Charter or of ordinances adopted pursuant hereto.

A. Severability of Provisions. If any provision of this Charter is held to be invalid the other provisions of the Charter shall not be affected thereby. If the application of the Charter or any of its provisions to any person or circumstance is held invalid the application of the Charter and its provisions or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 9.02. Transition of Current Elected Officials:

At the time of the adoption of this Charter Councilmembers then serving shall serve until the end of the term for which they have been elected, and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Section 9.03. Continuity of Laws, Officers & Employees:

The City shall continue to own, possess and control all rights and property of every kind and nature owned, possessed or controlled by it on the effective date of this Charter, and shall be subject to all its debts, obligations and liabilities.

A. Continuation of Acts. All lawful ordinances, resolutions, and rules and regulations in force on the effective date of this Charter and not in conflict or inconsistent herewith are continued in force until repealed or amended.

B. Continuation of Officers and Employees. The present officers and employees of the City shall retain their respective offices and employments subject to the provisions of this Charter.

C. Non-Interference With Federal Court Order. Nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with or to modify that certain order entered by the Federal District Court of the Eastern District of California on June 10, 1993 applying the United States Voting Rights Act to the City of Dinuba.

Certified to be a true copy by Raymond K. Millard, Mayor, and Evelyn Zerger, Deputy City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 7—City and County of San Francisco

Amendments to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco

[Filed with the Secretary of State on July 5, 1994.]

Charter Article III, Chapter 5, Part Four—City and County of San Francisco

Section 3.531-1 is added to read as follows:

Section 3.531-1 MINIMUM POLICE STAFFING LEVEL

(a) Not later than June 30, 1995, the police force of the City and County shall at all times consist of not fewer than 1,971 full duty sworn officers. The staffing level of the San Francisco Police Department shall be maintained with a minimum of 1,971 full duty sworn officers thereafter.

(b) All officers and employees of the City and County of San Francisco are directed to take all acts necessary to implement the provisions of this section. The board of supervisors is empowered to adopt ordinances necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section including but not limited to ordinances regulating the scheduling of police training classes.

(c) Further the San Francisco Police Commission shall initiate an annual review to civilianize as many positions as possible to maximize police presence in the communities and submit that report to the Board of Supervisors annually for review and approval.

(d) The number of full duty sworn officers in the Police Department dedicated to neighborhood policing and patrol for fiscal year 1993–1994 shall not be reduced in future years, and all new full duty sworn officers authorized for the Police Department beginning with fiscal year 1994–1995 shall also be dedicated to neighborhood community policing, patrol and investigations.

Charter Article VI, Chapter 2—City and County of San Francisco

Section 6.201 is amended to read as follows:

Section 6.201 Mission Driven Budget

Beginning in fiscal year 1995–1996 and no later than fiscal year 1997–98, each departmental budget shall describe in detail each proposed activity of that department and the cost of that activity. In addition, each department shall provide the Mayor and Board of Supervisors with the following details regarding its budget:

a) the overall mission and goals of the department

b) the specific programs and activities conducted by the department to accomplish its mission and goals

c) the customer(s) or client(s) served by the department

d) the service outcome desired by the customer(s) or client(s) of the department's programs and activities

e) strategic plans that guide each program or activity

f) productivity goals that measure progress toward strategic plans

g) the total cost of carrying out each program or activity

h) the extent to which the Department achieved, exceeded, or failed to meet its missions, goals, productivity objectives, service objectives, strategic plans and spending constraints identified in subsections a through f during the prior year.

It is the intention of the people that this mission driven budget process be phased in over the three year period mentioned in this section with the Mayor identifying for each of the three years approximately one-third of the City departments that shall thenceforth be required to comply with the requirements of this section and sections 6.201-2 and 6.201-3. Departmental budget estimates shall be prepared in such form as the Controller, after consulting with the Mayor, directs in writing.

Section 6.201-1 is added to read as follows:

Section 6.201-1 Departmental Budget Commitments

It shall be the duty of each officer, Board or Commission ultimately responsible for the management of each department to certify to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors his/her or its commitment to perform the programs and activities with specified levels of performance for specified costs as outlined in the budget description and other information required by section 6.201-1.

Section 6.201-2 is added to read as follows:

Section 6.201-2 Departmental Savings and Revenue Gains

Within thirty days of the Controller's issuance of the combined annual financial report of the City and County of San Francisco, the Controller shall report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors regarding the

extent to which each department has succeeded in the prior fiscal year in achieving savings measured by the difference between projected and experienced expenditures and the extent to which each department in the prior fiscal year has recovered additional revenues measured by the difference between projected and experienced revenues. The people of the City and County of San Francisco declare that it shall be City policy to encourage the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, upon receipt of this report, through the supplemental appropriation process to give serious consideration to rewarding those departments that the Controller has certified pursuant to this section exceeded their revenue goals or met or exceeded departmental operational goals expending less than had been projected in the budget.

Charter Article VI, Chapter Four—City and County of San Francisco Section 6.416 is added to read as follows:

Section 6.416 LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND

(a) There is hereby established a fund for libraries, which shall be called the San Francisco Library Preservation Fund and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other city and county funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation pursuant to sections 6.205 and 6.306 of this charter. Monies therein shall be expended or used exclusively by the library department specified in section 3.560 of the charter, solely to provide library services and materials and to operate library facilities in accordance with this section.

(b) So long as the Library Preservation Fund exists as provided in this section, the following requirements shall apply:

(1) The library department shall operate no fewer than 26 branch libraries, a main library, and a library facility for the blind (which may be at a branch or main library).

(2) Not later than November 1, 1994, at least one public hearing shall be held at the main and each branch library, which at least one library commissioner shall attend and which shall receive the results of a survey and users' preferences as to the facility's operating hours.

(3) Following these public hearings, effective no later than January 1, 1995, the library commission shall establish service hours for the main and each branch library, which shall not be reduced during the five years beginning January 1, 1995. Total annual average service hours shall be at least 1028 hours per week (that is, a level approximating the total service hours during fiscal year 1986–1987).

(4) The public hearing process specified in subsection (2) shall be repeated at five year intervals, being completed not later than November 1, of the year in question.

(5) Following these subsequent public hearings, the library commission may modify the individual and aggregate service hours established under subsection (3), for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2000 or January 1, 2005 respectively, based on a comprehensive assessment of needs and the adequacy of library resources.

Increasing library hours throughout the system and acquiring books and materials shall receive priority in appropriating and expending fund monies to the extent the funds are not needed to meet the preceding requirements of this subsection (b). Any requirement of this subsection may be modified to the extent made necessary by a fire, earthquake, or other event which renders compliance with the requirement impracticable.

(c) There is hereby set aside for the San Francisco Library Preservation Fund, from the revenues of the tax levy pursuant to section 6.208 of this charter, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two-and-one half cents ($0.025) for each one hundred dollars ($100.00) of assessed valuation for each of the fifteen fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 1994–1995. The treasurer shall set aside and maintain said amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in said fund, and any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of the charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter solely for the purposes specified in this section. Said fund shall be in addition to any other funds set aside for libraries.

(d) The fund shall be used to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for services, materials and operation of facilities provided by the library department. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of City appropriations for the library department (not including appropriations from the Library Preservation Fund) in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this section below the amount so appropriated, including appropriations from the San Francisco Children's Fund pursuant to section 6.415 of the charter and including all supplemental appropriations, for the fiscal year 1992–1993, adjusted as provided below. Said base amount shall be adjusted for each fiscal year after 1992–1993 based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City appropriations for all purposes from the base year as estimated by the Controller. Errors in the Controller's estimate of appropriations for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year's estimate. For purposes of this subsection, (i) aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City, and (ii) library department appropriations shall not include funds appropriated to the library department to pay for services of other City departments or agencies, except for departments or agencies for whose services the library department was appropriated funds in fiscal year 1993–1994. Within ninety days following the end of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2008–2009, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for the library department.

(c) If any provision of this section, or its application to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of

this section and its applications shall not be affected; every provision of this section is intended to be severable.

Charter Article VIII, Chapter 5, Part Two City and County of San Francisco

Section 8.511 is amended to read as follows:

8.511 Pensions of Retired Persons

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person retired for service or disability, and in receipt of a retirement allowance under the retirement system, shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such persons receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or the giving of testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative or administrative body, shall not be affected by this section or by Section 8.509, Section 8.546 or Section 8.581 of the charter.

(b) Should any retired person, except persons retired for service prior to January 8, 1932, and persons retired because of disability incurred in the performance of duty, engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 62, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her monthly pension or retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county, to an amount which, when added to the amount earned monthly by him/her in such occupation, shall not exceed the compensation on the basis of which his/her pension or retirement allowance was determined.

(c) Limited employment in positions requiring special skills or knowledge:

(1) A retired person, who is a certificated employee, may enter into a consultancy contract with the San Francisco Unified School District or the San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter to the contrary, a certificated employee who enters into such a consultancy contract shall not be reinstated as a member of the retirement system. No deduction shall be made from his or her compensation as contributions to the retirement system, and his or her retirement allowance shall not be terminated or suspended.

(2) A retired person may be employed in a position other than a certificated position, requiring special skills or knowledge, for not to exceed 120 working days or 960 hours, whichever is greater, in any one fiscal year and may be paid for that employment. That employment shall not operate to reinstate the person as a member of the retirement system or to terminate or suspend the member's retirement allowance, and no deductions shall be made from his or her salary as contributions to the retirement system. Furthermore, this employment shall not replace a permanent civil service employee.

Section 8.559-13 is amended to read as follows:

Section 8.559-13 Limitation in Employment During Retirement

Except as otherwise provided in section 8.511 of this charter, no person retired as a member under Section 8.559 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such person receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or the giving of, testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by this section.

Section 8.585-13 is added to read as follows:

Section 8.585-13 Limitation in Employment During Retirement

Except as otherwise provided in section 8.511 of this charter, no person retired as a member under Section 8.585 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such person receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or the giving of, testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by this section.

Section 8.586-13 is added to read as follows:

Section 8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for, or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him/her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he/she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his/her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon such re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contribution of such member shall be the same as that for other members

under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his/her annuity at the time of his/her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his/her accumulated contributions at the time of his/her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his/her service as it was at the time of his/her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he/she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he/she held the position which he/she held at the time of his/her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he/she held the position from which he/she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

Section 8.588-13 is amended to read as follows:

Section 8.588-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.588 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him/her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.588, he/she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.588 and his/her retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon his/her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.588. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his/her annuity at the time of his/her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his/her accumulated contributions at the time of his/her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his/her service as it was at the time of his/her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his/her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he/she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he/she held the position which he/she held at the time of his/her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he/she held the position from which he/she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

Certified to be a true copy by Angela Alioto, President, Board of Supervisors, and John Taylor, City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 8—City of San Jose

Amendment to the Charter of the City of San Jose

[Filed with the Secretary of State July 11, 1994.]

That Sections 405, 406, 409, 503, 704, 803, 803.1, 804, 904, 1000, 1001, 1001.1, 1101, 1104, 1105, 1108, 1202, 1208, 1210, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1504, 1505, 1604, and 1805 be amended to read as follows:

CHARTER AMENDMENTS—GENDER NEUTRALITY.

Section 405. Judge of qualifications.

The Council shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its members, including the Mayor, and of any other elective officer, and of the grounds for forfeiture or loss of their respective offices, and for that purpose shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and require the production of evidence. A member, or the Mayor, or the holder of any other elective office, charged with conduct constituting grounds for forfeiture or loss of his or her office shall be given, if he or she so demands, an opportunity to be heard in his or her own defense at a public hearing after reasonable notice to such members.

Section 406. Holding Other Office.

Except as authorized by this Charter, no member of the Council shall hold any other City office or City employment, other than Mayor, during the term for which he or she was elected to the Council; provided and excepting, however, that a member of the Council may become a member of any advisory, administrative or governing body of any special purpose district, entity, organization or committee when such is authorized by State law or where the offices are not incompatible.

Section 409. When Office Becomes Vacant.

The office of a member of the Council or of the Mayor becomes vacant on the happening of any of the following events before the expiration of such officer's term:

(a) The death of the incumbent;

(b) Insanity of the incumbent, when determined by a final judgment or final order of a court of competent jurisdiction;

(c) Resignation of the incumbent;

(d) The incumbent ceases to satisfy any requirements for retention of his or her office which are set forth elsewhere in this Charter;

(e) Removal of the incumbent from office;

(f) Absence of the incumbent from the State of California for more than sixty (60) days, unless either upon business of the City or with the consent of the Council. In the case of illness or other urgent necessity, and upon a proper showing thereof, the time limited for absence from the State shall be extended by the Council;

(g) The incumbent ceases to discharge the duties of his or her office for a period of three (3) consecutive months except when prevented by sickness or when absent from the State with permission required by this Charter;

(h) The incumbent being convicted of a felony or of any offense involving a violation of his or her official duties;

(i) The refusal or neglect of the incumbent to file his or her official oath or bond, if such is required by law, within the time prescribed by law;

(j) The decision of a competent tribunal declaring void the incumbent's election or appointment;

(k) The making of an order vacating the incumbent's office or declaring his or her office vacant when he or she fails to furnish an additional or supplemental bond if such is required of him or her by law;

(*l*) The commitment of the incumbent to a hospital or sanitarium, by a court of competent jurisdiction, as a drug addict, dipsomaniac, inebriate, or stimulant addict; but in such event the office shall not be deemed vacant until the order of commitment has become final;

(m) The incumbent's absence from five (5) consecutive regular meetings of the Council, unless excused by written resolution of the Council. No such excuse shall operate retroactively. No resolution shall excuse an incumbent's absence from more than five (5) consecutive regular meetings immediately following the date of adoption of such resolution although additional resolutions may be adopted excusing an incumbent's absence from not more than five (5) additional regular meetings immediately following the date of each such resolution. For purposes of this subsection, regular meetings from which an incumbent has been absent shall not be deemed consecutive if separated by one or more regular meetings at which such incumbent has been present or his or her absence from which has been excused by the Council. Also, for

purposes of this subsection, "regular meetings" shall not be deemed to mean or include "regular adjourned meetings", "special meetings", or any committee meetings.

Section 503. Vice-Mayor.

At the second meeting of the Council following July 1, 1973, and at the second meeting of the Council following the end of each even-numbered year within which a general municipal election is required to be held, and also at the second meeting of the Council following the appointment of a person to the Council to fill a vacancy, the Council shall elect one of its members as Vice-Mayor who, until a person is appointed to succeed him or her, or until his or her office otherwise becomes vacant, shall serve as Vice-Mayor during the temporary absence or inability of the Mayor to discharge the duties of his or her office. In case of the temporary absence or disability of both the Mayor and Vice-Mayor, the Council shall elect one of its members to act as Mayor Pro Tempore.

Section 704. Acting City Manager.

The City Manager may appoint, subject to approval of the Council, or if he or she fails to do so the Council may appoint, an officer of the City as Acting City Manager to exercise and perform the powers and duties of the City Manager during the temporary absence or disability of the City Manager.

Section 803. Office Of City Attorney.

The office of City Attorney is hereby established. The City Attorney shall be an attorney at law, and shall be licensed to practice law in the State of California. In addition, he or she shall have had at least five (5) years of experience in the practice of law prior to his or her appointment. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, the City Attorney shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) Represent and appear for the City, its Council, boards and commissions, in any or all legal actions or proceedings in which they or any of them are concerned or are a part;

(b) Upon request of an officer or employee or former officer or employee of the City, defend such officer or employee or former officer or employee in any action or proceeding brought against him or her, in his or her official or individual capacity or both, on account of an act or omission in the scope of his or her employment as an officer or employee of the City, whenever the City is required by the general laws of the State of California to provide such defense or whenever the Council elects to provide such defense even though not required to so do; provided and excepting, however, that the City Attorney may refuse to provide such defense whenever, in his or her opinion, his or her providing such defense would conflict with his or her other duties or responsibilities, in which event the City, if required by the general laws of the State to provide such defense or if it elects to provide such defense though not required by the general laws to do so, shall provide other legal counsel for such purpose;

(c) Advise the Council and all City boards, commissions and officers in all matters of law pertaining to their offices or their powers and duties;

(d) Perform other legal services required by the Council.

The Council may retain or employ, by contract or otherwise, other attorneys to take charge of any litigation or legal matter or to assist the City Attorney therein, or may purchase insurance which requires the insurer to provide for the defense of the City and/or of its officers and employees in connection with any matter covered by such insurance.

Except as may be otherwise provided by the Council, the City Attorney shall be under the direction and supervision of the Council.

Section 803.1 City Attorney; Power Of Appointment.

Subject to the Civil Service provisions of this Charter and of any Civil Service Rules adopted pursuant thereto, the City Attorney shall appoint all officers and employees, exclusive of clerical, employed in the Office of the City Attorney, and when he or she deems it necessary for the good of the service, he or she may, subject to the above-mentioned limitations, suspend without pay, demote, discharge, remove or discipline any such officer or employee whom he or she is empowered to appoint. Neither the Council nor any of its members nor the Mayor shall in any manner dictate the appointment or removal of any such officer or employee whom the City Attorney is empowered to appoint, but the Council may express its views and fully and freely discuss with the City Attorney anything pertaining to the appointment and removal of such officers and employees.

Section 804. Office Of City Clerk.

The office of City Clerk is hereby established. The City Clerk shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) Attend all regular and special meetings of the Council, unless prevented by illness or physical incapacity or unless his or her absence has been authorized by the Council; and keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Council;

(b) Keep a record of all ordinances of the City, and of all written resolutions adopted by the Council, in such manner that the information contained therein will be readily accessible to the public. To each ordinance contained in such record he or she shall annex or attach his or her certificate stating (1) that it is the original copy of such ordinance or, if the ordinance contained in his or her record is not the original copy, that it is a true and correct copy of the ordinance, and (2) if the ordinance was one required by law to be published, that it has been published pursuant to law;

(c) Keep all other records of Council proceedings and of his or her office in such manner that the information contained therein will be readily accessible to the public until such time as any of them are destroyed in accordance with State law;

(d) Be custodian of the seal of the City;

(e) Administer oaths or affirmations and take affidavits and depositions in connection with or pertaining to City affairs or business; and certify copies of official records of his or her office;

(f) Have charge of all City elections;

(g) Be responsible for the publication of all official advertising of the City; and

(h) Perform such other duties consistent with this Charter as may be required of him or her by the Council.

Except as may be otherwise provided by the Council, the City Clerk shall be under the direction and supervision of the Council.

Section 904. Administering Oaths.

Each department head and his or her deputies shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in connection with any official business pertaining to his or her department.

Section 1000. Planning Commission.

There shall be, and there is hereby established, a Planning Commission to consist of seven (7) members appointed by the Council. It shall be deemed to be a continuation of the Planning Commission established by and pursuant to this Section as it read immediately prior to the effective date of this Section as it now reads.

A person shall not be eligible to take or hold office as a member of the Planning Commission unless he or she satisfies all of the following conditions:

(a) He or she must have been a citizen of the United States for at least one year immediately preceding the commencement of the four-year term or lesser period of time for which he or she is appointed, and he or she must be a citizen of the United States during his or her incumbency;

(b) He or she must have been a resident of the City of San Jose for at least one year immediately preceding the commencement of the four-year term or lesser period of time for which he or she is appointed, and he or she must be a resident of the City of San Jose during his or her incumbency;

(c) He or she must have been a registered elector of the City of San Jose at the time of his or her appointment and thereafter to and including the date of commencement of the four-year term or lesser period of time for which he or she is appointed.

The City Manager, the City Attorney and such other officers as the Council may designate, or their representatives, may meet with the Planning Commission and may participate in its discussions but shall not have a vote.

Those persons who immediately prior to the effective date of this Section (as it now reads) were members of the Planning Commission established by and pursuant to this Section as it read immediately prior to the effective date of this Section (as it now reads) shall continue to be members of this Planning Commission and, subject to other provisions of this Charter, shall hold such offices until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed, to wit: the three members appointed for

terms expiring on June 30, 1970, shall continue in office until the end of June 30, 1970, and the four members appointed for terms expiring on June 30, 1972, shall continue in office until the end of June 30, 1972. Thereafter, the Council shall appoint commissioners for four-year terms commencing on the first day of July of each even-numbered year to fill the offices of those members whose terms expire as of the end of the 30th day of June of such year.

The office of a member shall become vacant if during his or her term of office he or she ceases to be a resident of the City of San Jose or ceases to be a citizen of the United States. Also, the office of a member shall become vacant upon the happening before the expiration of his or her term of any of the events set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (*l*) of Section 409 of this Charter, or upon such member's absence from five (5) consecutive regular meetings other than adjourned regular meetings, of the Commission, unless excused by resolution of Council. Also, the Council may remove a member from office at any time for misconduct, inefficiency or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office providing it first states in writing the reasons for such removal and gives such member an opportunity to be heard before the Council in his or her own defense. If a vacancy occurs before the expiration of a member's term, the Council shall appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term of such member.

The Planning Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) Make recommendations to the Council respecting the adoption, amendment, or repeal of master, general, comprehensive, precise or specific plans for future physical development of the City or any part thereof, and periodically review the same;

(b) Make recommendations to the Council respecting the adoption, amendment or repeal of land use and development regulations, including but not limited to zoning and subdivision regulations;

(c) Make recommendations to the Council respecting the adoption, amendment or repeal of plans or programs for the redevelopment, rehabilitation or renewal of any areas of the City;

(d) Make recommendations to the Council respecting capital improvement programs; and

(e) Exercise such other powers and perform such other functions and duties as may be expressly given to it by other provisions of this Charter, or exercise such other powers or perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Council not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

Section 1001. Civil Service Commission.

There shall be, and there is hereby established, a Civil Service Commission. The following provisions shall be applicable thereto:

(a) MEMBERSHIP. The Civil Service Commission shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Council for terms of six (6) years. Members must be qualified electors of the City at all times during their

terms of office; not more than four (4) shall be of the same sex; and one (1) shall be an attorney-at-law, licensed to practice law in the State of California, who shall have practiced law in said State for at least five (5) years.

(b) TERMS OF OFFICE. Those persons who on the effective date of this Charter are members of the Civil Service Commission established under the immediately preceding Charter shall be members of this Civil Service Commission and, subject to other provisions of this Charter, shall hold such offices until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed, to wit: The one (1) member whose term under the preceding Charter would expire at noon on December 1, 1965 shall continue in office until noon, December 1, 1965; the two (2) members whose terms under the preceding Charter would expire at noon on December 1, 1967 shall continue in office until noon, December 1, 1967; and the two (2) members whose terms under the preceding Charter would expire at noon on December 1, 1969 shall continue in office until noon, December 1, 1969. Thereafter, the Council shall appoint commissioners for six (6)-year terms commencing at noon of December first of each odd-numbered year to fill the offices of those members whose terms expire at noon of December 1 of such year.

The person who is appointed to fill the one (1) office of the member whose term expires at noon December 1, 1965, and each person who is thereafter appointed to fill such one (1) office whenever it becomes vacant, regardless of whether it becomes vacant during or at the end of an incumbent's term of office, shall be appointed by the Council from a list of three (3) persons to be nominated in each case by all full-time officers and employees in the Civil Service of the City (other than members of the Council and members of boards and commissions) at elections to be held for such purpose. Only full-time officers and employees shall be eligible to vote at such elections, and no officer or employee shall be permitted to vote for more than one person at any one election. The names of three (3) persons receiving the highest number of votes at any such election shall be referred to the Council, and the Council, without consideration of the number of votes received by each, shall appoint to such office the one of the three whom it believes is best qualified for such office. Said nomination elections shall be conducted by the City Clerk in accordance with an election procedure prepared by the City Clerk and approved by the Council.

(c) VACANCIES. The office of a member shall become vacant upon the happening before the expiration of his or her term of any of the events set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (*l*) of Section 409 of this Charter, or upon such member's absence from five (5) consecutive regular meetings, other than adjourned regular meetings, of the Commission unless excused by resolution of Council. Also, the Council may remove a member from office at any time for misconduct, inefficiency or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office providing it first states in writing the reasons for

such removal and gives such member an opportunity to be heard before the Council in his or her own defense. If a vacancy occurs before the expiration of a member's term, the Council shall appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term of such member.

(d) OATH AND DECLARATION. The members of the Civil Service Commission, in addition to the oath of office required by law, shall make under oath and file in the office of the City Clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointment to public service as a reward for political activity and will execute and perform the powers and duties of the office of Civil Service Commissioner in the spirit of this declaration."

(e) SECRETARY. The Council shall provide the Commission with a secretary satisfactory to the Commission; provided, however, that the head of any personnel department of the City shall not hold any secretarial, executive or administrative position under the direct jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission.

(f) POWERS AND DUTIES. The Civil Service Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To recommend to the Council the adoption, amendment or repeal of Civil Service Rules relating to the matters specified in Section 1102 of Article XI of this Charter;

(2) To make any investigation which it may consider desirable concerning the administration of personnel in the Classified Service;

(3) To make recommendations to the Council, the City Manager or to any other appointive power on matters relating to the administration of personnel in the Classified Service;

(4) To exercise and perform such other powers and duties as are expressly given to it by other provisions of this Charter; and to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions and duties as may be prescribed by the Council not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

Section 1001.1 Council Salary Setting Commission.

There shall be, and there is hereby established, a Council Salary Setting Commission. The following provisions shall be applicable thereto:

(a) MEMBERSHIP. The Council Salary Setting Commission shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Civil Service Commission. Members must be qualified electors of the City at all times during their term of office.

(b) TERMS OF OFFICE. Except as provided herein below, the regular term of office of each member of the Council Salary Setting Commission shall be four (4) years. The initial members of the Council Salary Setting Commission shall be appointed by the Civil Service Commission during the month of January, 1981. Two (2) of the members so appointed shall be appointed for a term expiring on December 31, 1982; and three (3) of the members so appointed shall be appointed for a term expiring on December 31, 1984. Commencing in December of

1982, the Civil Service Commission shall, during the month of December of each even-numbered year, make appointments to fill the offices of the members whose terms are expiring at the end of such even-numbered year. Such appointments shall be for regular terms of four (4) years commencing on the first day of January of the following odd-numbered year and expiring on the 31st day of December of the second even-numbered year thereafter.

(c) VACANCIES. The office of a member shall become vacant upon the happening before the expiration of his or her term of any of the events set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (*l*) of Section 409 of this Charter. Also, the Civil Service Commission may remove a member from office at any time for misconduct, inefficiency or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his or her office providing it first states in writing the reasons for such removal and gives such member an opportunity to be heard before the Civil Service Commission in his or her own defense. If a vacancy occurs before the expiration of a member's term, the Civil Service Commission shall appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term of such member.

(d) POWERS AND DUTIES. The Council Salary Setting Commission shall biennially make recommendations respecting salaries for members of the Council, including the Mayor, as provided in Section 407 of this Charter.

Section 1101. Civil Service System; Classified And Unclassified Service.

The Civil Service of the City shall be divided into the Classified Service and the Unclassified Service, as follows:

(a) The Unclassified Service shall comprise and include all of the following officers and employees:

(1) The Mayor and the members of the Council;

(2) All members of boards and commissions, and if so desired by the Civil Service Commission, the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission;

(3) The City Manager and all his or her assistants, deputies and secretaries; the City Attorney and one assistant; the City Clerk and one assistant; the head of each department and one assistant in each department;

(4) Persons temporarily employed to make or conduct a special inquiry, investigation, examination or installation, or to render professional, scientific or technical services of an occasional or exceptional character; provided that no person employed in the Unclassified Service pursuant to this subsection for any purpose shall continue in such employment pursuant to this subsection for a period in excess of six (6) months for each special inquiry, investigation, examination, installation or particular service unless an extension is approved by the Civil Service Commission;

(5) Persons employed in the event of an emergency to perform services required because of and during such emergency for a period of time not to exceed six (6) months unless an extension is approved by the Civil Service Commission;

(6) Persons employed to temporarily fill positions in the classified service when no eligible lists of applicants for such positions exist, until such time as eligible lists are created and persons can be hired therefrom to fill such positions;

(7) Volunteer members of the police, fire or civil defense departments or of any police, fire or civil defense force or organization.

(8) The Public Information Officer, and all persons employed in the Public Information Office, exclusive of clerical.

(9) The City Auditor and the professional and technical employees in the Office of the City Auditor.

(b) The Classified Service shall consist of all persons employed in positions in the City Civil Service which are not in the Unclassified Service;

(c) Nothing herein shall be construed as precluding the appointing authority from filling any position in the manner in which positions in the Classified Service are filled.

Section 1104. DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

No officer or employee of the City holding a regular position in the classified service, other than persons holding such positions by virtue of emergency or provisional appointments, may be suspended without pay, demoted or dismissed from his or her position in the classified service after satisfactorily serving his or her probationary period of service in such position, except for cause such as, but not limited to, malfeasance, misconduct, incompetence, insubordination, inefficiency or for failure to satisfactorily perform the duties of his or her position, to observe applicable rules and regulations, or to cooperate reasonably with his or her superior or fellow officers or employees.

Any such officer or employee, excepting persons holding such positions by virtue of emergency or provisional appointments, who is suspended without pay, demoted or dismissed from his or her position in the Classified Service after satisfactorily completing his or her probationary period of service shall be given, in the manner and within the time specified in the Civil Service Rules, not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours from and after the time of such reduction in pay, suspension, demotion or dismissal, a written notice of his or her suspension, demotion or dismissal, which said notice shall contain a statement of the specific reason or reasons for his or her suspension, demotion or dismissal. Within the time specified in the Civil Service Rules, not to exceed thirty (30) days from and after the date he or she is given said written statement, said officer or employee may appeal to the Civil Service Commission for a review of said suspension, demotion or dismissal by filing a written notice of appeal with the Secretary of said Commission. Such notice of appeal shall contain such answer as such officer or employee may have to the charges made

against him or her. The Secretary of said Commission shall immediately transmit a copy of said notice of appeal, containing said answer, to the appointing authority.

Within forty-five (45) days from and after the date on which the notice of appeal is filed, or at such other time as may be agreed to by said officer or employee and the Civil Service Commission, a hearing on the appeal, at which shall be reviewed the action of suspension, demotion or dismissal, shall be held by the Commission or by a hearing officer designated, as hereinafter specified, to hear the appeal, as the Commission may determine; provided, however, that if such appeal be to an action of dismissal, the hearing may be held by a hearing officer only with the express consent of the officer or employee. Each hearing officer shall be selected as follows: If the Commission determines that the hearing shall be held by a hearing officer, it shall note such order in its minutes, and the Clerk of the Commission shall forthwith notify the parties of such order; within not less than ten (10) days before the date of hearing, the appellant and the appointing authority, if they are otherwise unable to agree upon the person to act as hearing officer, shall each designate the names of five (5) proposed hearing officers, and from the list thereof names shall be stricken individually in succession by the parties alternately commencing with the appointing authority or his or her representative, until there remains but one name upon such list; if the Commission approves the person so designated, he or she shall be appointed by the Commission as the hearing officer to hear the appeal; if the Commission does not approve of such person acting as hearing officer in such appeal, the parties shall propose additional names and alternately strike names from the list or lists thereof as aforesaid, until the Commission shall approve a person so selected, and such person shall be appointed by the Commission as the hearing officer to hear the appeal. Reasonable fees and expenses of such hearing officers shall be paid by the City from moneys appropriated therefor by the Council.

At such hearing both the appellant officer or employee and the authority whose action is being reviewed, and their respective representatives, shall have the right to be heard and to present evidence. If such appeal is heard by a hearing officer, he or she shall prepare a proposed decision, in such form as may be adopted by the Commission as the decision in the case. A copy of the proposed decision shall be filed by the Commission as a public record, and copies thereof shall be furnished to each party within ten (10) days after the proposed decision is filed with the Commission. Either the Commission or the appellant officer or employee may order a transcript of the hearing to be prepared, and such transcript shall be filed with the Commission as a public record. If such transcript be ordered by the appellant officer or employee, he or she shall pay the cost thereof. If such transcript be ordered by the Commission, the cost thereof shall be paid from moneys appropriated therefor by the Council.

Within a reasonable time after the proposed decision is filed, the Commission shall consider the same.

If the proposed decision is not adopted as recommended by the hearing officer, each party shall be notified of such action and the Commission may decide the case on the record, including the transcript, if any, with or without taking any additional evidence, or may hear the case *de novo,* or may refer the case to the same or another hearing officer to take additional evidence. If oral evidence in addition to the written record is introduced before the Commission, no member thereof may vote unless he or she heard such additional oral evidence. If the case is so assigned to a hearing officer, he or she shall prepare a proposed decision as provided above upon the additional evidence and the transcript, if any, and other papers which are part of the record of the prior hearing. A copy of such proposed decision shall be furnished to each party and filed by the Commission as hereinabove provided. Either the Commission or the appellant officer or employee may request a transcript of such additional evidence to be prepared, and such transcript shall be filed with the Commission as a public record. If such transcript be ordered by the appellant officer or employee, he or she shall pay the cost thereof. If such transcript be ordered by the Commission, the cost thereof shall be paid from moneys appropriated therefor by the Council.

If, after such hearing, the Civil Service Commission concludes that the suspension, demotion or dismissal was without cause, it shall order reinstatement without loss of pay, and such order shall be binding upon the appointing authority who shall forthwith comply with the same. In the event that the Civil Service Commission, after such hearing, concludes that there was cause for disciplinary action but that the type of penalty was not warranted under the circumstances, it may, in its discretion, order reinstatement with loss or partial loss of pay and such order shall be binding upon the appointing authority, who shall forthwith comply with the same. In the event the Civil Service Commission concludes that the officer or employee is unqualified for or unable for other reasons to satisfactorily perform the duties of his or her office or position but is qualified for and can perform the duties and functions of a lower position, it may, in its discretion, order demotion and employment of such officer or employee to and in a lower class of position or employment or may order that such person's name be placed on an eligible list for employment in a lower class of position or employment if and when a vacancy occurs therein, and such order shall be binding upon the Director of Personnel and the appointing authority, who shall comply with the same.

If, after such hearing, the Civil Service Commission concludes that such suspension, demotion or dismissal was for adequate cause and that the action taken by the appointing authority was warranted, it shall affirm the action of the appointing authority.

Except when the proposed decision is adopted in its entirety, the Commission shall decide no case provided for in this section without affording the parties an opportunity to present oral and written argument before the Commission.

In arriving at a decision or a proposed decision in any case provided for in this section, the Commission or the hearing officer may consider any prior discipline imposed upon the appellant.

The decision of the Commission shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and the disciplinary action, if any. The findings may be stated in the language of the pleadings or by reference thereto. Copies of the decision shall be delivered to the parties personally or sent to them or either of them by certified mail.

Subject to such reasonable limitations and restrictions as may be set forth in the Civil Service Rules, the Civil Service Commission may grant a rehearing if good cause is shown therefor.

Section 1105. Appointments From Classified Service To Unclassified Service.

In the event an officer or employee of the City who heretofore held or now holds a position in the Classified Service was thereafter or is hereafter appointed to a position in the Unclassified Service, and should subsequently be removed or resign from the Unclassified Service, he or she shall have the right, if he or she has not been guilty of infamous, disgraceful or dishonest conduct, to be employed forthwith in a position consonant with his or her former classification in the Classified Service without loss of any rights or privileges and upon the same terms and conditions as if he or she had remained in said classification.

Section 1108. Mandatory Separation From Service.

Any member of the Police or Fire Department of the City who is also a member of any Police and Fire Department retirement plan or system of the City must be separated from any position in the Police or Fire Department of the City upon his or her attaining the age of seventy (70) years, such separation to be effective no later than the last day of the calendar month within which he or she attains such age. Subject to the provisions of other sections of this Charter, the Council may at any time provide for mandatory separation of officers or employees, other than persons holding elective offices, from specified positions in the Civil Service at an earlier age if and when the Council deems such to be for the good of the Civil Service.

Section 1202. Submission Of Capital Improvement Program; Contents.

At least ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, or at such earlier time as the Council may specify, the City Manager shall prepare and shall submit to the Council a capital improvement program for the five (5) fiscal years immediately following the fiscal year within which such program is submitted to Council. On or before the day that

he or she submits such program to the Council, the City Manager shall also file a copy of the program with the Planning Commission of the City. Such capital program shall include:

(a) A clear summary of its contents;

(b) A list of all capital improvements which are proposed to be undertaken during the five fiscal years immediately following the fiscal year within which such program is submitted to the Council with appropriate supporting information as to the necessity of such improvements;

(c) Cost estimates, method of financing and recommended time schedules for each such improvement; and

(d) Such other information as the City Manager may deem desirable.

Section 1208. Appropriations; Changes.

Appropriations may be amended, revised or supplemented as follows:

(a) SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS. If during the budget year the City Manager certifies or the Council finds that there are available for appropriation revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Council by ordinance may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess.

(b) EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS. To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property or the public peace the Council may make emergency appropriations. Such appropriations may be made by emergency ordinance in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of Section 605 of this Charter.

(c) REDUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS. If at any time during the budget year it appears probable to the City Manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amounts appropriated, he or she shall report to the Council without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the deficit, any remedial action taken by him or her, and his or her recommendations as to any other steps to be taken. The Council shall then take such further action as it deems necessary to prevent or minimize any deficit, and for that purpose it may by ordinance or resolution reduce one or more appropriations.

Also, at any time during the budget year, the Council may repeal or reduce, for any other reason, by ordinance or resolution, any appropriation theretofore made; and, at any time during the budget year, may reappropriate by ordinance all or part of the amount of such reduction for the same or any other class or category of expenditure.

(d) TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BY COUNCIL. At any time during the budget year, the Council may, by ordinance or resolution, transfer part or all of any unencumbered balance of any appropriation from any department, office or agency to another or from any class or category of expenditure to another class or category of expenditure.

Ordinances or resolutions adopted by the Council pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Section 1210. Control Of Expenditures By City Manager.

The several items of expenditure appropriated each fiscal year being based on estimated receipts, income or revenues which may not be fully realized, it shall be incumbent upon the City Manager to establish a schedule of allotments, monthly or quarterly or as he or she may otherwise determine, under which the sums appropriated to the several departments, offices and agencies shall be expended. The City Manager shall revise revenue estimates from time to time, and may revise allotments at any time.

No officer, department or agency of the City, during any budget year, shall expend or incur any obligation to expend money for any class or category of expenditure not authorized by or in excess of the amounts appropriated by the Council, or in excess of any allotments made by the City Manager.

Section 1213. Emergency Reserve Fund.

A fund, to be known as the "Emergency Reserve Fund," is hereby created for the purpose of meeting any public emergency involving or threatening the lives, property or welfare of the people of the City or property of the City. A reserve shall be built up in said fund from any available sources, other than restricted sources, in an amount which the Council deems desirable. Except as otherwise hereinafter provided, money in said fund shall be expended pursuant to appropriations made therefrom by ordinance.

In case of a public emergency involving or threatening the lives, property or welfare of the people of the City or the property of the City, the City Manager shall have the power, until the next meeting of the Council, subject to the availability of funds therefor and, subject to such conditions, restrictions and limitations as the Council may impose, to summon, organize and direct the forces of any department of the City in any needed service, to summon, marshal, deputize or otherwise employ other persons, or to do whatever else he or she may deem necessary for the purpose of meeting the emergency; and for such purpose, to the extent that other monies have not been appropriated or are otherwise unavailable therefor, he or she may expend any unencumbered monies in the Emergency Reserve Fund notwithstanding the fact that such monies may not have been appropriated for such purpose. At the first meeting of the Council following any such action, the City Manager shall present to the Council a full report of what he or she has done to meet the emergency.

Section 1215. Independent Audit.

The Council shall employ at the beginning of each fiscal year a certified public accountant who shall audit the municipal books, records, accounts and fiscal procedures of all officers and employees of the City who receive, administer or disburse public funds on behalf of the City, and such other officers, employees, departments and agencies as the Council may direct. The Council may order a special audit of any particular department or division of the City government at any time. Such

accountant shall at all times abide by the current and most accepted standards of municipal accounting. As soon as practicable after completion of a special audit, if such an audit should be ordered by the Council, said independent accountant shall submit a special report to the Council setting forth his or her findings and recommendations with respect to the matters covered by such special audit. Also, as soon as practicable at the end of the fiscal year, a final report shall be submitted by such independent accountant to the Council setting forth his or her findings and recommendations respecting the records, accounts, and fiscal procedures covered by his or her general audit. Three (3) copies of each report shall be placed on file in the office of the City Clerk where they shall be available for public inspection.

Section 1217. Bid Requirements.

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, each purchase of supplies and materials and each purchase of equipment, the expenditure for which exceeds the amount which a general law city of the State of California may legally expend for a "public project" (as defined by State law) without a contract let to a lowest responsible bidder after notice, shall be contracted for and let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice; provided and excepting, however, that in no event need any purchase of supplies and materials, or any purchase of equipment, be contracted for or let to a lowest responsible bidder if the expenditure for such supplies and materials, or the expenditure for such equipment, does not exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00).

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, when the expenditure required for a specific "public works project" (hereinafter defined), excluding the cost of any materials, supplies or equipment which City may have acquired or may separately acquire therefor, exceeds the amount which a general law city of the State of California may legally expend for a "public project" (as defined by State law) without a contract let to a lowest responsible bidder after notice, it shall be contracted for and let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice; provided and excepting, however, that in no event need a specific "public works project" be contracted for or let to a lowest responsible bidder if the expenditure for such "public works project", excluding the cost of any materials, supplies or equipment which the City may have acquired or may separately acquire therefor, does not exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00).

The notice inviting bids shall set a date for the opening of bids, and shall be published at least once, at least ten (10) days before the date set for opening of bids, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. All bids, including such bidder's security as may be required, shall be presented under sealed cover. If the successful bidder fails to execute the contract within the time specified in the notice inviting bids or in the specifications referred to therein, the amount of the security required, if any, may be declared forfeited to the City and may be collected and paid into its General Fund, and all bonds so forfeited may be prosecuted and

the amount thereof collected and paid into such fund. All bids shall be publicly opened, and the aggregate bid of each bidder declared at a time and place specified in the notice inviting bids. The Council shall have the right to waive any informalities or minor irregularities in bids or bidding.

In its discretion, the Council may reject any or all bids presented. If it rejects all bids, the Council may, in its discretion, readvertise. If two or more bids are the same and the lowest, the Council may accept the one it chooses. If no bids are received, the Council may readvertise, or may acquire the materials, supplies or equipment for which no bids are received, or have the "public works project" for which no bids are received done, without further complying with this Section. If, after rejecting all bids for any supplies, materials or equipment, the Council finds and declares that the bids were excessive, it may have such supplies, materials or equipment purchased at a lower price without further complying with this Section. If, after rejecting all bids for any "public works project" and after readvertising for bids, the Council finds and declares that the bids were excessive, it may have such "public works project" done by City employees without further complying with this Section.

For purposes of this Section, "public works project" shall be deemed to mean and is hereby defined as a project for the construction, erection, improvement or demolition of any public building, street, bridge, drain, ditch, canal, dam, tunnel, sewer, water system, fire alarm system, electrical traffic control system, street lighting system, parking lot, park or playground; provided and excepting that "public works project" shall not be deemed to mean or include the maintenance of any of said things, or any repairs incidental to such maintenance, or the planting, care or maintenance of trees, shrubbery or flowers. Also, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any of the following: (a) the purchase or acquisition of any supplies, materials or equipment from any public or governmental body or agency or from any public utility which is either publicly owned or is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California; (b) the purchase of any supplies, materials, or equipment which can be obtained from only one vendor or manufacturer; (c) any public work done for the City by any public or governmental body or agency; (d) any public work done by any public utility which is either publicly owned or is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California where such work involves any property of such public utility or is otherwise of direct concern to both the City and such public utility; (e) any public work done by a subdivider, developer or owner of real property in connection with the subdivision or development by him or her of any real property, notwithstanding the fact that such may be subject to entire or partial reimbursement from the City; (f) work involving highly technical or professional skill where the peculiar technical or professional skill or ability of the person selected to do such work is an important factor in his or her selection; (g) expenditures deemed by the Council to be of urgent

necessity for the preservation of life, health or property, provided the same are authorized by resolution of the Council adopted by the affirmative vote of at least eight (8) members of the Council and containing a declaration of the facts constituting the urgency; and (h) situations where solicitation of bids would for any reason be an idle act.

Section 1504. Minimum Benefits For Certain Members Of Police And Fire Departments.

The Council, by ordinance, shall provide the following minimum benefits for the following members of the Police and Fire Departments of the City excepting those members who are hereinafter excluded from the application of this Section.

(a) RETIREMENT. An officer or employee of the Police Department or Fire Department of the City shall be entitled, upon his or her request, to be retired from City service and to receive during such retirement until his or her death a monthly retirement allowance equal to fifty percent (50%) of his or her "final compensation," hereinafter defined, if he or she:

(1) Completes twenty (20) years of "service," hereinafter defined, and attains while holding such office or employment, the age of fifty-five (55) years or more; or

(2) Completes twenty (20) years of "service," hereinafter defined, is "disabled," as such term is hereinafter defined, while holding such office or employment, and applies for such retirement while holding such office or employment.

(b) CONTRIBUTIONS. Contributions required to be made by officers and employees of the Police Department or Fire Department of the City to any retirement fund, plan or system for or because of current service or current service benefits of or for such officers or employees, in relation to and as compared with contributions made by the City for such purpose, shall not exceed the ratio of three (3) for such officers and employees to eight (8) for the City. The foregoing provision, however, does not apply to any contributions required for or because of any prior service or prior service benefits, nor to any contributions required for or because of membership in the Federal Old Age and Survivorship Insurance Program or any other Federal insurance or retirement program or because of benefits provided by any such program.

(c) ACTUARIAL SOUNDNESS. Any retirement plan or system established for officers or employees of the Police or Fire Departments shall be actuarially sound; and an actuarial report thereon shall be obtained at intervals not exceeding five (5) years.

(d) DEFINITIONS. As used in this Section, "service" means service as defined on the effective date of this Charter in Topic 5 of Part 3A of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code; and "final compensation" means final compensation as defined on the effective date of this Charter in Topic 1 of Part 3A of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code, except that with respect to officers and employees who on the effective date of this Charter are members of the Police and

Fire Department Retirement Plan established by Part 3 of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code "final compensation" shall be deemed to mean the average monthly pay received by any such officer or employee during the three (3) years immediately preceding his or her request for retirement. Also, as used in this Section, "disabled" means the incurrence of a disability, short of death, of permanent duration, resulting from injury or disease, which renders the officer or employee incapable of continuing to satisfactorily assume the responsibilities and perform the duties and functions of his or her office or position and of any other office or position in the same classification of offices or positions to which the City may offer to transfer him or her; provided, however, that such a disability shall be deemed to be of permanent duration if the City or any of its authorized agencies finds that such disability will continue at least until the disabled person attains the age of fifty-five (55) years.

(e) MISCELLANEOUS. The benefits hereinabove specified are minimum only; and the Council, in its discretion, may grant greater or additional benefits. The City shall not be deemed obligated, by virtue of any of the above provisions, to continue to employ any person or persons until he or she or they qualify for or request any retirement benefits. Also, anything hereinabove to the contrary notwithstanding, any retirement allowance may be terminated and cancelled if the person otherwise entitled thereto commits treason or is convicted of a felony.

(f) PERSONS EXCLUDED. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any of the following persons, the same being hereby excluded from the application of the above provisions, to wit: Any and all persons hereinabove mentioned or referred to in Section 1501; officers or employees whose principal duties are those of a telephone operator, clerk, stenographer, secretary, machinist or mechanic; and any and all other officers or employees whose principal duties or functions do not fall clearly within the scope of active law enforcement or active fire fighting and prevention service even though such an officer or employee is subject to occasional call or is occasionally called upon to perform duties or functions within the scope of active law enforcement service or active fire fighting or prevention service, excepting persons employed and qualifying as police patrolmen or in equal or higher rank in the police department irrespective of the duties to which they are assigned, or persons employed and qualifying as firemen, fire fighters, hosemen or in equal or higher rank in the fire department irrespective of the duties to which they are assigned. Also, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any person or persons who have been retired from the service of the City prior to the effective date of this Charter.

Section 1505. Minimum Benefits For Officers And Employees Other Than Members Of The Police Or Fire Departments.

The Council, by ordinance, shall provide the following minimum benefits for all officers and employees of the City excepting those who are hereinafter excluded from the application of this Section.

(a) SERVICE RETIREMENT. An officer or employee of the City, other than those hereinafter excluded, shall be entitled, upon his or her request, to be retired from City service and to receive during such retirement until his or her death an annual retirement allowance equal to two percent (2%) of his or her "final compensation," hereinafter defined, per each year of his or her first twenty-five (25) years of service, hereinafter defined, plus one percent (1%) of such final compensation per each year of his or her service in excess of twenty-five (25) years, subject to a maximum of eighty-five percent (85%) of such final compensation, if he or she:

(1) Completes twenty-five (25) years or more of "service," hereinafter defined, and attains, while holding such office or employment, the age of fifty-five (55) years or more; or

(2) Attains, while holding such office or employment, the age of seventy (70) years or more regardless of his or her years of service.

(b) DISABILITY RETIREMENT. An officer or employee of the City, other than those hereinafter excluded, who has completed ten (10) years of "service," hereinafter defined, and is "disabled," as such term is hereinafter defined, while holding such office or employment, and applies for a disability retirement while holding such office or employment, shall be entitled, upon his or her request, to be retired from City service because of such disability, and to thereafter receive, during the period of such disability, a monthly disability retirement allowance equal in amount to the monthly disability retirement allowance provided for in Topic 16 of Part 4 of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code as said Topic and Chapter read on the effective date of this Charter.

(c) CONTRIBUTIONS. Contributions required to be made by officers and employees of the City, other than those hereinafter excluded, to any retirement fund, system or plan for or because of current service or current service benefits of or for such officers or employees, in relation to and as compared with contributions made by the City for such purpose, shall not exceed the ratio of three (3) for such officers and employees to eight (8) for the City. The foregoing provision, however, does not apply to any contributions required for or because of any prior service or prior service benefits, nor to any contributions required for or because of membership in the Federal Old Age and Survivorship Insurance Program or any other Federal insurance or retirement program or for or because of any benefits provided by any such program.

(d) DEFINITIONS. As used in this Section, "service" means all service for which an officer or employee is entitled to credit under the provisions of the retirement system established by Part 4 of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code as such Part 4 reads on the effective date of this Charter; and "final compensation" means final compensation as defined on the effective date of this Charter in Topic 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code. Also, as used in this Section, "disabled" means the incurrence of a disability, short of death, resulting from injury or disease, which renders the officer

or employee incapable of continuing to satisfactorily assume the responsibilities and perform the duties and functions of his or her office or position and of any other office or position in the same classification of offices or positions to which the City may offer to transfer him or her.

(e) MISCELLANEOUS. The benefits hereinabove specified are minimum only; and the Council in its discretion, may grant greater or additional benefits. The City shall not be deemed obligated, by virtue of any of the above provisions, to continue to employ any person or persons until he or she or they qualify for or request any retirement benefits. Also, anything hereinabove to the contrary notwithstanding, any service or disability retirement allowance may be terminated and cancelled if the person otherwise entitled thereto commits treason or is convicted of a felony.

(f) PERSONS EXCLUDED. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any of the following persons, the same being hereby excluded from the application of the above provisions, to wit: Any and all persons mentioned or referred to in Section 1501; and any and all officers and employees in the Police Department and Fire Department of the City; any person or persons who have been retired from the service of the City prior to the effective date of this Charter; and any and all persons to whom, on the effective date of this Charter, the provisions of Topic 15A of Part 4 of Chapter 9 of Article II of the San Jose Municipal Code, as it reads on the effective date of this Charter, do not apply.

Section 1604. Removal Of City Manager.

The electors of the City do hereby reserve the power to remove from his or her office the person holding the position of City Manager. The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California governing the recall of holders of elective offices of cities, as they now exist or may hereafter be amended, shall be applicable, insofar as the same are not in conflict with this Charter, to the removal from his or her office of the person holding the position of City Manager, the same as if the position of City Manager were an elective office; provided, however, that:

(a) To initiate proceedings for the exercise of said power, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least the same percentage of the number of persons eligible to vote at the general municipal election next preceding the filing of the petition as is required for recall petitions under the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 1603 of this Charter.

(b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of City Manager after a removal petition has been filed, no election need be held;

(c) There shall be no nomination of candidates to succeed the incumbent in the event the incumbent is removed from office. If the incumbent is removed from his or her office pursuant to the provisions of this Section, a successor shall be appointed by the Council.

No person who has been removed from the office of City Manager pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be reappointed thereto within a period of four (4) years from and after date of such removal.

Section 1805. Transfers, Etc.

If because of this Charter all or substantially all of the duties or work of any position or employment which was in the Classified Service under the provisions of the immediately preceding Charter are transferred from one department or office to another department or office, then in that event, unless otherwise provided by the Council, such Classified positions or employments shall be deemed transferred to the new department or office and the persons holding such positions or employments on the effective date of this Charter shall continue to hold such positions or employments and perform the duties and work thereof in the new department or office, subject to such removal, supervision and control as is provided for elsewhere in this Charter. If, upon or after the transfer by this Charter of such duties or work of such Classified positions or employments to another department or office, said positions are discontinued and new or revised Classified positions are created, the persons holding the original positions shall be deemed qualified for transfer or appointment to, and may be transferred or appointed to, the new or revised positions, without examination or further compliance with any Civil Service regulations governing transfers or appointments, if the duties or work thereof are substantially similar to or were substantially included within the duties or work of their prior positions or employments.

If because of this Charter any of the duties or work of any position or employment which was in the Unclassified Service under the provisions of the immediately preceding Charter are transferred from one department or office to another and thereafter assigned in such new department or office to a Classified position in the new department or office, then in that event, unless otherwise provided by the Council, the person holding the original Unclassified position or employment shall be deemed qualified for transfer or appointment to, and may be transferred or appointed to, the new Classified position to which any of his or her former duties or work have been transferred or assigned, without examination or further compliance with any Civil Service regulations governing transfers or appointments, if the duties or work of the new Classified position are substantially similar to or were substantially included within the duties or work of his or her prior position or employment.

Any person who is transferred pursuant to the preceding provisions of this Section from a Classified or Unclassified position or employment in one department or office to a Classified position or employment in another department or office shall acquire a non-probationary status in the classification within which such new position or employment is included pursuant to this Charter if such person has been performing the duties of such position, employment or classification for a period of at least six (6) months immediately prior to the effective date of this Charter; but if such person on the effective date of this Charter has been performing such duties for a period of less than six (6) months, he or she

shall have a probationary status in the new classification and will acquire non-probationary status only if and when he or she completes six (6) months of such service in such position, employment or classification.

That Sections 1603 and 1604 of the Charter of the City of San Jose be amended to read as follows:

CHARTER AMENDMENT—QUALIFYING NUMBER OF SIGNATURES

Section 1603. Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

The powers of initiative, referendum and the recall of elected municipal officers are hereby reserved to the electors of the City. The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exist or may hereafter be amended, governing the initiative and referendum and the recall of municipal officers in cities shall be applicable insofar as the same are not in conflict with this Charter; provided, however, that the number of signatures which shall be required for the exercise of said reserved powers shall be as follows:

(a) INITIATIVE. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of initiative, either of the following provisions shall apply as is applicable:

(1) If the petition is signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least eight percent (8%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published, and contains a request that the proposed ordinance be submitted immediately to a vote of the people at a special election, the Council shall either pass the proposed ordinance for publication, without alteration, at the regular meeting at which it is presented by the City Clerk and adopt said ordinance within ten (10) days after it is presented, or immediately call a special election at which the ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted to a vote of the voters of the City.

(2) If the petition is signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least five percent (5%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published, and the ordinance petitioned for is not required to be, or for any reason is not, submitted to the voters at a special election, and is not adopted without alteration by the Council, then the proposed ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted by the Council to the voters at the next general municipal election.

In the event that a petition is submitted in accordance with the provisions of either subparagraphs (1) or (2) of the subsection (a), and the Council submits said proposed ordinance to a vote of the voters of the City, the Council may not at the same time submit an alternative ordinance.

(b) REFERENDUM. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of referendum, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least eight percent (8%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time of adoption of the ordinance or measure which is the subject of the petition.

(c) RECALL OF THE MAYOR. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of recall of the Mayor, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least twelve percent (12%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published.

(d) RECALL OF COUNCIL MEMBER. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of recall of a Council member elected by a District, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the District equal in number to at least twelve percent (12%) of the number of persons residing in the District eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published.

Charter Section 1604—Removal of City Manager, also contains the same language which will need to be amended. This section provides as follows:

Section 1604. Removal of City Manager.

The electors of the City do hereby reserve the power to remove from his office the person holding the position of City Manager. The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California governing the recall of holders of elective offices of cities, as they now exist or may hereafter be amended, shall be applicable, insofar as the same are not in conflict with this Charter, to the removal from his office of the person holding the position of City Manager, the same as if the position of City Manager were an elective office; provided, however, that:

(a) To initiate proceedings for the exercise of said power, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least the same percentage of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published, as is required for recall petitions under the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 1603 of this Charter.

(b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of City Manager after a removal petition has been filed, no election need be held;

(c) There shall be no nomination of candidates to succeed the incumbent in the event the incumbent is removed from office. If the

incumbent is removed from office pursuant to the provisions of this Section, a successor shall be appointed by the Council.

No person who has been removed from the office of City Manager pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be reappointed thereto within a period of four (4) years from and after date of such removal.

That Section 403 of the Charter of the City of San Jose be amended to read as follows:

CHARTER AMENDMENT—REDISTRICTING

Section 403. Elections By Districts.

For the purpose of electing members of the Council, excepting the Mayor, the City shall be divided into ten (10) numbered Districts as nearly equal in population as practicable. The boundaries of the ten Districts shall be established initially by reference to that certain map of the City of San Jose, entitled "Election Districts of the City of San Jose", filed and displayed in the office of the City Clerk, and drafted according to data contained in the official census of the City as taken in 1975 and certified by the City Clerk. Thereafter the boundaries of such Districts shall be subject to alteration and change under the provisions of this Section.

Following the taking of each federal decennial census, commencing with the 1980 federal decennial census, the Council shall, by ordinance, redistrict the City into ten (10) numbered Districts. If time permits, such ordinance shall be enacted no earlier than three (3) months and no later than eight (8) months following receipt by the City Clerk of data containing an enumeration of population by blocks derived from such census. In no event shall such ordinance be enacted later than October 31 in the year following the decennial census.

The redistricting ordinance shall be adopted according to the provisions of Article VI, Section 604 of this Charter and shall become effective at the expiration of thirty (30) days after adoption of the ordinance; provided, however, that if the redistricting ordinance becomes effective on or after the first day on which nomination papers may be filed for an election to the office of member of the Council, excepting the Mayor, then the ordinance shall not apply, or be deemed to apply, to that election or to the person elected to the office of member at such election.

By no later than February 1 in the year following the decennial census, the Council shall appoint an Advisory Commission whose purpose shall be to study and make appropriate recommendations with respect to such redistricting. This Advisory Commission shall consist of one (1) member from each District, who shall be appointed by the Council member from that District, and a Chairperson chosen from the City at large, who shall be appointed by the Mayor. The membership of the Commission shall be representative of the ethnic makeup of the City at large, to the extent practicable.

The Advisory Commission shall conduct at least three public hearings, at various locations in the City, concerning its recommendations regard-

ing District boundaries, and shall submit its report and recommendations to the Council, within one hundred twenty (120) days following its appointment.

The Council shall duly consider the report and recommendations of the Advisory Commission in adopting any redistricting ordinance. However, the Council is required to adopt an ordinance within the period of time required under this Section even if the Advisory Commission fails to provide recommendations or reports as specified in this Section.

Except as provided hereinabove, such Districts shall be used for all elections of members of the Council, including their recall, and for filling any vacancy in the office of member of the Council, subsequent to the effective date of such ordinance and until new Districts are established.

Any territory which is annexed to or consolidated with the City but not included within a District shall, prior to or concurrently with completion of the proceedings therefor, be added to an adjacent District or Districts by the Council by ordinance, which shall become effective at the expiration of thirty (30) days after adoption and shall apply to all elections held on and after its effective date.

Any ordinance adopted by the Council and establishing, changing, or altering the boundaries of any District shall describe the new boundaries by reference to a map on file in the office of the City Clerk and/or by a metes-and-bounds description.

In any redistricting, the Council shall make the Districts as nearly equal in population as may be practicable, and may, in establishing the boundaries of the Districts, give consideration to (a) natural boundaries, street lines and/or City boundaries; (b) geography; (c) cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity and compactness of territory; and (d) community of interests within each District.

Upon any redistricting pursuant to the provisions of this Charter, each incumbent member of the Council will continue, during the remainder of the member's term, to hold office and to represent the District by which the member was elected prior to such redistricting, notwithstanding any provision of Section 404 requiring a member to be a resident of the District represented by such member.

Certified to be a true copy by Susan Hammer, Mayor, and Patricia L. O'Hearn, City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 9—City of Palm Springs

Charter of the City of Palm Springs

[Filed with the Secretary of State on July 12, 1994.]

We, the People of the City of Palm Springs, State of California, do ordain and establish this Charter as the organic law of the City under the

Constitution of the State of California.

ARTICLE I. INCORPORATION AND SUCCESSION

SECTION 100. Name and Boundaries.

The City of Palm Springs, hereinafter termed the City, shall continue to be a municipal corporation under its present name of "City of Palm Springs." The boundaries of the City shall be the boundaries as established at the time this Charter takes effect, and as such boundaries may be changed thereafter from time to time in the manner authorized by law.

SECTION 101. Succession, Rights and Liabilities.

The City of Palm Springs, shall continue to own, possess and control all rights and property of every kind and nature owned, possessed or controlled by it at the time this Charter takes effect and shall continue to be subject to all its debts, obligations, liabilities and contracts.

SECTION 102. Ordinances.

All lawful ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations, and portions thereof, in force at the time this Charter takes effect, and not in conflict or inconsistent herewith, are hereby continued in force until they are repealed, amended, changed or superseded by proper authority.

SECTION 103. Continuance of Present Officers and Employees.

The present officers and employees of the City shall continue to perform the duties of their respective offices and employments without interruption and for the same compensations and under the same conditions until the appointment or election and qualification of their successors, but subject to removal, amendment, change, or control provided by the provisions of this Charter. Nothing contained in this Charter, unless specifically otherwise provided herein, shall affect or impair the civil service, personnel, pension, or retirement rights or privileges of officers or employees of the City, or of any office, department, or agency thereof, existing at the time this Charter takes effect.

SECTION 104. Continuance of Contracts.

Except with respect to the term of certain franchises as provided in Section 1002, all contracts entered into by the City or for its benefit prior to the effective date of this Charter and then in effect, shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms.

SECTION 105. Pending Actions and Proceedings.

No action or proceeding, civil or criminal, filed and pending at the time this Charter takes effect, brought by or against the City or any officer, office, department or agency thereof, shall be affected or abated by the adoption of this Charter or by anything contained in the Charter, but all such actions or proceedings may be continued notwithstanding that functions, powers, and duties of any officer, office, department or agency a party thereto, may be assigned or transferred by or under this Charter to another officer, office, department or agency, but in that event the same may be prosecuted or defended by the head of the office,

department or agency to which such functions, powers and duties have been assigned or transferred by or under this Charter.

SECTION 106. Seal.

The City shall have an official seal, which may be changed from time to time by ordinance. The seal of the City at the time this Charter takes effect shall continue to be the official seal of the City until changed as provided herein.

SECTION 107. Validity.

If any article, sections, sentence, clause or portion of this Charter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

SECTION 108. Effective Date of Charter.

This Charter shall take effect upon its approval by the Legislature after it has been ratified by the qualified voters of the City in the manner set forth in the Constitution of the State of California.

SECTION 109. Amendment.

Any proposal for the amendment, revision, or repeal of this Charter or any portion thereof may be proposed by majority vote of the city council, or by initiative by the People of the City of Palm Springs. No such proposal shall be effective until approved by a majority vote of the voters voting at an election on the question, and until filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California. In the event of any conflict between this section and Article XI, § 3 of the California Constitution, as may be amended, the latter shall govern.

ARTICLE II. POWERS OF CITY

SECTION 200. Powers.

The City shall have the power to make and enforce all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to such restrictions and limitations as may be provided in this Charter and in the Constitution of the State of California. The City shall also have the power to exercise, or act pursuant to any and all rights, powers, privileges or procedures, heretofore, or hereafter established, granted or prescribed by any law of the State, by this Charter, or by other lawful authority, or which a municipal corporation might or could exercise, or act pursuant to, under the Constitution of the State of California. The enumeration in this Charter of any particular power shall not be held to be exclusive of, or any limitation upon, the generality of the foregoing provisions. This Charter shall be liberally construed to vest the City with all legal authority and powers necessary to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of all of the citizens of the City.

SECTION 201. Procedures.

The City shall have the power to and may act pursuant to any procedure established by any law of the State, unless a different procedure is required by this Charter.

SECTION 202. Form of Government.

The municipal government established by this charter shall be known as the "Council-Manager" form of government.

SECTION 203. Intergovernmental Relations.

The City may exercise any of its authority and may perform any of its powers jointly, or in cooperation with, one or more other cities, counties, states, the United States, or any political subdivisions, civil divisions, or agencies thereof, or other governmental entity.

SECTION 204. Establishment of Specialized Agencies or Authorities.

The City shall have the power to establish a redevelopment agency, housing authority, economic development authority, special district, or other agency or authority of specialized expertise or application to the full extent as may be permitted by state or federal law, in order to carry out the business of the City or otherwise advance the health, safety, or general welfare of its citizens. All specialized agencies created by the City and in existence on the effective date of this Charter shall continue to perform their duties and operate pursuant to their existing legal authority, unless and until City Council may otherwise provide by ordinance or resolution.

ARTICLE III. CITY COUNCIL

SECTION 300. Powers Vested in the City Council.

All powers of the City shall be vested in the city council except as otherwise provided in this Charter.

SECTION 301. Elective Officers.

The elective officers of the City shall consist of a city council of five members, one of whom shall be the mayor. The members of the city council shall be elected from the city at large at the time and in the manner provided in this Charter. All members of city council shall serve for a term of four years and until their respective successors qualify.

The five members of the city council in office at the time this Charter takes effect shall continue in office until the termination of their current terms.

Those candidates for city council offices for terms which expire on the fourth Tuesday following June 7, 1994, and who are elected in the same general municipal election at which this Charter is passed, shall serve a term lasting until no later than the fourth Tuesday following the November 4, 1997 general municipal election. Those city councilmembers who are serving existing terms as of the effective date of this Charter shall serve terms until no later than the fourth Tuesday following the November 7, 1995 election. All city council offices filled by general municipal election occurring after the effective date of this Charter shall be for a term of four years, and shall be elected at the general municipal election each fourth year thereafter.

The term of each member of the city council shall commence on the fourth Tuesday following his or her election. Ties in voting among candidates for office shall be settled by drawing by lot or by special

election as the City Council shall determine by ordinance or resolution to be conducted pursuant to procedures which may be established by ordinance. City council may, by ordinance or resolution passed no later than thirty (30) days prior to election, determine whether ties in voting among candidates shall be settled by drawing by lot, by special election, or by other means.

SECTION 302. The Mayor; Mayor Pro Tempore.

The office of mayor shall be filled by direct at large election of the voters of the City. The mayor shall serve for a term of four years and until his or her successor qualifies. The mayor shall be the head of the City for all ceremonial purposes. The mayor may make and second motions and shall have a voice and vote in all city council proceedings. The mayor shall serve as the primary, but not exclusive, spokesperson of the City. The mayor shall perform such other duties consistent with his or her office as may be prescribed by this Charter, or as may be imposed by the city council.

At the first regular city council meeting following a general municipal election, in which newly elected councilmembers are sworn and seated, and at the first regular city council meeting following the anniversary of that date for any year in which no general municipal election is held, the city council shall designate one of its members as mayor pro tempore, who shall serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the city council. The mayor pro tempore shall perform the duties of the mayor during any period of the mayor's absence or disability.

SECTION 303. Eligibility.

No person shall be eligible to hold an elective office unless he or she is, at the time of issuance of nomination papers for the elective office, a qualified elector of the City, or of territory annexed thereto. Any elective officer of the City who shall accept or retain any other elective public office, or any other public office whose duties are incompatible with the duties of a member of the city council of the City, except as may be otherwise provided by this Charter, shall be deemed thereby to have vacated his or her office under the City government.

SECTION 304. Compensation.

The members of the city council shall receive such compensation for their services as may be established by ordinance. The mayor may receive compensation in addition to any compensation received as a member of city council, as may be established by ordinance. Those members of city council in office on the effective date of this Charter shall continue to be compensated at the level of compensation effective immediately prior to the effective date of this Charter, and shall continue to be compensated at such level for the remainder of their terms. No ordinance of the city council shall increase the compensation of any member of the council during that member's term of office, provided that nothing herein shall prevent the adjustment of the compensation of all members of a council serving staggered terms whenever one or more members of such council becomes eligible for a salary increase by virtue

of beginning a new term of office. Each member of the city council shall receive reimbursement on order of the city council for council-authorized traveling and other expenses when on official duty.

SECTION 305. Vacancies.

If a member of the city council is absent from all regular meetings of the city council for a period of sixty days consecutively from and after the last regular city council meeting attended by such member, unless such absence is by permission of the city council expressed in its official minutes, or is convicted of any felony, any offense involving a violation of his or her official duties, or a crime involving moral turpitude, or ceases to be an elector of the City, the office shall become vacant. The city council shall declare the existence of any such vacancy, and the office shall be deemed vacant from the date of such declaration.

A vacancy in the city council, from whatever cause, may be filled by appointment by a majority of the remaining members of the city council, or by special election. Any person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in the city council shall serve the remaining unexpired term of the office. In the event it shall fail to fill a vacancy by appointment within forty-five days after such office shall become vacant, the city council shall cause an election to be held forthwith to fill such vacancy. If city council calls a special election to fill the vacancy, the city council may make an interim appointment to fill the vacancy until the date of the special election. The times and procedures for the calling of any special election to fill a city council vacancy may be established by ordinance.

SECTION 306. Interference in Administrative Service.

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, neither the city council nor any of its members shall interfere with the execution by the city manager of his or her powers and duties, or order, directly or indirectly, the appointment by the city manager or by any of the department heads in the administrative service of the City, of any person to an office or employment, or his or her removal therefrom. Except for the purpose of inquiry, the city council and its members shall deal with the administrative service under the city manager solely through the city manager, and neither the city council nor any member thereof shall give orders to any subordinates of the city manager, either publicly or privately.

SECTION 307. Regular Meetings.

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, or resolution of the city council, the city council shall hold regular meetings at least twice each month. City council meetings shall be held at such times as it shall fix by ordinance or resolution and city council may adjourn or re-adjourn any regular meeting to a date and hour certain which shall be specified in the order of adjournment and when so adjourned each adjourned meeting shall be a regular meeting for all purposes. If the hour to which a meeting is adjourned is not stated in the order of adjournment, such meeting shall be held at the hour for holding regular meetings. If at any time any regular meeting falls on a holiday, such regular meeting shall be held on the next business day.

SECTION 308. Special Meetings.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the mayor, or by three members of the city council, by written notice delivered personally to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time specified for the proposed meeting. A special meeting may also be validly held without the giving of such written notice, if required to be held by this Charter or if all members shall give their consent, in writing, to the holding of such meeting and such consent is on file in the office of the city clerk at the time of such meeting. At any special meeting only such matters may be acted upon as are referred to in such written notice or consent.

SECTION 309. Place of Meetings.

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance or resolution of the city council, all meetings shall be held in the council chambers of the city hall, or in such place to which any such meeting may be adjourned, and except for any closed sessions permitted under the laws of the State of California shall be open to the public. If, by reason of fire, flood or other emergency, it shall be unsafe to meet in the place designated, the meetings may be held for the duration of the emergency at such place as is designated by the mayor, or, if he or she should fail to act, by three members of the city council.

SECTION 310. Quorum; Proceedings.

Three members of the city council shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. In the absence of all the members of the city council from any regular meeting or adjourned regular meeting, the city clerk may declare the meeting adjourned to a stated day, hour, and place. Notice of a meeting adjourned by less than a quorum or by the clerk shall be given by the clerk or may be waived by consent in the same manner as specified in this Charter for the giving or waiving of notice of special meetings of the city council, but need not specify the matters to be acted upon. The city council shall judge the qualifications of its members as set forth by the Charter. It shall judge all election returns. It may establish rules for the conduct of its proceedings and evict or prosecute any member or other person for disorderly conduct at any of its meetings, or for violation of the rules for conduct of city council proceedings.

Each member of the city council shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in any investigation or proceeding pending before the city council. The city council shall have the power and authority to compel the attendance of witnesses, to examine them under oath and to compel the production of evidence before it. Subpoenas may be issued by the city council in the name of the City and be attested by the city clerk. Disobedience of such subpoenas, or the refusal to testify (upon other than constitutional grounds), shall constitute a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable in the same manner as violations of this Charter are punishable.

SECTION 311. Citizen Participation.

No person shall be denied the right, personally or through counsel, to address the city council at any regular meeting regarding any item within its subject matter jurisdiction. City council may, by ordinance or resolution, impose reasonable regulations on the exercise of such right to preserve the orderly nature of its proceedings.

SECTION 312. Adoption of Ordinances.

With the sole exception of ordinances which take effect upon adoption, referred to in this article, all ordinances shall be first introduced by the city council, and shall be adopted no sooner than five days after the date of their introduction. All ordinances shall be introduced, deliberated, and passed upon at a regular, adjourned regular or special meeting of the city council. At the time of its introduction, an ordinance shall become a part of the proceedings of such meeting, and a copy of the introduced ordinance shall be kept in the custody of the city clerk. At the time of adoption of an ordinance, it shall be read in full, unless after the reading of the title thereof, the further reading thereof is waived by unanimous consent of the councilmembers present. In the event that any ordinance is altered after its introduction, the same shall not be finally adopted except at a regular or adjourned regular meeting held not less than five days after the date upon which such ordinance was so altered. The correction of typographical or clerical errors shall not constitute the making of an alteration within the meaning of the foregoing sentence.

No order for the payment of money shall be adopted or made at any meeting other than a regular, adjourned regular, or special meeting.

Unless a higher vote is required by other provisions of this Charter, or by the laws of the State of California which supersede this Charter, the affirmative votes of at least three members of the city council shall be required for the enactment of any ordinance, or for the making or approving of any order for the payment of money, or for entering into any contract where the amount to be paid by the City exceeds fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00), or such other amount as city council may establish by ordinance. All ordinances shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk. Resolutions shall be signed by the city manager, and attested by the city clerk.

Any ordinance declared by the city council to be necessary as an emergency measure for preserving the public peace, health or safety, and containing a statement of the reasons for its urgency, may be introduced and adopted at one and the same meeting if passed by at least four affirmative votes.

SECTION 313. Ordinances, Publication.

The city clerk shall cause each ordinance or a summary of each ordinance to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, within fifteen days after its adoption.

SECTION 314. Codification of Ordinances.

Any or all ordinances of the City which have been enacted and published in the manner required at the time of their adoption, and

which have not been repealed, may be compiled, consolidated, revised, indexed and arranged as a comprehensive ordinance code, and such code may be adopted by reference, with the same effect as an ordinance, by the passage of an ordinance for such purpose. Such code need not be published in the manner required for other ordinances, but not less than three copies thereof shall be filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the city clerk prior to the adoption thereof. Amendments to the code shall be enacted in the same manner as ordinances.

Detailed regulations pertaining to the construction of buildings, plumbing and wiring, mechanical devices, abatement of dangerous buildings, or similar matters consisting of part of a uniform code adopted by the County of Riverside, or generally adopted on a statewide or region-wide basis, when arranged as a comprehensive code, may likewise be adopted by reference to the full extent permitted by the general laws of the State of California, and pursuant to procedures established therein. Maps, charts and diagrams also may be adopted by reference in the same manner.

SECTION 315. Ordinances, When Effective.

No ordinance shall become effective until thirty days from and after the date of its adoption, except the following, which shall take effect immediately upon adoption:

(a) An ordinance calling or otherwise relating to an election.

(b) An improvement proceeding ordinance adopted under some special law or procedural ordinance relating thereto.

(c) An ordinance declaring the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation, or fixing the rate of taxation, or levying the annual tax upon property.

(d) An emergency ordinance adopted in the manner provided for in this article.

SECTION 316. Ordinances; Violation; Penalty.

City council may designate the violation of any ordinance of the City to constitute a misdemeanor or an infraction. Unless specifically designated as an infraction, a violation of any ordinance of the city shall constitute a misdemeanor and may be prosecuted in the name of the people of the State of California or may be redressed by civil action. The maximum fine or penalty for any violation of a city ordinance, whether a misdemeanor or an infraction, shall be as established by ordinance, resolution, or minute order of the city council.

SECTION 317. Publishing of Legal Notices.

The city clerk shall cause all legal notices to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City, pursuant to procedures which may be adopted by city council by ordinance or resolution.

In the event there is no newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the City, then all legal notices or other matter may be published by posting copies thereof in at least three public places in the City.

No defect or irregularity in proceedings taken under this section, or failure to designate an official newspaper, shall invalidate any publication where the same is otherwise in conformity with this Charter, or ordinance, or other law.

SECTION 318. Contracts; Execution.

The City shall not be bound by any contract, except as hereinafter provided, unless it is in writing, approved by the city council and signed on behalf of the City by the mayor and city clerk or by such other officer or officers as shall be designated by the city council. Any of said officers shall sign a contract on behalf of the City when directed to do so by ordinance, resolution, or other order of the city council.

By ordinance or resolution the city council may authorize the city manager to bind the city, with or without a written contract, including by purchase order, for the acquisition of equipment, materials, supplies, labor, services or other items included within the budget approved by the city council, and may impose a monetary limit upon such authority.

The city council may by ordinance or resolution provide a method for the sale or exchange of personal property not needed in the City service or not fit for the purpose for which intended, and for the conveyance of title thereto.

Contracts for the sale of the products, commodities or services of any department or public utility owned, controlled or operated by the City may be made by the manager of such utility or by the head of the department or the city manager upon forms approved by the city manager and at rates fixed by the city council.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to services rendered by any person in the employ of the City.

ARTICLE IV. CITY COUNCIL APPOINTED OFFICERS; CITY MANAGER AND CITY ATTORNEY

SECTION 400. City Manager.

There shall be a city manager who shall be the chief administrative officer of the City. City council shall appoint, by an affirmative vote of at least three of its members, the person that it believes to be best qualified on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications, with special reference to experience in, and knowledge of, accepted practice in respect to the duties of the office as set forth in this Charter. The city manager shall serve at the pleasure of the city council.

SECTION 401. Eligibility.

No person shall be eligible to receive appointment as city manager while serving as a member of the city council nor within five years after he or she has ceased to be a member of the city council.

SECTION 402. Compensation and Bond.

The city council shall be authorized to enter into a contract of employment with the city manager. The city manager shall have no vested or procedural rights in connection with his or her employment as city manager, except as may be granted by city council through contract

or otherwise. The city manager shall be paid a salary commensurate with his or her responsibilities as chief administrative officer of the city, which salary shall be established by ordinance or resolution, or by contract with the city manager.

The city manager shall furnish a corporate surety bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of his other duties in such form and in such amount as may be determined by the city council.

SECTION 403. City Manager, Powers and Duties.

The city manager shall be the head of the administrative branch of the city government. The city manager shall be responsible to the city council for, and shall have jurisdiction over, the proper administration of all affairs of the City except those delegated by this Charter to the city attorney or other appointive boards or commissions. Without limiting the foregoing general grant of powers, responsibilities and duties, the city manager shall have power and be required to:

(a) Appoint, suspend or remove, subject to the provisions of this Charter including the personnel system provisions thereof, all department heads and officers of the City except elective officers and those department heads and officers the power of whose appointment is vested by this Charter in the city council or in other appointive boards or commissions, and approve or disapprove all proposed appointments and removals of subordinate employees by those department heads who are appointed by the city manager.

(b) Prepare the budget annually, submit such budget to the city council and be responsible for its administration after its adoption.

(c) Prepare and submit to the city council as of the end of the fiscal year a comprehensive report on the finances and administrative activities of the City for the preceding fiscal year.

(d) Keep the city council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the City and make such recommendations as may seem appropriate.

(e) Prepare rules and regulations governing the contracting for, purchasing, storing, distribution, or disposal of all supplies, materials and equipment required by any office, department or agency of the city government and recommend them to the city council for adoption.

(f) See that the laws of the State pertaining to the City, the provisions of this Charter and the ordinances of the City are enforced.

(g) Prescribe such general rules and regulations as he or she may deem necessary or proper for the general conduct of the administrative offices and departments of the City under his or her jurisdiction, and exercise control of all such administrative offices and departments and the officers and employees thereof.

(h) Perform such other duties consistent with this Charter as may be required by the city council.

SECTION 404. Meetings.

The city manager or his or her designated representative shall attend all city council meetings, and may attend all meetings of other boards and commissions, and shall be entitled to participate in their deliberations, but shall not have a vote.

SECTION 405. Removal.

The city manager shall not be removed from office during or within a period of ninety days next succeeding any municipal election at which a member of the city council is elected. At any other time the city manager may be removed only at a regular meeting of the city council and upon the affirmative votes of at least three members of the city council. In removing the city manager, the city council shall have absolute discretion, and its actions shall be final. The city manager shall not have any procedural rights entitling him or her to a hearing or other notice prior to termination, except as may be provided by ordinance or contract.

SECTION 406. Interim City Manager Pro Tempore.

The city manager may appoint, subject to the approval of the city council, one of the officers or department heads of the city, or any other qualified person, to serve as interim city manager during the temporary absence or disability of the city manager. In the event of the death, resignation or dismissal of the city manager, the city council may appoint any qualified person to act as interim city manager pending the appointment of a new city manager.

SECTION 407. City Attorney.

There shall be a city attorney, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the city council. An affirmative vote of three members of the city council shall be required to appoint or remove the city attorney. To become and remain eligible for city attorney the person appointed shall be an attorney-at-law duly licensed as such under the laws of the State of California, and shall have been engaged in the practice of municipal law for at least five years prior to his or her appointment.

SECTION 408. City Attorney, Powers and Duties.

The city council is authorized to enter into a contract with the city attorney. The city attorney shall have no vested or procedural rights in connection with his or her employment as city attorney, except as may be granted by city council, through ordinance, contract or otherwise. The city attorney shall have power and be required to:

(a) Represent and advise the city council and all city officers in all matters of law pertaining to their offices.

(b) Represent and appear for the City in any or all actions or proceedings in which the City is concerned or is a party, and represent and appear for any city officer or employee, or former city officer or employee, in any or all actions and proceedings in which any such officer or employee is concerned or is a party for any act arising out of his employment or by reason of his or her official capacity.

(c) Attend all meetings of the city council and give advice or opinions in writing whenever requested to do so by the city council or by any of the boards or officers of the City.

(d) Approve the form of contracts made by and bonds given to the City, and all deeds or covenants recorded for or on behalf of the City.

(e) Approve any and all proposed ordinances and resolutions for the City and amendments thereto.

(f) Surrender to his or her successor all books, papers, files and documents pertaining to the City's affairs.

(g) Prosecute on behalf of the people of the City any or all criminal cases arising from violation of this Charter or city ordinances, and such State misdemeanors as the City has the power to prosecute.

(h) Recommend and oversee the hiring and supervise the work of any and all other attorneys employed by the City to perform legal work on any litigation or other matter, or to otherwise assist the city attorney.

(i) To otherwise serve as the legal counselor to the City, and to perform other duties consistent with the Charter, as directed by the city council.

ARTICLE V. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SECTION 500. Administrative Departments.

The city council may provide, by ordinance not inconsistent with this Charter, for the organization, conduct and operation of the several offices and departments of the city as established by this Charter, for the creation of additional departments, divisions, offices and agencies and for their consolidation, alteration or abolition. Each new department created by the city council shall be headed by an officer as department head who shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the city manager.

All department heads, the city clerk, and the director of finance and treasurer shall be at-will employees, all of whom shall be appointed to serve at the pleasure of the city manager, and shall have no procedural hearing rights on termination, but shall be entitled to all vested compensation and benefits at the time of termination, provided, however, that nothing in this Charter shall change the status or rights of any existing officer or employee.

The city council, by ordinance or resolution, may assign additional functions or duties to offices, departments or agencies not inconsistent with this Charter. Where the positions are not incompatible, the city council may combine in one person the powers and duties of two or more offices created or authorized by this Charter. No office provided in this Charter to be filled by appointment by the city manager may be consolidated with an office to be filled by direct appointment by the city council. The city council shall provide for the number, titles, qualifications, powers, duties and compensation of all officers and employees.

SECTION 501. City Clerk, Powers and Duties.

There shall be a city clerk who shall be appointed by the city manager, and the city manager shall have the authority to discipline or dismiss the city clerk. The city clerk shall have power and shall be required to:

(a) Attend in person or through authorized representative, all meetings of the city council and be responsible for the recording and maintaining of a full and true record of all of the proceedings of the city council in books that shall bear appropriate titles and be devoted to such purpose.

(b) Maintain records, in which shall be recorded respectively all ordinances, with the certificate of the clerk annexed to each thereof stating the same to be the original or a correct copy, and as to an ordinance requiring publication, stating that the same has been published or posted in accordance with this charter; and keep all books properly indexed and open to public inspection when not in actual use.

(c) Have the responsibility for records management of official actions of the city council, including contracts, bonds, deeds, and other recorded instruments.

(d) Be the custodian of the seal of the City.

(e) Administer oaths or affirmations, take affidavits and depositions pertaining to the affairs and business of the City and certify copies of official records.

(f) Be ex-officio assessor, unless the city council has availed itself, or does in the future avail itself, of the provisions of the general laws of the State relative to the assessment of property and the collection of city taxes by county officers, or unless the city council by ordinance provides otherwise.

(g) Serve as the election official of the City and have charge of all City elections.

(h) Serve as the City's agent for service of process.

(i) Perform such other duties consistent with this Charter as may be required by ordinance or resolution of the city council.

SECTION 502. Director of Finance and Treasurer.

There shall be a director of finance and treasurer who shall be appointed by the city manager, and whose appointment, suspension or removal by the city manager shall be subject to the approval of the city council. The director of finance and treasurer shall be qualified by sufficient technical accounting training, skill, and experience to be proficient in the discharge of the responsibilities of the office. The director of finance and treasurer shall have power and shall be required to:

(a) Serve as the chief fiscal officer of the City.

(b) Have charge of the administration of the financial affairs of the City under the direction of the city manager, and to assist and advise the city council and city manager in all matters pertaining to City finances.

(c) Compile annual expense and income estimates for the city manager.

(d) Maintain a general accounting system for the City government and each of its offices, departments and agencies, and perform all financial and accounting duties.

(e) Supervise and be responsible for the disbursement of all moneys and have control of all expenditures to insure that budget appropriations are not exceeded; audit all purchase orders before issuance; audit and approve before payment, all bills, invoices, payrolls, demands or charges against the City government and, with the advice of the city attorney, when necessary, determine the regularity, legality and correctness of such claims, demands or charges.

(f) Submit to the city council through the city manager a periodic statement of all receipts and disbursements in sufficient detail to show the exact financial condition of the City; and, as of the end of each fiscal year, submit a complete financial statement and report.

(g) Supervise the keeping of current inventories of all property of the City by all City departments, offices and agencies.

(h) Receive all taxes, assessments, license fees and other revenues of the City, or for whose collection the City is responsible, and receive all taxes or other money receivable by the City from the county, state or federal government, or from any court, or from any office, department or agency of the City.

(i) Have custody of all public funds belonging to or under control of the City or any office, department or agency of the City government and deposit all funds coming into his or her hands in such depository as may be designated by resolution of the city council, or, if no such resolution be adopted, then in such depository designated in writing by the city manager, and in compliance with all of the provisions of the State Constitution and laws of the State governing the handling, depositing and securing of public funds.

(j) Perform such other duties consistent with this Charter as may be required by the city council.

SECTION 503. Administering Oaths.

Each department head and his or her deputies shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in connection with any official business pertaining to his or her department.

SECTION 504. Department Heads; Appointment Powers.

Each department head and appointive officer shall have the power to appoint, suspend or remove such deputies, assistants, subordinates and employees as are provided for by the city council for his or her department or office, subject to the provisions of this Charter and of any personnel system adopted hereunder. Any such appointment or removal by a department head appointed by the city manager shall be subject to approval of the city manager.

SECTION 505. Official Bonds.

The city council shall fix by ordinance or resolution the amounts and terms of the official bonds of all officials or employees who are required by ordinance to give such bonds. All bonds shall be executed by

responsible corporate surety, shall be approved as to form by the city attorney, and shall be filed with the city clerk. Premiums on official bonds shall be paid by the City.

There shall be no personal liability upon, or any right to recover against, a superior officer, or his bond, for any wrongful act or omission of his subordinate, unless such superior officer was a party to, or conspired in, such wrongful act or omission.

SECTION 506. Compensation.

The city council shall determine, by ordinance, resolution, or contract the amount of compensation to be paid to all City officers, department heads, and employees.

SECTION 507. Indemnification of Employees.

Upon request by any employee or former employee of the City named in any claim or action against him or her for an injury arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as an employee of the City, made in writing not less than ten (10) days before the trial of the action, and so long as the employee or former employee cooperates reasonably and in good faith in the defense of the claim or action, the City shall pay any judgment based thereon or any compromise or settlement of the claim or action to which the City has agreed. Where the City conducts the defense of the claim or action pursuant to an agreement with the employee or former employee, reserving the City's rights not to pay the judgment, compromise, or settlement until it is established the injury arose out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as a City employee, the City shall be required to pay the judgment, compromise, or settlement only if it is established the injury arose out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as a City employee. The City may indemnify any employee or former employee for any part of a claim or judgment that is for punitive or exemplary damages only upon a vote to do so by a majority of the membership of the city council.

ARTICLE VI. APPOINTIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

SECTION 600. In General.

There shall be the following enumerated boards and commissions which shall have the powers and duties herein stated. In addition, the city council may create by ordinance or resolution such additional advisory boards or commissions as in its judgment are required, and may grant to them such powers and duties as are consistent with the provisions of this Charter.

SECTION 601. Appropriations.

The city council shall include in its annual budget such appropriations of funds as in its opinion shall be sufficient for the efficient and proper functioning of such boards and commissions. City council may, by ordinance or resolution, set reasonable fees and charges for defraying the costs of hearings or other administrative proceedings of the City's appointive boards and commissions.

SECTION 602. Appointments; Terms.

The members of each of such boards or commissions shall be appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council, from the qualified electors of the City, unless otherwise provided by ordinance, none of whom shall hold any paid office or employment in the City government. They shall serve at the pleasure of the city council, and shall be subject to removal by motion of the city council adopted by at least three affirmative votes. The members thereof shall serve for a term of four years, unless city council by ordinance or resolution establishes a different term, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified. The respective terms of office of all members of the boards and commissions in existence at the time this Charter takes effect shall continue upon the effective date of this Charter.

SECTION 603. Meetings; Chairmen.

As soon as practicable, following the first day of every fiscal year, each of such boards and commissions shall organize by electing one of its members to serve as chairman and by electing one of its members to serve as co-chairman at the pleasure of such board or commission. Unless otherwise provided by ordinance or in the rules of proceeding promulgated by the applicable board or commission, each board or commission shall hold regular meetings at least once each month, and may hold special meetings as such board or commission may require. All proceedings shall be open to the public, except for such closed sessions as may be authorized by law, and shall be conducted in accordance with open meeting laws of the State of California.

Except as may be otherwise provided in this Charter, the city manager shall designate a secretary for the recording of minutes for each of such boards and commissions, who shall keep a record of its proceedings and transactions and shall provide staff support for such board or commission. Each board or commission shall be governed by Roberts Rules of Order except that each board or commission may by resolution adopt such other rules and regulations which shall be consistent with this Charter, as each may deem appropriate. Copies of all such resolutions shall be kept on file in the office of the city clerk, where they shall be available for public inspection. The city council may by ordinance or resolution grant to board or commission the same power as the city council to compel the attendance of witnesses, to examine them under oath, to compel the production of evidence before it and to administer oaths and affirmations.

SECTION 604. Compensation.

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, the members of boards and commissions shall serve without compensation for their services as such, but may receive reimbursement for necessary traveling and other expenses incurred on official duty when such expenditures have received authorization by the city council.

SECTION 605. Removal; Vacancies.

Any member of a board or commission may be removed at any time by a vote of a majority of the membership of the city council and,

notwithstanding any other provision of this section mandating city council consideration of removal of a board or commission member, removal may be with or without cause. The issue of whether to declare the office of a board or commission member vacant shall be brought before the city council as follows:

(a) Upon the resignation of the board or commission member;

(b) Upon the request of any member of the city council;

(c) Upon excessive absenteeism, to be defined as absence from three consecutive meetings of such board or commission or for twenty-five percent (25%) of the duly scheduled meetings of the board or commission within any fiscal year, unless by permission of such board or commission expressed in its official minutes;

(d) Upon conviction of any felony or crime of moral turpitude;

(e) If the member of the board or commission ceases to be a qualified elector of the City;

(f) Failure of the board or commission member to file a financial disclosure statement as may be required by State law or city ordinance; or

(g) Such other cause as city council may provide by ordinance.

The city council may declare the office of any board or commission member vacant, and the vacancy shall be effective from the date of the declarant unless otherwise specified in the declaration.

Any vacancies in any board or commission shall be filled by appointment by the mayor, with the approval of the city council. Upon a vacancy occurring leaving an unexpired portion of a term, any appointment to fill such vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of such term.

SECTION 606. Indemnification of Members of Boards and Commissions.

Upon request by any member or former member of any appointed board or commission established in this article, named in any claim or action against him or her for an injury arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her duties as a member of such board or commission of the City, made in writing not less than ten (10) days before the trial of the action, and so long as the member cooperates reasonably and in good faith in the defense of the claim or action, the City shall pay any judgment based thereon or any compromise or settlement of the claim or action to which the City has agreed. Where the City conducts the defense of the claim or action pursuant to an agreement with the member or former member of such board or commission, reserving the City's rights not to pay the judgment, compromise, or settlement until it is established the injury arose out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her duties as a member of such board or commission, the City shall be required to pay the judgment, compromise, or settlement only if it is established the injury arose out of an act or emission occurring within the scope of his or her duties as a member of such board or commission. The City may indemnify any member or former member of such board or commission for any part of a claim or

judgment that is for punitive or exemplary damages only upon a vote to do so by a majority of the membership of the city council.

SECTION 607. Planning Commission.

There shall be a planning commission consisting of seven members. There shall be a director of planning and zoning whose duties shall be established by ordinance, resolution, or regulation, and who shall be the recording secretary for the planning commission. The director of planning and zoning, or his or her designated representative shall attend all planning commission meetings. The planning commission may meet with and receive advice from the city attorney as it or the city attorney may deem necessary. The planning commission shall have all of the following powers and duties, which powers and duties may be modified by ordinance of the city council:

(a) All duties set out in the California Planning and Zoning Law for a planning agency.

(b) After public hearing, recommend to the city council any amendment to the general plan or any part thereof, or any zoning ordinance amendments.

(c) Exercise authority granted to it by ordinance over subdivisions, use permits, or other matters not inconsistent with this Charter.

(d) Make recommendations to the city council concerning public works.

(e) Perform other duties specified by the city council not inconsistent with this Charter.

SECTION 608. Rent Review Commission.

There shall be a rent review commission consisting of five members. The rent review commission may meet with and receive advice from the city attorney as it or the city attorney may deem necessary. The rent review commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) Receive, hear, and determine petitions from tenants, landlords, or other interested parties regarding the application and interpretation of the City's rent control ordinances and regulations;

(b) Make or conduct such independent hearings or investigations as may be appropriate to obtain such information as is necessary to carry out its duties;

(c) Render, at least semi-annually, a written report to the city council concerning its activities, rulings, actions, results of hearings, and all other matters pertinent to the rent control ordinances and regulations of the city; including recommendations for amendment thereof;

(d) Maintain and keep hearing files and dockets listing the time, date, and place of hearings, the parties involved, the addresses of such parties and final disposition of each petition;

(e) Adopt rules and regulations establishing categories of petitions, which may include priorities of the different categories so established; and

(f) Perform other duties specified by the city council not inconsistent with this Charter, or with the provisions of Title 4 of the Palm Springs Municipal Code on the effective date of this Charter, or as may be amended.

SECTION 609. Board of Library Trustees.

There shall be a board of library trustees consisting of five members. There shall also be a city librarian, whose duties shall be established by ordinance, resolution, or regulation of the City and who shall serve as recording secretary to the board of library trustees. The city librarian, or his or her designated representative shall attend all board of library trustee meetings. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Charter, the board of library trustees shall have the powers and duties provided by, and shall be administered pursuant to, the provisions of the general laws of the State of California governing municipal libraries and boards of library trustees. Unless and until the board of library trustees for the City in existence on the effective date of this Charter shall be disbanded pursuant to procedures established in the general law of the State of California, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the board of library trustees shall have the powers and duties provided by, and shall be administered pursuant to, the provision of the general laws of the State of California governing municipal libraries and boards of library trustees.

ARTICLE VII. PERSONNEL SYSTEM

SECTION 701. Personnel Rules and Policies.

City council may by ordinance establish a system of personnel rules and policies, governing the terms of employment of any or all employees of the City.

The personnel rules and policies may govern, without limitation, the following aspects of the personnel system:

(a) Classification of employment by employment position between exempt and non-exempt appointments, and determination of "at will" categories of employment positions.

(b) The preparation, installation, revision and administration of a position classification plan covering all positions in the competitive service.

(c) The preparation, installation, revision and administration of a plan of compensation corresponding to the position classification plan, providing a rate or range of pay for each class.

(d) The public announcement of examinations and application for and acceptance of applications for employment and establishing of criteria related thereto.

(e) The preparation and administration of examinations and the establishment and use of resulting employment lists containing names of persons eligible for appointment.

(f) The certification and appointment of persons from employment lists, and the making of temporary, emergency, and provisional appointments.

(g) The establishment of hours of work, attendance and leave regulations, training programs, benefits, conduct guidelines and other conditions of work.

(h) The evaluation of employees during the probationary period and at periodic intervals.

(i) The transfer, promotion, demotion, reinstatement, separation, or any other change of status of employees in the competitive service.

(j) The discipline of employees.

(k) A system or systems for submission to and review by the personnel board, city manager, city council, personnel manager or other designated person or persons, of designated types of discipline and personnel decisions, for fact-finding, recommendations, final decision or other designated purposes or effects.

(*l*) The system for any employee-selected board members to be elected and for the board to conduct its business established by the personnel rules.

SECTION 702. Personnel Board.

There shall be a personnel board consisting of five members, unless the city council by ordinance provides for a different number of members, or provides for the discontinuance or dissolution of the personnel board entirely, in favor of some other board or alternative procedure for the review and recommendation of issues arising under the personnel system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter to the contrary, none of the members of the personnel board may be employees of the City, and the rules and regulations for appointment of members to the personnel board shall be as determined by ordinance of the city council. The personnel board may meet with and receive advice from the city attorney, as it or the city attorney may deem necessary. The personnel board shall have the following powers and duties, which powers and duties may be modified by ordinance of the city council:

(a) Conduct hearings in accordance with personnel rules and policies adopted by the city council, and make findings and recommendations thereon.

(b) Make recommendations to the city council on amendments to the personnel rules and policies.

(c) Conduct investigations regarding hearings pending before it.

(d) Have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents by way of subpoena, and to examine witnesses appearing before it.

(e) Perform other duties specified by the city council not inconsistent with this Charter.

SECTION 703. Hearings Before Personnel Board.

City council may by ordinance establish rules and regulations governing the presentation and hearing of protests, grievances, or questions

arising under the personnel system before the personnel board. Any person aggrieved by any action of the personnel board may appeal such action to the city council, according to procedures which shall be established by ordinance. The decision of the city council in any such appeal shall be final.

SECTION 704. Contracts with Employees.

The City may enter into any contracts or collective bargaining agreements with its employees, and shall meet and confer with the duly authorized representative of such employees regarding wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to be included in any such agreement. If any provision of the general law of the State of California imposes a mandated benefit for employees of general law cities, then so long as that benefit is so mandated for employees of general law cities, the same benefit shall be extended to all employees of the City that would otherwise qualify for the benefit under the general law.

SECTION 705. State Employees Retirement System.

Plenary authority under this Charter shall be vested in the City and the city council, and by delegation of the city council, to its several officers, agents, and employees, to do all acts and exercise all authority granted, permitted, or required to enable the City to continue as a contracting city under the Public Employees' Retirement System.

SECTION 706. Termination of State Employees Retirement System.

City Council may terminate the contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System only as provided herein. City Council may initiate proceedings for termination of the contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System by passage of a resolution of intention to do so, and not less than one year after passage of the resolution of intention, by placing an ordinance ordering the termination of the ballot for a vote by the People of Palm Springs. Any action to place such an ordinance on the ballot shall require a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the City Council. If the ordinance is passed by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the question, the City Clerk shall forward a certified copy of the ordinance so approved to the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System for processing and finalization of the termination.

SECTION 707. Eligibility for Appointed Office.

No person holding or retaining any elective public office, and no person holding any appointed office whose duties are incompatible with the duties to be discharged for the City, shall be eligible for appointment as city manager, city attorney, or a member of any appointed board or commission. No person shall be eligible for appointment as city manager, city attorney, or a member of any appointed board or commission who is a relative by blood or marriage within the third degree of any one or more members of the city council. The city manager, respective department heads, and all other persons empowered by this Charter or ordinance to appoint any person to any appointed position in the City

government shall not appoint any person who is a relative by blood or marriage within the third degree of the person making the appointment.

SECTION 708. Illegal Contracts; Financial Interest; Incompatible Employment.

No member of the city council, department head or other officer of the City (except a member of any board or commission), shall be financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, sale or transaction to which the City is a party. No member of any board or commission shall be financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, sale or transaction to which the City is a party and which comes before the board or commission of which such person is a member for approval or other official action or which pertains to the department, office or agency of the City with which such board or commission is connected. Any contract, sale or transaction in which there shall be such an interest, as specified in this section, shall become void at the election of the City when so declared by resolution of the city council. The general laws of the State of California shall be used in determining what constitutes a financial interest for the purpose of this section, which general laws may be supplemented or modified by regulations of the city council adopted by ordinance. If any member of the city council, department head or other officer of the City, or member of a board or commission shall be financially interested as aforesaid, upon conviction thereof he or she shall forfeit his or her office in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed for such violation of this Charter. No city councilmember, department head, or other officer or employee of the City shall engage in any employment activity or enterprise which is inconsistent, incompatible, or in conflict with his or her duties with the City. City council may, by ordinance, resolution, or regulation, adopt rules for determining those outside activities which are inconsistent, incompatible, or in conflict with the official duties for the City for the various offices or employment positions involved.

ARTICLE VIII. ELECTIONS

SECTION 800. General Municipal Elections.

General municipal elections for the election of city councilmembers and for such other purposes as the city council may prescribe shall be held in the City on November 7, 1995, on November 4, 1997, and on the first Tuesday in November in each odd numbered year thereafter.

SECTION 801. Special Municipal Elections.

All other municipal elections that may be held by authority of this Charter, or of any law, shall be known as special municipal elections.

SECTION 802. Procedure for Holding Elections.

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, all elections shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exist or hereafter may be amended, for the holding of municipal elections, so far as the same are not in conflict with this Charter.

SECTION 803. Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

There are hereby reserved to the electors of the City the powers of the initiative and referendum and of the recall of municipal elective officers. The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exist or hereafter may be amended, governing the initiative and referendum and the recall of municipal officers, shall apply to the use thereof in the City so far as such provisions of the Elections Code are not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter.

ARTICLE IX. FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 900. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the City government shall be as specified by ordinance of the City Council.

SECTION 901. Annual Budget; Preparation by the City Manager.

At such date as the city manager shall determine, each department head shall furnish to the city manager estimates of revenue and expenditures for the respective department, detailed in such manner as may be prescribed by the city manager. In preparing the proposed budget, the city manager shall review the estimates, hold conferences thereon with the respective department heads, and may revise the estimates.

SECTION 902. Budget, Submission to City Council.

At least sixty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the city manager shall submit to the city council the proposed budget. After reviewing the proposed budget and making such revisions as it may deem advisable, the city council shall determine the time for the holding of a public hearing thereon and shall cause to be published a notice thereof not less than ten days prior to said hearing. Copies of the proposed budget shall be available for inspection by the public in the office of the city clerk at least ten days prior to said hearing.

SECTION 903. Budget, Public Hearing.

At the time and place specified in the notice, the city council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget, at which interested persons shall be given the opportunity to be heard and present evidence. The hearing may be continued from time to time by the city council.

SECTION 904. Budget Adoption.

After the conclusion of the public hearing the city council shall make any revisions of the proposed budget it may deem appropriate. On or before the first date of the fiscal year, city council shall adopt the budget for that fiscal year by resolution. If because of an emergency the city council does not adopt the budget in a timely fashion, one-twelfth of the amount of the total prior fiscal year's budget may be expended each month until the budget is adopted, provided that, if the city manager's estimates project a decrease in revenues from the prior fiscal year, the amount which may be expended in any month shall be reduced by one-twelfth of the total revenue decrease projected. A copy of the approved budget, certified by the city clerk, shall be filed with the

director of finance and treasurer and a further copy shall be placed, and shall remain on file, in the office of the city clerk where it shall be available for public inspection. The budget so certified shall be reproduced and copies made available for the use of the public and of departments, offices and agencies of the City.

SECTION 905. Budget, Appropriations.

From the effective date of the budget, the several amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures shall be and become appropriated to the several departments, offices and agencies for the respective objects and purposes stated. All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they shall not have been expended or lawfully encumbered.

At any meeting after the adoption of the budget, the city council may by resolution amend or supplement the budget by motion adopted by the affirmative votes of at least three members so as to authorize the transfer of unused balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose, or to appropriate available funds not included in the budget, or to cancel any appropriation not expended or encumbered.

SECTION 906. Tax Limits.

(a) Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in this Charter, the City shall have the full power to enact any taxes, assessments, fees, or any other measures for the purpose of raising revenue which charter cities in the State of California may enact.

(b) The city council shall not levy a property tax for municipal purposes, except as otherwise provided in this section, in excess of the maximum amount permissible to the City on the effective date of this Charter, unless authorized by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of those electors voting on a proposition to increase such levy at any election at which the question of such additional levy for municipal purposes is submitted to the electors, or unless authorized for general law cities under the general laws of the State of California.

(c) There may be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as other property taxes for municipal purposes are levied and collected, in addition to the above limit, a tax sufficient to meet all liabilities of the City for principal and interest of all bonds and judgements due and unpaid, or to become due during the ensuing fiscal year, which constitute general obligations of the City.

(d) Special levies, in addition to the above limits, may be made annually for the purposes, within the limits, and to the extent that cities may make special levies in addition to their general tax limit, under the codes and statutes of the State as they may exist from time to time.

The proceeds of any such special levy shall be used only for the respective purposes for which it is levied.

SECTION 907. Tax Procedure.

The procedure for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes upon property, taxable for municipal purposes, may be prescribed by ordinance of the city council.

SECTION 908. Bonded Debt Limit.

The City shall not incur an indebtedness evidenced by general obligation bonds which shall in the aggregate exceed the sum of fifteen percent of the total assessed valuation, for purposes of City taxation, of all the real and personal property within the City.

No bonded indebtedness which shall constitute a general obligation of the City may be created unless authorized by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of those electors voting on such proposition at any election at which the question is submitted to the electors, in full compliance with the provisions of the State Constitution and of this Charter, or unless otherwise authorized for general law cities under the general law of the State of California.

SECTION 909. Presentation of Demands.

All claims for damages against the City shall be governed by the general laws of the State of California, so far as such general laws are applicable. For all claims not otherwise covered by the general laws of the State of California, all claims for damages against the City must be verified and presented to the city clerk within ninety days after the occurrence, event or transaction from which the damages allegedly arose, or within such shorter time as is otherwise provided by law, and shall set forth in detail the name and address of the claimant, the time, date, place and circumstances of the occurrence and the extent of the injuries or damages sustained. All such claims shall be approved or rejected by order of the city council and the date thereof given. City council may delegate its authority to reject claims to the city manager, city attorney, risk manager or other appropriate officer or department head. Any claim not approved or rejected by the city council within forty-five days of presentation of the claim to the city clerk shall be deemed rejected by operation of law.

All other demands against the City must be in writing and may be in the form of a bill, invoice, payroll, or formal demand. Each such demand shall be presented to the director of finance and treasurer within ninety days after the last item of the account or claim accrued, but claims presented after ninety days may be honored in the discretion of the director of finance and treasurer. The director of finance and treasurer shall examine all claims presented. If the amount thereof is legally due and there remains on the books an unexhausted balance of an appropriation against which the same may be charged, the demand shall be approved and a warrant drawn therefor, payable out of the proper fund. Otherwise the claim shall be rejected, but any such rejection may be overruled by the city council.

The director of finance and treasurer shall transmit such demand, with his approval or rejection thereof endorsed thereon, and warrant, if any, to the city manager. If a demand is one for an item included within an approved budget appropriation, it shall require the approval of the city manager, otherwise it shall require the approval of the city council, following the adoption by it of an amendment to the budget authorizing

such payment. Any person dissatisfied with the refusal of the city manager to approve any demand, in whole or in part, may present the same to the city council which, after examining into the matter, may approve or reject the demand in whole or in part.

SECTION 910. Registering Warrants.

Warrants which are not paid for lack of funds shall be registered. All registered warrants shall be paid in the order of their registration when funds therefor are available and may bear interest from the date of registration at such rate as shall be fixed by the city council by resolution.

SECTION 911. Actions Against City.

No suit shall be brought for money or damages against the City or any board, commission or officer thereof until a claim or demand for the same has been presented as provided herein and such claim and demand has been rejected in whole or in part. If rejected in part suit may be brought to recover the whole. The city attorney shall respond to any such suit on behalf of the City.

SECTION 912. Independent Audit.

The city council shall employ, at the beginning of each fiscal year, a qualified certified public accountant who shall, at such time or times as may be specified by the city council, and at such other times as the accountant shall determine, examine the books, records, inventories and reports of all officers and employees who receive, handle or disburse public funds and of all such other officers, employees or departments as the city council may direct. As soon as practicable after the end of the fiscal year, a final audit and a report shall be submitted by such accountant to the city council, one copy thereof to be distributed to each member, one to the city manager, director of finance and general services, and city attorney, respectively, and sufficient additional copies of the audit shall be placed on file in the office of the city clerk where they shall be available for the general public, and a copy of the financial statement as of the close of the fiscal year shall be published in the official newspaper.

SECTION 913. Purchasing Ordinance.

The city council may, by ordinance, establish procedures for the procurement of supplies, services, construction of public works, and the like. Such ordinance may provide requirements and procedures for competitive bidding, except that no competitive bidding shall be required for sole source contracts, contracts for professional services, or contracts undertaken in response to emergency situations. Such ordinance may also establish standards or qualifications for the screening of contractors or providers of goods and services by a prequalification process.

ARTICLE X. FRANCHISES

SECTION 1000. Granting of Franchises.

Any person, firm or corporation furnishing the City or its inhabitants with transportation, communication, terminal facilities, water, light, heat,

electricity, gas, power, television, refrigeration, storage or any other public utility or service, or using the public streets, ways, alleys or for the operation of plants works or equipment for the furnishing thereof, or traversing any portion of the City for the transmitting or conveying of any such service elsewhere, may be required by ordinance to have a valid and existing franchise therefor. The city council is empowered to grant such franchise to any person, firm or corporation, whether operating under an existing franchise or not, and to prescribe the terms and conditions of any such grant. It may also provide, by procedural ordinance, the method of procedure and additional terms and conditions of any such grant or the making thereof, all subject to the provisions of this charter.

Nothing in this section, or elsewhere in this article, shall apply to the City, or to any department thereof, when furnishing any such utility or service.

SECTION 1001. Resolution of Intention; Notice and Public Hearing.

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance of the city council, before granting any franchise, the city council shall pass a resolution declaring its intention to grant the same, stating the name of the proposed grantee, the character of the franchise and the terms and conditions upon which it is proposed to be granted. Such resolution shall fix and set forth the day, hour and place when and where any persons having any interest therein or any objection to the granting thereof may appear before the city council and be heard thereon. It shall direct the city clerk to publish said resolution at least once, within fifteen days of the passage thereof, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Said notice shall be published at least ten days prior to the date of hearing.

At the time set for the hearing the city council shall proceed to hear and pass upon all protests and its decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. Thereafter it may by ordinance grant the franchise on the terms and conditions specified in the resolution of intention to grant the same, subject to the right of referendum of the people, or it may deny the same. If the city council shall determine that changes should be made in the terms and conditions upon which the franchise is proposed to be granted, a new resolution of intention shall be adopted and like proceedings had thereon. In connection with granting any franchise, city council may set and collect any franchise fee it deems reasonable, so long as such fee is not arbitrary or confiscatory.

SECTION 1002. Term of Franchise.

Every franchise shall state the term for which it is granted, which shall not exceed fifteen years. Any franchise agreement entered into by the city and effective on the effective date of this Charter, whose term extends beyond twenty years after the effective date of this Charter, shall continue in effect for a period of fifteen years beyond the effective date of the Charter, and no further, provided that any franchisee whose franchise is in effect on the effective date of this Chapter may seek an extension of the franchise from city council beyond the fifteen year limit,

which city council may grant if it finds the fifteen year limit would impair the franchisee's ability to realize a reasonable return on investment of funds invested prior to the effective date of this Charter, in reliance on the franchise. City council may promulgate rules and regulations for the making and consideration of applications for such extensions of franchises.

SECTION 1003. Franchise Inapplicable to City.

No franchise requirement of the City shall apply to the City, nor any subdivision, department, or division thereof.

SECTION 1004. Eminent Domain.

No franchise grant shall in any way, or to any extent, impair or affect the right of the City to acquire the property of the grantee thereof either by purchase or through the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and nothing therein contained shall be construed to contract away or to modify or to abridge, either for a term or in perpetuity, the City's right of eminent domain with respect to any public or private utility. In such a proceeding, no value shall be assigned to the franchise rights themselves, but only to any fixtures or equipment, or other interests arising out of the exercise of the franchise rights, as may be compensable under the general laws of the State of California.

Certified to be a true copy by Loyd Maryanov, Mayor, and Judith Sumich, City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 10—City of Napa

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Napa

[Filed with the Secretary of State July 13, 1994.]

Terms of Office.

Section 8. The terms of all elective officers shall be for four years, commencing on the first Tuesday of the month succeeding their election and until their successors have qualified.

Vacancies in elective office, how filled.

Section 12. In case of a vacancy in any elective office, however created, the same shall be filled by appointment made by a majority vote of the remaining members of the City Council within forty-five days from the date of such vacancy. In the event such an appointment is not so made within said forty-five days, the City Council shall immediately call a special election to fill such vacancy or vacancies in the same manner as election of elective officers at a regular municipal election; provided, however, that such special election to fill vacancies need not be called if a General Municipal Election is scheduled within one hundred eighty days from the date of such vacancy or vacancies, nor shall such special election be held within sixty days prior to a State-wide election unless

consolidated with it, nor shall such special election be held within sixty days after such State-wide election.

Council appointees to fill such vacancy or vacancies shall hold office until the first Monday the month following the next General Municipal Election, at which election a person or persons shall be elected to serve for the remainder of said unexpired term, or for a new term if the term of the vacated seat has expired.

Vice-Mayor.

Section 59A. At the first regular meeting of the City Council, within thirty days following a General Municipal Election, the City Council shall annually select a Vice-Mayor to serve a one-year term from the duly qualified Councilmen by a majority vote of said Council.

In the event that the office of Vice-Mayor shall become vacant for any reason, then within not more than thirty days from and after the date of such vacancy, the City Council shall appoint a Vice-Mayor as hereinbefore provided.

In the event that no appointment of a Vice-Mayor is made by the City Council as aforesaid, the senior Council member shall become Vice-Mayor, based on the longest period of continuous Council service to the City of Napa. In the event that two or more Council members have the same period of continuous Council service, the Council member having received the largest number of votes at the time of his election shall be considered the senior Council member for the purpose of determining the right to become Vice-Mayor.

If by reason of absence from the City, sickness or any other cause, the Mayor is unable to perform the duties of his office, the Vice-Mayor shall act in his place and he shall have all the power and authority which the Mayor would have possessed if personally present to attend to such duties.

The Vice-Mayor shall be available to assist and perform such duties as may be requested at the pleasure of the Mayor.

In the event the position of Mayor becomes vacant, the Vice-Mayor shall serve as Mayor until the City Council appoints a Mayor or until the vacancy is filled by a vote of the electorate as set forth in Section 12 hereof. Such service by the Vice-Mayor as Mayor as herein provided shall not affect his elected tenure of office.

Meetings.

Section 60. On the first Tuesday of the month following a General Municipal Election, the City Council shall meet at the usual place for holding its meetings, at which time any newly elected Mayor or Councilmember shall assume the duties of his office. Thereafter the City Council shall meet at such times and places as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution, except that it shall meet regularly at least once a month. The City Council shall prescribe the manner in which special meetings may be called.

At all meetings of the City Council a majority shall constitute a quorum to transact business; a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and

may compel the attendance of absent members in such a manner and under such penalties as the City Council previously by ordinance may have prescribed. The Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the City Council and shall be entitled to vote upon all meetings coming before the City Council.

Public works to be done by contract.

Section 101. In the erection, improvement or repair of all public buildings and works, in all street and sewer work, and in all work in and about streams or waterfronts or, in or about embankments or other works for protection against overflow and erosion, and in furnishing any supplies or materials for the same when the expenditure required exceeds the sum prescribed by Section 20162 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California, or as amended, the same shall be done by contract and shall not be let to other than the lowest and best bidder as determined by the City Council after advertising for sealed proposals for the work contemplated, or supplies or materials required, for five consecutive days in some newspaper printed and published in the City of Napa, or after posting notice inviting sealed proposals therefor for five days on or near the Council Chamber door. Such notice shall distinctly and specifically state the work contemplated to be done or supplies or materials to be furnished; provided, however, the City Council may reject any and all bids, if deemed excessive, and re-advertise for bids or provide for the work to be done by the proper City department, or the supplies or materials to be purchased in the open market; but in no case shall such supplies be bought at a price as high as the lowest bid received from the responsible bidder. In case no bid is received, the City Council may likewise provide for the work to be done by the proper department or the supplies to be purchased in the open market.

The City Council, in its discretion, shall have the authority to adopt, by ordinance or resolution, criteria and requirements for determining the lowest and best bidder in the award of City contracts under this section and otherwise, including but not limited to, criteria and requirements; (1) affording preference in the award of City contracts to businesses located and persons residing within the City of Napa; and (2) requiring non-discrimination on basis of race, religion, color, national origin, gender, creed or affiliation by persons and businesses bidding on and receiving City contracts. The City Council, in its discretion, also shall have the authority to adopt all or part of the State of California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Act, Public Contract Code Section 22000, et seq., as amended. If the City Council adopts the expenditure limits and requirements set forth in Public Contract Section 22032, as amended, those limits and requirements shall prevail over the limits and requirements otherwise set forth in Public Contract Code Section 20162 and this section.

Certified to be a true copy by Ed Solomon, Mayor, and Pamyla C. Means, City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 11—City of Albany

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Albany

[Filed with the Secretary of State July 18, 1994.]

Section 2-04 entitled MEETINGS be revised to read as follows:

MEETINGS. The Council shall meet at eight o'clock p.m. on the first Monday following a general municipal election and canvass the returns thereof. The new members shall then be inducted into office, whereupon the Council, as thus newly constituted, shall elect one of its members as its presiding officer, who shall have the title of Mayor. The council shall also designate one of its members as Vice-Mayor, and he shall perform the duties of the Mayor during his absence or disability. The officials so chosen shall hold their respective offices subject to the pleasure of the council.

The regular meetings of the Council shall be held on the first and third Mondays of each month at eight o'clock p.m., except in case Monday is a holiday, in which event the Council may select another day for the meeting during that week. But any regular meeting may be adjourned to a date certain, which adjourned meeting shall be a regular meeting for all purposes. Special meetings may be called in a manner consistent with the laws of the State of California.

All meetings of the Council shall be convened in the Council Chambers of the City Hall but may thereafter be adjourned to such other location as may be selected by the Council. All meetings of the Council shall be open to the public. If, by reason of fire, flood or other emergency, it shall be unsafe to meet at the City Hall, the meetings may be held for the duration of the emergency at such place as is designated by the Mayor, or, if he should fail to act, by four (4) members of the council.

Certified to be a true copy by Mike Brodsky, Mayor, and Jacqueline Bucholz, City Clerk.

Date of Special Municipal Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 12—City of Downey

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Downey

[Filed with the Secretary of State July 19, 1994.]

Article XIII, Section 1300 is amended to read as follows:

Section 1300. General Municipal Elections. General Municipal Elections for the election of officers of the City and for such other purposes as the City Council may prescribe shall be held in the City on the same date and at the same time as the Statewide General Election. The first such General Municipal Election shall be held in the year 1996.

Certified to be a true copy by Barbara J. Riley, Mayor, and Judith E. McDonnell, City Clerk.

Date of General Municipal Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 13—City of San Diego

Amendment to the Charter of the City of San Diego

[Filed with the Secretary of State August 18, 1994.]

Section 12 of the Charter of The City of San Diego is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 12. THE COUNCIL.

(a) The Council shall be composed of nine (9) Councilmembers, including the Mayor, and shall be the legislative body of the City, each of the members of which including the Mayor, shall have the right to vote upon all questions before it.

(b) At the municipal primary and general election in 1979, a Mayor shall be chosen by the electors for a term of five (5) years. A Mayor shall thereafter be elected for a term of four (4) years in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of this Charter. The Mayor shall hold office for the term prescribed from and after 10 a.m. the first Monday after the first day of December next succeeding the election and until a successor is elected and qualified.

(c) At the municipal primary and general elections in 1993, the Council members for Districts 1, 3, 5, and 7 shall be chosen by the electors for a term of three (3) years. Council members for Districts 1, 3, 5, and 7 shall thereafter be elected for a term of four (4) years in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of this Charter.

(d) At the municipal primary and general elections in 1995, Council members for Districts 2, 4, 6, and 8 shall be chosen by the electors for a term of three (3) years. Council members for Districts 2, 4, 6, and 8 shall thereafter be elected for a term of four (4) years in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of this Charter.

(e) Except as provided in this Section, Council members shall hold office for the term of four (4) years from and after 10 a.m. the first Monday after the first day of December next succeeding their election and until their successors are elected and qualified.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter and commencing with elections held in 1992, no person shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms as a Council member from any particular district. If for any reason a person serves a partial term as Councilmember from a particular district in excess of two (2) years, that partial term shall be considered a full term for purposes of this term limit provision.

Persons holding office prior to the November 1992 election shall not have prior or current terms be counted for the purpose of applying this term limit provision to future elections.

(g) Upon any redistricting pursuant to the provisions of this Charter, incumbent Council members will continue to represent the district in which they reside, unless as a result of such redistricting more than one incumbent Council member resides within any one district, in which case the City Council may determine by lot which Council member shall represent each district. At the next municipal primary and general elections following a redistricting, Council members shall be elected from those districts not represented and from those districts represented by incumbent Council members whose terms expire as of the general election in said year. If as a result of any redistricting more than a simple majority of the City Council as redistricted shall be elected at either the municipal primary or general election next following any such redistricting, the City Council prior to any such election shall designate one or more new districts for which the initial council term shall be two (2) years in order to retain staggered terms for Council members.

(h) If a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of a Council District, the procedures set forth in Charter section 12(h) shall be followed:

(1) If the vacancy occurs for any reason other than a successful recall election, and,

(A) If the vacancy occurs with one (1) year or less remaining in the term, the Council shall appoint a person to fill the vacant seat on the City Council. Any person appointed by the Council to fill a vacant Council District seat shall not be eligible to run for that office for the next succeeding term; or,

(B) If the vacancy occurs with more than one (1) year remaining in the term, the Council shall call a special election to be held within ninety (90) days of the vacancy, unless there is a regular municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy. If there is a regular municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy, the Council may consolidate the special election with that regular election.

(i) If one candidate receives the majority of votes cast for all candidates in the special election, the candidate receiving the majority of votes cast shall be deemed to be and declared by the Council to be elected to the vacant office.

(ii) If no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in the special election, a special run-off election shall be held within forty-nine (49) days of the first special election, unless there is a regular municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within ninety (90) days of the proposed special run-off election date, at which time the City Council may consolidate the special run-off election with that regular election. The two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the vacant seat in the first special election shall be the only candidates for the

vacant Council seat and the names of only those two (2) candidates shall be printed on the ballot for that seat.

(2) If a vacancy occurs by reason of a successful recall election, the Council shall adopt procedures to fill the vacancy.

Whether a person is appointed or elected to fill a vacant Council District seat, whatever the reason for the vacancy, that person shall serve as that District's Councilmember for the remainder of the unexpired term.

For purposes of Charter section 12(h), a vacancy may result from death, resignation, recall, or unexcused absences as described in Charter section 12(i). If vacancy occurs by reason of a resignation, the date of the vacancy will be the date specified in the written letter of resignation or, if there is no date certain specified in the letter, upon the date of receipt of the letter by the City Clerk.

(i) It is the duty of the Council members to attend all Council meetings. The Council shall vacate the seat of any Councilmember who is absent from eight (8) consecutive meetings or fifty percent (50%) of any scheduled meetings within a month unless the absence thereof is excused by resolution of the Council.

(j) Council members, including the Mayor, shall devote full time to the duties of their office and not engage in any outside employment, trade, business or profession which interferes or conflicts with those duties.

(k) Council members shall not be eligible during the term for which they were appointed or elected to hold any other office or employment with the City, except as Mayor or City Attorney and as a member of any Board, Commission or Committee thereof, of which they are constituted such a member by general law or by this Charter.

Certified to be a true copy by Susan Golding, Mayor, and Charles G. Abdelnour, City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 7, 1994.

Charter Chapter 14—City of Chico

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Chico

[Filed with the Secretary of State October 3, 1994.]

Section 106 is amended to read as follows:

Section 106. Continuance of present councilmembers, officers and employees.

All councilmembers, officers and employees, when this Charter takes effect, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices or employment under the terms of this Charter until the election or appointment and qualification of their successors.

The office of treasurer shall continue in effect until the vacancy occurs or until the expiration of the present term. Thereafter the duties of the treasurer shall be assumed by the finance director as provided in Section 908 of this Charter.

Section 401 is amended to read as follows:

Section 401. Terms generally.

A. Councilmembers shall be elected to office at each general municipal election held in the manner hereinafter provided by this Charter. Upon election, councilmembers shall assume office at 7:30 p.m. on the first Tuesday in December following the date of their election and shall hold office for a term of four years thereafter and until successors are elected and qualified.

B. If, on the date an incoming councilmember is to assume office, the identity of the person elected to such office has not been finally determined, then no person shall be deemed qualified to assume such office until the first meeting held by the council following the date the identity of the person elected to such office has been finally determined and if, on the date an incoming councilmember is to assume office, there is any uncertainty as to which outgoing councilmember has been succeeded, then such uncertainty shall be resolved by the remainder of the council at its meeting on such date.

Section 406 is amended to read as follows:

Section 406. Same—Vacancies.

A. A vacancy in an elective municipal office, from whatever cause arising, shall be filled by appointment by the city council, such appointee to hold office until the first Tuesday in December following the next general municipal election and until such appointee's successor qualifies.

B. At the next general municipal election following any vacancy, a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of any unexpired term.

C. In the event the council shall fail to fill a vacancy by appointment within thirty (30) days after such office shall have been declared vacant, it shall cause an election to be held forthwith to fill such vacancy.

Section 500 is amended to read as follows:

Section 500. General municipal elections.

General municipal elections for the election of councilmembers of the city, and for such other purposes as the council may prescribe, shall be held in the city on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

Section 602 is amended to read as follows:

Section 602. Meetings.

A. The council shall meet in regular session at 7:30 p.m. on the first Tuesday of each month, provided, however, that the council may designate a different time and date by ordinance subject to the following conditions: (1) such ordinance shall provide for meetings no less often

than once each month; and (2) such ordinance shall provide for a regular meeting at 7:30 p.m. on the first Tuesday in December of each even-numbered year.

B. The council may meet at such other times as it shall determine. A special meeting may be called by the mayor, or any four (4) members. Written notice of such special meeting and the purposes thereof shall be given to each member of the council not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting or within that time prescribed by state law, whichever is greater. At any special meeting, only such matters may be acted upon as are referred to in the said written notice or consent. All meetings shall be held in the council chamber building of the city unless another location is designated by ordinance, or in such a place to which any such meeting may be adjourned.

Section 603 is amended to read as follows:

Section 603. Mayor, vice-mayor, mayor pro tempore.

A. The mayor and vice-mayor shall be chosen by the council at its first meeting in December in each even-numbered year to serve for a term of two (2) years. Should a vacancy occur in either the office of mayor or vice-mayor, the council shall elect a successor to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

B. The mayor shall preside over the sessions of the council and shall sign official documents when the signature of the mayor is required by law. The mayor shall be recognized as the official head of the city for all public and ceremonial purposes and by the Governor for military purposes. In times of emergency, the mayor may take command of the police, maintain order and enforce laws for a period not exceeding forty-eight (48) hours, and the mayor shall be the judge of what constitutes such public dangers or emergencies; such command may be continued for a longer period by a majority of the city council at a special meeting called for that purpose. The mayor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law or ordinance or by resolution of the council, except as limited by this Charter. The mayor shall possess no veto power.

C. The vice-mayor shall, in the absence of the mayor, assume all his or her powers and duties.

D. When both the mayor and vice-mayor are absent, the council may choose one of its own members to act as mayor pro tempore.

Section 605 is amended to read as follows:

Section 605. Appointment of officers and commission members. The Council shall have the power and authority to appoint a city manager, a city attorney, and the members of the various boards and commissions. All other officers and department heads shall be appointed by the city manager, subject to confirmation by the council; except that the park director shall be appointed by the city manager subject to confirmation by both the council and the Bidwell Park and Playground commission, the airport manager shall be appointed by the city manager subject to confirmation by both the council and the airport commission, and any

assistant city attorney or deputy city attorney shall be appointed by the city attorney subject to confirmation by the council.

Section 900 is amended to read as follows:

Section 900. Enumerated.

The officers of the city shall consist of a city manager, city clerk, city attorney, city finance director, and such other officers as are required by law, or as the council may provide by ordinance.

Section 905 is amended to read as follows:

Section 905. Powers and duties of city clerk.

The city clerk shall:

a. Attend meetings of the council and be responsible for the recording and maintaining of a full and true record of all proceedings of the council in books that shall bear appropriate title and be devoted to such purpose; call the roll of the council and record the councilmembers present, absent or excused.

b. Maintain books in which shall be recorded respectively all duly adopted ordinances and resolutions, and, as to an ordinance requiring publication, an affidavit of publication or posting shall be affixed thereto.

c. Maintain books in which a record shall be made of all written contracts and official bonds.

d. Keep all aforementioned books properly indexed.

e. Be the custodian of the seal of the city.

f. Administer oaths or affirmations, taking affidavits and depositions pertaining to the affairs and business of the city and certify copies of the official records.

g. Have charge of all elections to be conducted by the city, provided, that the city may contract with the County of Butte or any public officer authorized to conduct elections for the performance of all duties of conducting such elections.

h. Perform such other duties consistent with this Charter as may be required by the council or by law.

Section 906 is amended to read as follows:

Section 906. Qualifications, powers and duties of city attorney.

The city attorney shall be an attorney at law, duly admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of the State of California, and licensed by said state to practice therein, and shall have been engaged in the practice of law in the state for a period of not less than five (5) years immediately prior to appointment. The city attorney shall:

a. Represent and advise the city council, city officers, boards and commissions in all matters of law pertaining to their offices.

b. Represent and appear for the city in any or all actions or proceedings in which the city is concerned or is a party, and represent and appear for any city officer, employee, board or commission, or former city officer, employee, board or commission, in any or all actions and proceedings in which any such officer, employee, board or commission is concerned or is a party arising out of any act or omission committed in

the course and scope of the employment or performance of the official duties of such officer, employee, board or commission.

c. Attend meetings of the city council and give advice or render an opinion in writing whenever requested to do so by the city council, or by any of the boards, commissions or officers of the city, provided that the city attorney may require such request to be submitted in writing.

d. Approve the form of all contracts made by and all bonds given to the city, endorsing such contracts or bonds with such approval.

e. Prepare or approve any and all proposed ordinances or resolutions for the city and amendments thereto.

Appoint, discipline and remove any assistant city attorney, deputy city attorney or legal technician, provided that the appointment of a person by the city attorney to the position of assistant city attorney or deputy city attorney shall be subject to confirmation by the city council.

Section 908 is amended to read as follows:

Section 908. Finance director.

The finance director shall be responsible for administration of the financial affairs of the city.

The finance director shall have custody of all public funds belonging to the city or to any office, department, board or commission or agency thereof, and shall administer all such funds in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of California governing the collection, handling, depositing, investment and securing of public funds.

The finance director shall submit to the council through the city manager monthly statements of receipts, disbursements and balances in such form as to show the exact financial condition of the city. At the end of each fiscal year the finance director shall submit a complete and detailed financial statement.

Section 1001 is amended to read as follows:

Section 1001. Appointments; terms.

A. Members of each board or commission shall be appointed by the council. In order to be eligible for an appointment to any board or commission, persons shall be residents of the city and qualified voters as defined by the Elections Code of the State of California.

B. Members of each board or commission shall be appointed to serve a term of four (4) years and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified. The ordinance determining the number of members to comprise any board or commission shall provide that the four-year terms of members shall be staggered so that a substantially equal number of members shall have their terms commence at 7:30 p.m. on January 1st of every second year, except with respect to commissions having more than seven (7) members, who shall have their terms staggered so that a substantially equal number of the members thereof shall have their terms commence at 7:30 p.m. on January 1st of each year.

C. A member of any board or commission may be removed from office at any time at the discretion of the council by an action of the council adopted by at least four (4) affirmative votes.

Section 1003 is amended to read as follows:

Section 1003. Organization.

A. Each board or commission shall, at the first regular meeting of each calendar year, organize by electing one of its members to serve as presiding officer at the pleasure of such board or commission.

B. Each board or commission shall hold regular meetings as required by ordinance of the council, and such special meetings as each board or commission may require. Written notice of such special meeting and the purpose thereof must be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting to each member of the board or commission calling such special meeting, or within that time prescribed by state law, whichever is greater. All meetings and proceedings shall be open to the public, except as otherwise provided by law. Each board or commission shall keep a record of its proceedings and transactions, and a copy thereof shall be filed monthly with the city manager.

Charter Chapter 15—City of San Jose

Amendments to the Charter of the City of San Jose

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 1, 1994.]

MEASURE C—BID REQUIREMENTS, MINOR PUBLIC WORKS

SECTION 1217. BID REQUIREMENTS.

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, each purchase of supplies and materials and each purchase of equipment, the expenditure for which exceeds the amount which a general law city of the State of California may legally expend for a "public project" (as defined by State law) without a contract let to a lowest responsible bidder after notice, shall be contracted for and let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice; provided and excepting, however, that in no event need any purchase of supplies and materials, or any purchase of equipment, be contracted for or let to a lowest responsible bidder if the expenditure for such supplies and materials, or the expenditure for such equipment, does not exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00).

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, when the expenditure required for a specific "public works project" (hereinafter defined), excluding the cost of any materials, supplies or equipment which City may have acquired or may separately acquire therefor, exceeds the amount which a general law city of the State of California may legally expend for a "public project" (as defined by State law) without a contract let to a lowest responsible bidder after notice, it shall be contracted for and let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice; provided and

excepting, however, that in no event need a specific "public works project" be contracted for or let to a lowest responsible bidder if the expenditure for such "public works project", excluding the cost of any materials, supplies or equipment which the City may have acquired or may separately acquire therefor, does not exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00).

The notice inviting bids shall set a date for the opening of bids, and shall be published at least once, at least ten (10) days before the date set for opening of bids, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. All bids, including such bidder's security as may be required, shall be presented under sealed cover. If the successful bidder fails to execute the contract within the time specified in the notice inviting bids or in the specifications referred to therein, the amount of the security required, if any, may be declared forfeited to the City and may be collected and paid into its General Fund, and all bonds so forfeited may be prosecuted and the amount thereof collected and paid into such fund. All bids shall be publicly opened, and the aggregate bid of each bidder declared at a time and place specified in the notice inviting bids. The Council shall have the right to waive any informalities or minor irregularities in bids or bidding.

In its discretion, the Council may reject any or all bids presented. If it rejects all bids, the Council may, in its discretion, readvertise. If two or more bids are the same and the lowest, the Council may accept the one it chooses. If no bids are received, the Council may readvertise, or may acquire the materials, supplies or equipment for which no bids are received, or have the "public works project" for which no bids are received done, without further complying with this Section. If, after rejecting all bids for any supplies, materials or equipment, the Council finds and declares that the bids were excessive, it may have such supplies, materials or equipment purchased at a lower price without further complying with this Section. If, after rejecting all bids for any "public works project" and after readvertising for bids, the Council finds and declares that the bids were excessive, it may have such "public works project" done by City employees without further complying with this Section.

For purposes of this Section, "public works project" shall be deemed to mean and is hereby defined as a project for the construction, erection, improvement or demolition of any public building, street, bridge, drain, ditch, canal, dam, tunnel, sewer, water system, fire alarm system, electrical traffic control system, street lighting system, parking lot, park or playground; provided and excepting that "public works project" shall not be deemed to mean or include the maintenance of any of said things, or any repairs incidental to such maintenance, or the planting, care or maintenance of trees, shrubbery or flowers. Also, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any of the following: (a) the purchase or acquisition of any supplies, materials or equipment from any public or governmental body or agency or from any public utility which is either publicly owned or is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of the

State of California; (b) the purchase of any supplies, materials, or equipment which can be obtained from only one vendor or manufacturer; (c) any public work done for the City by any public or governmental body or agency; (d) any public work done by any public utility which is either publicly owned or is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California where such work involves any property of such public utility or is otherwise of direct concern to both the City and such public utility; (e) any public work done by a subdivider, developer or owner of real property in connection with the subdivision or development by him or her of any real property, notwithstanding the fact that such may be subject to entire or partial reimbursement from the City; (f) work involving highly technical or professional skill where the peculiar technical or professional skill or ability of the person selected to do such work is an important factor in his or her selection; (g) expenditures deemed by the Council to be of urgent necessity for the preservation of life, health or property, provided the same are authorized by resolution of the Council adopted by the affirmative vote of at least eight (8) members of the Council and containing a declaration of the facts constituting the urgency; and (h) situations where solicitation of bids would for any reason be an idle act.

ARTICLE IV
THE COUNCIL

SECTION 401. COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL.

The composition of the Council shall be as follows:

(a) NUMBER OF MEMBERS. The Council shall consist of eleven (11) members, one of whom shall be the Mayor, each of whom shall have the right to vote on all matters coming before the Council.

(b) DISTRICTS. Except as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Charter and excepting the Mayor who shall be elected at a Regular Municipal Election from the City at large, each member of the Council shall be elected at a Regular Municipal Election by one of ten (10) Districts designated by number within the City. The term "by Districts" shall mean the election of eligible persons, as defined in Section 404, to the office of member of the Council by the voters of each District alone.

SECTION 402. MAYOR AND COUNCILMEMBER TERM LIMITS.

The regular term of office of each member of the Council shall be four (4) years. The Mayor and Councilmembers shall be subject to the following term limits:

(a) MAYOR. No person who has been elected to the office of Mayor for two (2) successive four-year terms shall be eligible to run for election to the office of Mayor, nor to serve as such, for any additional successive term; but the above shall not disqualify any person from running for election to the office of Mayor, nor from further service as Mayor, for any term or terms which are not successive; nor for any parts of terms which are not successive.

(b) COUNCILMEMBER. No person who has been elected to the City Council as a Council member in any Council District in the City for two (2) successive four-year terms, after the effective date of this Section, shall be eligible to run for election as a member of the Council in any Council District, nor appointed to serve as a Council member for any additional successive term. Any person appointed or elected to the City Council as a City Council member to fill an unexpired term of two years or less in length shall be eligible to serve two successive four-year terms upon the expiration of the unexpired term for which that person was appointed or elected. Any person appointed or elected to the City Council as a City Council member to fill an unexpired term of more than two years in length shall only be eligible to serve one successive four-year term. The above shall not disqualify any person from running for election to the Office of Mayor or for any term or terms which are not successive. The effective date of this Section shall be January 1, 1991.

SECTION 404. ELIGIBILITY.

A person shall not be eligible to take office as a member of the Council, including Mayor, unless the person satisfies all of the following conditions:

(a) The person must have been a citizen of the United States for at least one year immediately preceding the commencement of the term for which the person is elected or the date upon which the person is appointed.

(b) The person must have been a resident of the City of San Jose and, excepting the Mayor, of the District represented by the person as member, for at least thirty (30) days immediately preceding the last day specified by law for the filing of nomination papers with the City Clerk for such office or, if appointed, preceding the date of the person's appointment to fill a vacancy.

(c) If elected to office at a Regular Municipal Election, the person must have been a registered elector of the City of San Jose on the last day specified by law for the filing of nomination papers with the City Clerk for such office.

(d) If appointed to such office, the person must have been a registered elector of the City of San Jose at the time of the person's appointment.

A person shall not be eligible to be a candidate at any election for any Council office, if the person would not be eligible under the above provisions of this Section to take office if elected. Any determination as to whether a person has met the eligibility requirements shall be made at the time the nomination papers are filed and at the time of taking office.

The incumbent must, at all times, during the term of office continue being:

(a) a citizen of the United States;

(b) a resident of the City of San Jose and, except as provided in Section 403, of the District which he or she represents;

(c) and a registered elector of the City.

SECTION 410. FILLING OF VACANCIES.

If, for any reason, a vacancy, as defined by Charter Section 409, occurs in the office of Mayor or Councilmember, the Council shall either fill the vacancy by appointment by a majority of its remaining members, or call an election for the purpose of filling such vacancy.

(a) APPOINTMENT. If the vacancy is filled by appointment, the appointment shall be effective until the end of the unexpired term of office or January 1st following the next Regular Municipal Election after the appointment, which ever first occurs.

(b) ELECTION. If the vacancy is to be filled by election, the election will be for the entire unexpired term of the office. The election will either be conducted at a Regular Municipal Election, a General Election or at a Special Municipal Election, as determined by the Council. The election will be conducted in accordance with Section 1600.

(c) INTERIM APPOINTMENT. If a vacant office is to be filled by election, the Council may make an interim appointment to fill the office until a candidate has been duly elected and the results of the election have been officially certified. A person who is appointed during the interim period shall meet the eligibility requirements to hold office under Section 404 of this Charter.

(d) ADVANCE REPLACEMENT. When a vacancy is, for any reason, anticipated in advance of its actual occurrence, the Council may initiate the appointment or election process in anticipation of the vacancy. The member who will be vacating the position may participate in the process.

(e) NO REMAINING MEMBERS. If the offices of all of the Councilmembers and also of the Mayor should become vacant and no member of the Council remains to fill any vacancies, the City Clerk, shall call and conduct a Special Municipal Election, as soon as reasonably possible, to fill such offices for the remainder of the unexpired terms.

(f) ELECTION DATES. All dates for elections to fill vacancies shall be set by resolution.

(g) ELECTION IN 1994. The election held on November 8, 1994 to fill a vacancy effective January 1, 1995 in Council District 7 shall be deemed to be an election pursuant to this Section. The person so elected shall serve for the full term of that office.

ARTICLE V
THE MAYOR

SECTION 500. MAYOR.

There shall be a Mayor of the City of San Jose, elected at large, who shall be the eleventh member of the Council. Except as otherwise provided elsewhere in the Charter, the Mayor shall be elected by a majority of the votes citywide cast at a Regular Municipal Election, for a term of four (4) years from and after the first day of January following the year of the election.

The office of each member of the Council, including the office of the member who is Mayor, is a separate office to be separately filled. Any incumbent member of the Council may run for the seat of Mayor, and the Mayor may run for the seat of Mayor or for any other seat on the Council for which the Mayor is otherwise eligible; however, no member of the Council shall hold more than one seat, and no person may be a candidate for more than one seat.

SECTION 503. VICE-MAYOR.

At the second meeting of the Council following the end of each even-numbered year within which a Regular Municipal Election is required to be held, the Council shall elect one of its members as Vice-Mayor who, until a person is appointed to succeed him or her, or until his or her office otherwise becomes vacant, shall serve as Vice-Mayor during the temporary absence or inability of the Mayor to discharge the duties of his or her office.

In case of the temporary absence or disability of both the Mayor and Vice-Mayor, the Council shall elect one of its members to act as Mayor Pro Tempore.

ARTICLE XVI
ELECTIONS

SECTION 1600. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

All municipal elections shall be held in accordance with the following:

(a) REGULAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. A Regular Municipal Election is either a regularly scheduled Primary or Run-off Municipal Election. Such elections shall be held every two years, with the election for Mayor and for the odd numbered Council Districts being every four (4) years beginning with 1994, and the election for the even numbered Council Districts being every four (4) years beginning in 1996. Each member's term shall commence on the first day of January next following, and end on the last day of December in the fourth calendar year succeeding, the date of the member's election. The dates of all Regular Municipal Elections shall be set by ordinance.

(b) GENERAL ELECTIONS. Elections which are held simultaneously in all districts of the City, whether municipal, county or state elections are referred to as General Elections.

(c) SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. Special Elections are elections scheduled pursuant to Section 1601. The dates of any Special Municipal Election shall be set by resolution.

(d) RUN-OFF QUALIFICATION. The two candidates who poll the greatest number of votes for office in the Primary Municipal Election shall be the only candidates whose names shall appear on the ballot as candidates for such office at the following Run-off Municipal Election.

(e) TIES. Anything elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding, all ties in any municipal election shall be decided by lot during open meeting of the Council, under the direction of the Council.

(f) DEATH OF A CANDIDATE. If a candidate dies after the filing of nomination papers for the primary election, the deceased candidate is treated as a candidate for all election purposes. If the deceased candidate is elected, the office will be declared vacant as of the beginning of the term of office for which the election was held. The position shall be filled in accordance with Section 410.

(g) MAJORITY OF VOTES. No person shall be declared elected to the office of the Mayor or Councilmember at any municipal election unless the person receives a majority of the votes cast for such office.

SECTION 1601. SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

All municipal elections, other than Regular Municipal Elections, shall be deemed to be Special Municipal Elections.

No Special Municipal Election shall be held at any time other than at the time of a Regular Municipal Election or a General Election, except in any of the following situations:

(a) where such election is held pursuant to Section 410 to fill a vacancy in the Council;

(b) where such election is held pursuant to the initiative, referendum and recall provisions of Sections 1603 and 1604;

(c) where the Council calls such an election pursuant to any provision of Sections 34450 and following of the California Government Code;

(d) where such election is consolidated with a state, county or school district election held in the County of Santa Clara; or

(e) where the holding of a Special Municipal Election at another time is authorized by the affirmative vote of ten (10) members of the Council.

Subject to the above provisions, Special Municipal Elections shall be held at such times and for such purposes as the Council may authorize.

SECTION 1603. INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

The powers of initiative, referendum and the recall of elected municipal officers are hereby reserved to the electors of the City. The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exist or may hereafter be amended, governing the initiative and referendum and the recall of municipal officers in cities shall be applicable insofar as the same are not in conflict with this Charter; provided, however, that the number of signatures required shall be as follows:

(a) INITIATIVE. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of initiative, either of the following provisions shall apply as is applicable:

(1) If the petition is signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least eight percent (8%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published, and contains a request that the proposed ordinance be submitted immediately to a vote of the people at a Special Municipal Election, the Council shall either pass the proposed ordinance for publication, without alter-

ation, at the regular meeting at which it is presented by the City Clerk and adopt said ordinance within ten (10) days after it is presented, or immediately call a special election at which the ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted to a vote of the voters of the City.

(2) If the petition is signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least five percent (5%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published, and the ordinance petitioned for is not required to be, or for any reason is not, submitted to the voters at a Special Municipal Election, and is not adopted without alteration by the Council, then the proposed ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted by the Council to the voters at the next General Election.

In the event that a petition is submitted in accordance with the provisions of either subparagraphs (1) or (2) of the subsection (a), and the Council submits said proposed ordinance to a vote of the voters of the City, the Council may not at the same time submit an alternative ordinance.

(b) REFERENDUM. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of referendum, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least eight percent (8%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time of adoption of the ordinance or measure which is the subject of the petition.

(c) RECALL OF THE MAYOR. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of recall of the Mayor, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least twelve percent (12%) of the number of persons eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published.

(d) RECALL OF COUNCIL MEMBER. To initiate proceedings for the exercise of the power of recall of a Council member elected by a District, the petition shall be signed by duly qualified electors of the District equal in number to at least twelve percent (12%) of the number of persons residing in the District eligible to vote according to the last report of registration filed by the County Registrar of Voters with the Secretary of State, which is in effect at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition is published.

Certified to be a true copy by Susan Hammer, Mayor, and Patricia L. O'Hearn, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 16—City of Santa Monica

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Santa Monica

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 16, 1994.]

Section 617 of the Santa Monica City Charter shall be amended to read as follows:

617. Ordinances. Publication.

The City Clerk shall cause each ordinance to be published at least once in the official newspaper within fifteen days after its adoption. The City Clerk may satisfy the requirement to publish each ordinance by causing a fair and impartial summary of the ordinance to be published within fifteen days after the ordinance's adoption by posting a copy of the full ordinance in the office of the City Clerk. The City Attorney shall prepare the fair and impartial summary of each ordinance which is to be published by summary.

Certified to be a true copy by Judy Abdo, Mayor, and Clarice E. Dykhouse, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 17—City and County of San Francisco

Amendments to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 19, 1994.]

Sections 3.698, 3.698-1, 3.698-2, 3.698-3, 3.698-4, 3.698-5, 3.698-6, 3.698-7 and 3.698-8 are added to read as follows:

PART TWENTY-TWO

Department of Building Inspection

Sec. 3.698. Establishment.

Recognizing that the provision of safe and sanitary buildings is essential to the welfare of the inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco, there is hereby established a Department of Building Inspection which shall consist of a Building Inspection Commission, a Director of Building Inspection, and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. The commission shall organize, reorganize, and manage the department. When the commission assumes management of the department, the Bureau of Building Inspection shall cease to exist. Unless modified or repealed by the commission, all orders, regulations, rules, and policies of the Bureau of Building Inspection will remain in effect. Except as limited below, positions in the Bureau of Building Inspection of the Department of Public Works legally autho-

rized on the date the commission assumes management of the department shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments.

Sec. 3.698-1. Commission; Composition.

The Department of Building Inspection shall be under the management of a Building Inspection Commission consisting of seven members. Four members shall be appointed by the mayor for a term of two years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: two for one year, and two for two years from the effective date of this section. Three members shall be appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: three for one year from the effective date of this section. The initial appointments shall be made no later than fifteen days after the effective date of this section, and the commission's management shall begin no later than forty-five days after the effective date of this section. Vacancies occurring in the offices of appointive members, either during or at expiration of term, shall be filled by the electoral office that made the appointment. The four mayoral appointments shall be comprised of a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder, and a representative of a community-based non-profit housing development corporation. The three Supervisorial appointments shall be comprised of a residential tenant, a residential landlord, and a member of the general public. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the commission under this section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

Sec. 3.698-2. Director of Building Inspection; Other Executives.

The Director of Building Inspection shall be the department head and appointing officer of the Department of Building Inspection and shall be qualified by either technical training or administrative experience in the enforcement of building and other construction codes. The Director shall serve as the building official of the city and county and, upon his or her appointment, shall assume all of the powers and duties of the Director of Public Works with respect to the administration and enforcement of the building code and other construction codes. The Director shall have all the powers provided for department heads as set forth in Section 3.501 of this Charter. The Director shall be appointed by the commission and hold office at its pleasure; the person who has civil service status in the position of Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection on the date the commission assumes management of the department shall serve as interim Director pending the appointment of a Director by the commis-

sion. Subject to the approval of the commission, and the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter, the Director shall have the powers to appoint and remove, at his or her pleasure, up to one deputy superintendent and no more than two assistant superintendents, all of whom shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this Charter.

The Director shall not serve as an officer or member of any standing or ad hoc committee of any building industry or code development or enforcement organization or public agency other than the City and County of San Francisco without the prior approval of the commission.

Sec. 3.698-3. Secretary of Commission; Consultants.

The Building Inspection Commission may appoint a secretary, which appointment shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter. Subject to the provisions of Sections 6.302, 6.312, and 6.313 of this Charter, the commission may also contract with engineers or other consultants for such services as it may require.

Sec. 3.698-4. Powers and Duties.

The Building Inspection Commission shall organize, reorganize, and manage the Department of Building Inspection which shall have responsibility for the enforcement, administration, and interpretation of the city's Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes, except where this Charter specifically grants that power to another department. The Central Permit Bureau, formerly within the Bureau of Building Inspection, shall also be managed by the commission.

The commission shall inspect and regulate additions, alterations, and repairs in all buildings and structures covered by the San Francisco Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes. Nothing in this chapter shall diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Planning Department over changes of use or occupancy under the Planning Code. The commission shall ensure the provision of minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and the public welfare by regulating and controlling the safe use of such buildings and structures. The commission shall ensure the vigorous enforcement of city laws mandating the provision of heat and hot water to residential tenants. The commission shall also ensure the enforcement of local, state, and federal disability access laws. The commission shall be a policy-making and supervisory body with all the powers provided for in Section 3.500 of this Charter.

The commission shall constitute the Abatement Appeals Board, and shall assume all powers granted to this entity under this Charter and the San Francisco Building Code. The commission shall appoint and may remove at its pleasure members of the Board of Examiners, Access Appeals Board, and Code Advisory Committee, all of which shall have the powers and duties to the extent set forth in the San Francisco Building Code.

The commission shall have the power to hold hearings and hear appeals on all decisions made by the Department of Public Works regarding permits under one or more of the codes enumerated in this section and

on sidewalk or encroachment permits. The commission may reverse, affirm or modify determinations made by the Department of Public Works, Water Department, or Department of Building Inspection on all permits required for a final certificate of completion. The commissions jurisdiction under this section, however, shall not extend to permits appealable to the Planning Commission or Board of Permit Appeals. Departmental decisions on permits subject to commission review shall be made within the time mandates of the state Permit Streamlining Act. Appeals of decisions must be filed with the commission within fifteen days of the challenged determination. The commission shall act on the appeal within a reasonable time. The commission's action shall be final.

Sec. 3.698-5. Actions of Commission.

The commission shall adopt rules and regulations consistent with fulfilling its responsibilities under this Charter. The commission shall also adopt rules and regulations governing commission meetings and also adopt requirements for notification and mailing for commission business. The commission shall hold public hearings on all proposed amendments to the San Francisco Building Code, Electrical Code, Housing Code, Plumbing Code, and Mechanical Code.

The Building Inspection Commission shall have the sole authority to contract for the publication of the San Francisco Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes, and any amendments thereto. Other provisions of this charter and the Administrative Code notwithstanding, the selection of a publisher shall be based on the lowest retail cost to the public of a complete set of these codes.

Sec. 3.698-6. Approval of Budgets.

The commission shall initially be funded out of the 1994–95 budget approved for the Bureau of Building Inspection, and subsequent funding shall come from the budget of the Department of Building Inspection.

The Director of Building Inspection shall submit a proposed department budget for each upcoming fiscal year for approval by the commission. The proposed budget shall be compiled in such detail as shall be required on uniform blanks furnished by the controller. The Building Inspection Commission must hold at least two public hearings on the respective budget proposal.

The final budget for the Department of Building Inspection must be approved by a favorable vote of at least five commissioners.

Sec. 3.698-7. Technical Boards and Advisory Committees.

The technical boards and advisory committees established in the Building Code by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors shall continue in existence as boards and committees within the Department of Building Inspection. Members of the boards and committees shall be appointed by the commission. Incumbents legally appointed to these respective bodies prior to the commission's assumption of management of the department shall serve at the pleasure of the commission.

Sec. 3.698-8. Severability.

If any provision of this section, or its application to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the section and its applications shall not be affected; every provision of this section is intended to be severable.

Section 3.708 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 3.708. Commission on the Status of Women.

A commission on the status of women is hereby established. The commission shall consist of seven members broadly representative of the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, and sexual orientation of the City and County. The commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of office of four years, except that vacancies occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. The commissioners may be removed only for official misconduct pursuant to section 8.107 of this charter.

Members of the commission shall be compensated for each commission meeting actually attended in an amount which may be established and amended by ordinance of the board of supervisors, but not less than $25 per meeting, for up to two commission meetings per calendar month.

Section 8.107 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.107. Suspension and Removal.

Any elective officer, and any member of the civil service commission, health commission, ethics commission, commission on the status of women or public utilities commission or school board may be suspended by the mayor and removed by the board of supervisors for official misconduct, and the mayor shall appoint a qualified person to discharge the duties of the office during the period of suspension. On such suspension, the mayor shall immediately notify the ethics commission and supervisors thereof in writing and the cause therefor, and shall present written charges against such suspended officer to the ethics commission and board of supervisors at or prior to their next regular meetings following such suspension, and shall immediately furnish copy of same to such officer, who shall have the right to appear with counsel before the ethics commission in his or her defense. Hearing by the ethics commission shall be held not less than five days after the filing of written charges. After the hearing, the ethics commission shall transmit the full record of the hearing to the board of supervisors with a recommendation as to whether the charges should be sustained. If, after reviewing the complete record, the charges are deemed to be sustained by not less than a three-fourths vote of all members of the board, the suspended officer shall be removed from office; if not so sustained, or if not acted on by the board of supervisors within 30 days after the receipt of the record from the ethics commission, the suspended officer shall thereby be reinstated.

The mayor must immediately remove from office any elective official convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, and failure of the mayor so to act shall constitute office misconduct on his or her part.

Any appointee of the mayor, exclusive of civil service, health, recreation and park, status of women and public utilities commissioners, and

members of the school board, may be removed by the mayor. Any nominee or appointee of the mayor whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the board of supervisors, except the chief administrative office and the controller, as in this charter otherwise provided, may be removed by a majority of such board and with the concurrence of the mayor. In each case, written notice shall be given or transmitted to such appointee of such removal, the date of effectiveness thereof, and the reasons therefor, a copy of which notice shall be printed at length in the journal of proceedings of the board of supervisors, together with such reply in writing as such official may make. Any appointee of the mayor or the board of supervisors guilty of official misconduct or convicted of crime involving moral turpitude must be removed by the mayor or the board of supervisors, as the case may be, and failure of the mayor or any supervisor to take such action shall constitute official misconduct on their part.

Section 8.400 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.400. General Rules for Establishing and Paying Compensation.

(a) The board of supervisors shall have power and it shall be its duty to fix by ordinance from time to time, as provided in Section 8.401, all salaries, wages and compensations of every kind and nature, except pension or retirement allowances, for the positions, or places of employment, of all officers and employees of all departments, offices, boards and commissions of the city and county in all cases where such compensations are paid by the city and county.

(b) The board of supervisors shall have power by ordinance to provide the periods when salaries and wages earned shall be paid provided, that until such ordinance becomes effective, all wages and salaries shall be paid semi-monthly. No salary or wage shall be paid in advance. It shall be official misconduct for any officer or employee to present or approve a claim for full-time or continuous personal service other than in the manner provided by this charter.

(c) All personal services shall be paid by warrants on the basis of a claim, bill, time roll or payroll approved by the head of the department or office employing such service. The claims, bills or payrolls, hereinafter designated as payrolls, for salaries, wages or compensation for personal services of all officers, assistants and employees of every class or description, without regard to the name or title by which they are known, for each department or office of the city and county shall be transmitted to the civil service commission before presentation to the controller.

(d) The secretary of the civil service commission shall verify that all persons whose names appear on payrolls have been legally appointed to or employed in positions legally established under this charter. In performing such verification said secretary may rely upon the results of electronic data processing. Said secretary shall direct his attention to exception reports produced by such processing; he shall approve or disapprove each item thereon and transmit said exception reports to the

controller. The controller shall not draw his warrant for any claim for personal services, salary, wages or compensation which has been disapproved by the said secretary.

(e) For the purpose of the verification of claims, bills, timerolls, or payrolls, contractual services represented by teams or trucks hired by any principal executive or other officer of the city and county shall be considered in the same manner as personal service items and shall be included on payrolls as approved by said principal executive or other officers, and shall be subject to examination and approval by the secretary of the civil service commission and the controller in the same manner as payments for personal services.

(f) The salary, wage or other compensation fixed for each officer and employee in, or as provided by this charter, shall be in full compensation for all services rendered, and every officer and employee shall pay all fees and other moneys received by him, in the course of his office or employment, into the city and county treasury.

(g) No officer or employee shall be paid for a greater time than that covered by his actual service; provided, however, that the basic amount of salary, wage or other compensation, excluding premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever of any officer or employee who may be called upon for jury service in any municipal, state or federal court, shall not be diminished during the term of such jury service. There shall, however, be deducted from the amount of basic salary, wage or other compensation, excluding any pay premium differentials of any type whatsoever payable by the city and county to the officer or employee for such period as such officer or employee may be absent on account of jury service, any amounts which the officer or employee may receive on account of such jury service. Any absence from regular duty or employment while on jury duty shall be indicated on timerolls by an appropriate symbol to be designated by the controller.

(h) Notwithstanding any other limitation in the Charter to the contrary, and subject to meet and confer obligations of state law, the Mayor may request that the Board of Supervisors enact, and the Board shall then have the power to so enact, an ordinance entitling City officers or employees called to active duty with a United States military reserve organization to receive from the City the following as part of the individual's compensation: for a period to be specified in the ordinance which may not exceed 180 days, the difference between the amount of the individual's military pay and the amount the individual would have received as a City officer or employee had the employee worked his or her normal work schedule, including any merit raises which otherwise would have been granted during the time the individual was on active duty. Any such ordinance shall be subject to the following limitations and conditions:

1. The individual must have been called into active service for a period greater than 30 consecutive days.

2. The purpose for such call to active service shall be extraordinary circumstances and shall not include scheduled training, drills, unit training assemblies, or similar events.

3. The amounts authorized pursuant to such an ordinance shall be offset by amounts required to be paid pursuant to any other law in order that there be no double payments.

4. Any individual receiving compensation pursuant to such an ordinance shall execute an agreement providing that if such individual does not return to City service within 60 days of release from active duty, or if the individual is not fit for employment at that time, within 60 days of return to fitness for employment, then that compensation shall be treated as a loan payable with interest at a rate equal to the greater of (i) the rate received for the concurrent period by the Treasurer's Pooled Cash Account or (ii) the minimum amount necessary to avoid imputed income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute. Such loan shall be payable in equal monthly installments over a period not to exceed 5 years, commencing 90 days after the individual's release from active service or return to fitness for employment, as the case may be.

5. Such an ordinance shall not apply to any active duty served voluntarily after the time that the individual is called to active service.

6. Such ordinance shall not be retroactive. (Added November 1991)

Section 8.401 is hereby deleted.

Section 8.401-1 is hereby deleted.

Section 8.407 is hereby deleted.

Section 8.409 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.409. Declaration of Policy.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that strikes by city employees are not in the public interest and that, in accordance with Government Code Section 3507(e), a method should be adopted for peacefully and equitably resolving disputes. It is the further purpose and policy of the City and County of San Francisco that the procedures herein adopted except as otherwise provided herein, shall supersede and displace all other formulae, procedures and provisions relating to wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment found in this charter, in the ordinances and resolutions of the City and County of San Francisco, or in the rules, regulations or actions of boards or commissions of the City and County of San Francisco.

If any officer or employee covered by this part engages in a strike as defined by section 8.346 (a) of this charter against the City and County of San Francisco, said employee shall be dismissed from his or her employment pursuant to charter section 8.346.

In accordance with applicable state law, nothing herein shall be construed to restrict any legal city rights concerning direction of its work force, or consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by the City. The City shall also have the right to determine the mission of its constituent departments, officers, boards

and commissions; set standards of services to be offered to the public; and exercise control and discretion over the city's organization and operations. The City may also relieve city employees from duty due to lack of work or funds, and may determine the methods, means and personnel by which the city's operations are to be conducted.

However, the exercise of such rights does not preclude employees from utilizing the grievance procedure to process grievances regarding the practical consequences of any such actions on wages, hours, benefits or other terms and conditions of employment whenever memoranda of understanding providing a grievance procedure are in full force and effect.

It is the declared intent of the voters that the state statutes referenced in this part be those in effect on the effective date of this part.

Section 8.409-1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.409-l. Employees Covered.

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to all miscellaneous officers and employees and including employees of San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. The provisions of charter sections 8.400 (h), 8.401, 8.401-1, and 8.407 are hereby repealed and shall be of no further force and effect.

Employee organizations representing employees in classifications covered by section 8.403 and 8.404 of this Charter may elect to include those classifications within the coverage of this part as separate bargaining units, provided, however, that the election shall not become effective without the written approval of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of section 8.403 and 8.404.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

Except as otherwise provided by this charter the Civil Service Commission shall set the wages and benefits of all elected officials of the City and County of San Francisco as follows: wages shall be frozen for fiscal year 1994–95 and 1995–96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1994, thereafter wages and benefits may be adjusted on July 1, of each fiscal year to reflect upward change in the CPI as of the preceding January 1, however, wage increases may not exceed 5%. Benefits of elected officials may equal but

may not exceed those benefits provided to any classification of miscellaneous officers and employees as of July 1 of each fiscal year.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions.

Section 8.409-3 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.409-3. Obligation To Bargain In Good Faith.

Notwithstanding any other ordinances, rules or regulations of the city and county of San Francisco and its departments, boards and commission, the city and county through its duly authorized representatives, and recognized employee organizations representing classifications of employees covered by this part shall have the mutual obligation to bargain in good faith on all matters within the scope of representation as defined by Government Code Section 3504, relating to the wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of city and county employment, including the establishment of procedures for the resolution of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of any agreement, and including agreements to provide binding arbitration of discipline and discharge; provided, however that, except insofar as they affect compensation, those matters within the jurisdiction of the civil service commission which establish, implement and regulate the civil service merit system shall not be subject to bargaining under this part: the authority, purpose, definitions, administration and organization of the merit system and the civil service commission; policies, procedures and funding of the operations of the civil service commission and its staff; the establishment and maintenance of a classification plan including the classification and reclassification of positions and the allocation and reallocation of positions to the various classifications; status rights; the establishment of standards, procedures and qualifications for employment, recruitment, application, examination, selection, certification and appointment; the establishment, administration and duration of eligible lists; probationary status and the administration of probationary periods, except duration; pre-employment and fitness for duty medical examinations except for the conditions under which referrals for fitness for duty examinations will be made, and the imposition of new requirements; the designation of positions as exempt, temporary, limited tenure, part-time, seasonal or permanent; resignation with satisfactory service and reappointment; exempt entry level appointment of the handicapped; approval of payrolls; and conflict of interest. As to these matters, the Civil Service Commission shall continue to be required to meet and confer pursuant to state law.

Unless and until agreement is reached through bargaining between authorized representatives of the City and County of San Francisco and

authorized representatives of recognized employee organizations for the employee classifications covered by this part, or a determination is made through the procedure set forth in section 8.409-4 hereinafter provided, no existing wages, written terms or conditions of employment, fringe benefits, or long-standing past practices for said employees shall be altered, eliminated or changed except in cases of emergency. This paragraph shall be effective only until the approval of the first memorandum of understanding with a covered employee organization or six months from the effective date of this part whichever occurs sooner.

During the term of an MOU, disputes regarding changes in wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment shall not be subject to the impasse procedures provided in this part, but may be subject to grievance arbitration.

No bargaining unit may be included in more than one memorandum of understanding with the City and County of San Francisco. Consistent with charter sections 3.100-2 and 3.103 and subject to the prior written approval of the Human Resources Director which shall not be unreasonably withheld, appointing officers shall have the authority to negotiate agreements with recognized employee representatives. Appointing officers shall consult and coordinate such negotiations with the Human Resources Director. Such memoranda of understanding shall be restricted to non-economic items within the jurisdiction of the department appointing officer which do not conflict with a city-wide memoranda of understanding. Such memoranda of understanding shall come into full force and effect only upon approval by the mayor and thereafter by a majority vote of the board of supervisors or other appropriate governing body. Upon such approval, departmental memoranda of understanding shall be attached as Appendices to the employee organization's city-wide memoranda of understanding as negotiated under this part. No memoranda of understanding negotiated pursuant to this paragraph during the term of a city-wide memoranda of understanding shall be subject to the arbitration provisions of this part until re-negotiation of the employee organization's city-wide memoranda of understanding.

Agreements reached pursuant to this part by the authorized representatives for the City and County of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and the authorized representatives of recognized employee organizations, once adopted by ordinance of the board of supervisors, shall be binding on the City and County of San Francisco, and on its departments, boards, commissions, officers and employees and on the recognized employee organizations and their successors, and all employees in classifications they represent. Except as specifically set forth in this part, said agreements shall supersede any and all other conflicting procedures, provisions and formulae contained in this charter, in the ordinances of the board of supervisors, or in the rules or regulations of the City and County of San Francisco, relating to wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment.

Section 8.409-4 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.409-4. Impasse Resolution Procedures.

(a) Subject to Section 8.409-4(g), disputes pertaining to wages, hours, benefits or other terms and conditions of employment which remain unresolved after good faith bargaining between the City and County of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and a recognized employee organization representing classifications of employees covered under this part shall be submitted to a three-member mediation/arbitration board ("the board") upon the declaration of an impasse either by the authorized representative of the City and County of San Francisco or by the authorized representative of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute; provided, however, that the arbitration procedures set forth in this part shall not be available to any employee organization that engages in a strike unless the parties mutually agree to engage in arbitration under this section. Should any employee organization engage in a strike either during or after the completion of negotiations and impasse procedures, the arbitration procedure shall cease immediately and no further impasse resolution procedures shall be required.

(b) Not later than January 20 of any year in which bargaining on an MOU takes place, representatives designated by the City and County of San Francisco and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining pursuant to this part shall each select and appoint one person to the board. The third member of the board shall be selected by agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral chairperson of the board.

In the event that the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining cannot agree upon the selection of the chairperson within ten (10) days after the selection of the city and county and employee organization members of the board, either party may then request the American Arbitration Association or California State Mediation Service to provide a list of the seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor interest arbitrators. If the city and county and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of the seven (7) persons to act as the chairperson, they shall randomly determine which party strikes first, and shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the chairperson of the board.

(c) Any proceeding convened pursuant to this section shall be conducted in conformance with, subject to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The board may hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and, at the request of either party, cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties to mediate or mediate/arbitrate the dispute. The board may also adopt

other procedures designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the cost of the arbitration process.

(d) In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the board may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining issues in dispute. The board shall decide each issue by majority vote by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue it finds by a preponderance of the evidence presented during the arbitration most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to, changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees performing similar services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of other employees in the City and County of San Francisco; health and safety of employees; the financial resources of the City and County of San Francisco, including a joint report to be issued annually on the City's financial condition for the next three fiscal years from the Controller, the Mayor's budget analyst and the budget analyst for the board of supervisors; other demands on the city and county's resources including limitations on the amount and use of revenues and expenditures; revenue projections; the power to levy taxes and raise revenue by enhancements or other means; budgetary reserves; and the city's ability to meet the costs of the decision of the arbitration board. In addition, the board shall issue written findings on each and every one of the above factors as they may be applicable to each and every issue determined in the award. Compliance with the above provisions shall be mandatory.

(e) To be effective the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year, an agreement shall be reached or the board shall reach a final decision no later than sixty days before the date the Mayor is required to submit a budget to the board of supervisors, except by mutual agreement of the parties. After reaching a decision, the board shall serve by certified mail or by hand delivery a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision and findings of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify the decision and findings of the arbitration board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the decision and findings of the arbitration board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publicly disclosed for a period of fourteen (14) days after which time the decision shall be final and binding. Except as otherwise provided by this part, the arbitration decision shall supersede any and all other relevant formulae, procedures and provisions of this charter relating to wages, hours, benefits and terms

and conditions of employment, and it shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute. However, the decision of the board may be judicially challenged by either party. Thereafter, the City and County of San Francisco, its designated officers, employees and representatives and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall take whatever action necessary to carry out and effectuate the final decision.

(f) The expenses of any proceedings convened pursuant to this part, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the board, the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceedings and other costs related to the conduct of the proceedings, as determined by the board, shall be borne equally by the parties. All other expenses which the parties may incur are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

(g) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in Section 8.409-4, or in any other provision of the charter, ordinance or state law shall not apply to any rule, policy, procedure, order or practice which relates or pertains to the purpose, goals or requirements of a consent decree, or which is necessary to ensure compliance with federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations. In the event the city acts on a matter it has determined relates to or pertains to a consent decree, or in the event the city acts to ensure compliance with federal, state, or local laws, ordinances or regulations, and the affected employee organization disputes said determination, that determination or action shall not be subject to arbitration, but may be challenged in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(h) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in section 8.409-4, or in any other section of the charter shall not apply to any proposal pertaining to the right to strike.

(i) Charter sections 8.590-1 through 8.590-7 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by these sections shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995–96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, except that wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of Airport Police shall be frozen for the fiscal year following expiration of the Memorandum of Understanding covering those classifications in effect on the effective date of this amendment.

(j) Subject to the election provisions of section 8.409-1, Charter section 8.403 and 8.404 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by section 8.404 shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995–96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995.

Section 8.500-2 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 8.500-2. Domestic Partner Benefits.

As used in Charter sections 8.428, 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588, 'surviving wife' shall also mean and include a 'surviving spouse'. As used in these sections, the phrases 'surviving wife' and 'surviving spouse' shall also mean and include a domestic partner, provided that:

(a) there is no surviving spouse, and

(b) the member has designated his or her domestic partner as beneficiary with the Retirement System, and

(c) the domestic partnership was established according to those provisions of Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code which require the filing of a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk. In addition, the Certificate showing that the Declaration of Domestic Partnership was filed with the County Clerk must be filed with the Retirement System at least one full year immediately prior to the effective date of the member's retirement or the member's death if the member should die before retirement.

A monthly allowance equal to what would otherwise be payable to a surviving spouse, shall be paid to the said surviving domestic partner, until he or she dies, marries or establishes a new domestic partnership. The domestic partner benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time-to-time. No domestic partner benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time-to-time.

Certified to be a true copy by Angela Alioto, President, Board of Supervisors, and John L. Taylor, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 18—County of El Dorado

Charter of El Dorado County

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 27, 1994.]

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PREAMBLE

We, the people of El Dorado County, with our geographical and cultural diversity, adopt this charter to provide a local government responsive to our social, economic, physical and environmental needs and

goals in a democratic, just and efficient manner.

ARTICLE I—POWERS OF THE ELECTORS

101. Elections.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter, all elections to nominate or elect candidates and to vote on ballot questions shall be conducted pursuant to the general law of the State of California.

Candidates shall pay for the cost of their statement of qualifications in the ballot pamphlet unless the Board of Supervisors determines otherwise.

102. Initiative, Referendum, Recall and Charter Change.

The electors of the county may by majority vote and pursuant to general law:

a. Exercise the powers of initiative and referendum.

b. Recall an elected officer who has held office for six months.

c. Amend, revise or repeal this charter. The general law regarding adopting, amending, revising or repealing a charter apply except as follows:

If a majority of the electors voting at a general or special election vote in favor of the proposed charter or revised charter, it is deemed ratified and it takes effect when filed with the Secretary of State.

An amendment to an existing charter, or the repeal of an existing charter, may be proposed either by the Board of Supervisors or by a petition signed by at least 10% of the electors who voted at the last gubernatorial election. The amendment or repeal is placed before the voters at the next general or special Countywide election. Alternatives may be voted on at the same election. If a majority of the electors voting at the election vote in favor of the amendment or repeal, it is deemed ratified and takes effect when filed by the Secretary of State.

If the provisions of two or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

ARTICLE II—BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

200. Governing Body.

The governing body of the county is a Board of Supervisors of five members elected by district.

201. Residence Requirements.

A candidate for election as supervisor shall be an elector in the district and shall have resided in the district prior to nomination for election. Once elected to the office of supervisor, a person shall remain a resident in the district in which they are elected or be deemed to have vacated the office.

202. Term of Offices.

The term of office of supervisor is four years. The term of office commences at noon on the first Monday in January.

The supervisor for each of the First, Second and Third Districts shall be elected in 1996. The supervisor for each of the Fourth and Fifth Districts shall be elected in 1994.

203. Filling of Vacancies.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of supervisor, the unexpired term shall be filled by election. If the vacancy occurs more than 90 days but less than 120 days before a scheduled primary election, or general election, or special election involving the district in which the vacancy has occurred, then the vacancy shall be filled at such scheduled election. If the vacancy occurs more than 120 or less than 90 days before a scheduled primary election, or general election, or special election involving the district in which the vacancy has occurred, then the vacancy shall be filled at a special election to be called by the Board of Supervisors in accord with the provisions of general state law regarding special elections. The candidate having the highest number of votes shall be elected to fill the unexpired term.

204. Compensation.

Compensation of supervisors shall be fixed by ordinance.

205. Setting of Meetings.

The Board of Supervisors shall provide by ordinance for the frequency, manner and time of holding all regular and special meetings. At a minimum, one meeting per calendar year shall be held in each supervisorial district.

206. Election of Officers.

The Board of Supervisors, annually at the first meeting following the first Monday in January, shall elect a presiding officer, a presiding officer pro tem and an alternate presiding officer pro tem. The presiding officer shall preside at all meetings. In the absence or inability to act of the presiding officer, the presiding officer pro tem or alternate presiding officer pro tem shall act with all the authority of the presiding officer. The Board of Supervisors may adopt procedures governing the conduct of Board meetings and activities.

207. Quorum.

Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No act of the Board shall be valid unless at least three members are present and concur, except in those instances in which the general law of the state requires a higher vote, in which instances the general law shall prevail.

208. Ineligibility for Appointments.

No supervisor, during the term of office and for one year thereafter, shall be eligible for appointment to any El Dorado County office, position or employment for which a salary is paid. Salary does not include expense reimbursement.

209. Recall.

Any supervisor is subject to removal from office by recall.

210. Powers and Duties.

The Board of Supervisors shall have all the powers and shall perform all the duties vested in it by the Constitution, general law and this charter.

a. The Board shall:

(1) Adopt a statement of the goals of the county reflecting the quality and direction of the activities of county government for the enhancement of human and physical resources of the county. At least annually, prior to the end of the first quarter of the calendar year, the Board shall review the adopted goals and modify them as necessary.

(2) Appoint or remove the Chief Administrative Officer. At least once each year, the Board shall review and evaluate the Chief Administrative Officer's performance. The Board shall (1) review, and (2) accept, reject or modify all performance evaluations performed by the Chief Administrative Officer pursuant to section 304(h) of this charter.

(3) Appoint or remove members of boards and commissions. Except as otherwise provided for herein, non-elected department heads shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors. The Superior Court Executive Officer and Municipal Court Executive Officer shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of their respective courts.

Appoint, suspend or remove all department heads except those for whose election or appointment this charter makes other provision. Appointments shall be made on the basis of executive and administrative qualifications as determined by screening and selection procedures comparable to those used for classified management personnel.

(4) Adopt the annual budget.

(5) Provide for the number, powers and duties of all appointed officers and employees.

(6) Establish by ordinance or resolution the compensation of other officers and employees.

(7) Provide for publication of the powers, duties, procedures and rules of operation of all county offices and departments and for public access to such publications.

(8) Take such measures as may be necessary to implement this charter.

(9) Adopt a uniform format for providing responses to findings and recommendations of reports of the Grand Jury pursuant to section 933 of the Penal Code. Except as may otherwise be provided by state law, this response format shall, as a minimum, require the responding party to (1) state whether there is agreement or disagreement, (2) state in detail the reasons for any disagreement, (3) state whether, when, and how any recommendation will be implemented or whether further study will be required and, if so, a date certain within 6 months when that study will be complete. The county and all officers of the county shall provide responses to Grand Jury reports in accordance with this format.

(10) Adopt a policy as to financial participation paid by the county for its officers and employees in non-county organizations, and require public disclosure of the cost to the county of such participation.

b. The Board may:

(1) Create, abolish, consolidate, segregate, assign or transfer the powers and duties of any appointive office, department, division, board or commission to the extent not in conflict with this charter.

(2) Consolidate, segregate, assign or transfer the powers and duties of any elective office or division thereof to the extent authorized by general law and not in conflict with this charter.

(3) Appoint, suspend and remove a Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

(4) Require periodic or special report of expenditures and costs of operation, examine all records and accounts and inquire into the conduct of any office, commission, department or other entity to which the county contributes funds.

(5) Require the attendance of any officer or employee of the county at any meeting of the Board for the purpose of information, advice and assistance.

(6) When it finds that work can more economically and feasibly be performed by independent contractors, enter into contracts for the performance of such work. Any such contract shall require formal Board action. The Board of Supervisors shall adopt an ordinance specifying criteria for entering into such contracts, and specify when competitive bidding procedures for the award of such contracts shall be required.

211. Communications with Employees.

Board of Supervisors' directions, recommendations or instructions to boards, commissions, department heads, or officers shall be by formal Board action. This section does not limit an individual Supervisor's right to obtain information or request advice or assistance in accordance with normal operating policies.

ARTICLE III—CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

301. Chief Administrative Officer.

The Chief Administrative Officer is the chief executive officer of the county.

302. Appointment and Removal.

The Chief Administrative Officer shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors on the basis of executive and administrative qualifications and experience. The Chief Administrative Officer is evaluated by the Board, serves at its pleasure and may be removed at any time by an affirmative vote of three or more of its members.

303. Compensation.

The Chief Administrative Officer's compensation shall be commensurate with the responsibilities of the chief administrative officer. The Chief Administrative Officer may not engage in any other business or occupation without the prior approval of the Board of Supervisors.

304. Duties.

The Chief Administrative Officer shall be responsible to the Board of Supervisors for the proper and efficient administration of such of the affairs of the county as are or hereafter may be placed in the charge of the

Chief Administrative Officer, or under the jurisdiction or control of the Chief Administrative Officer, pursuant to the provisions of this Charter, or of any ordinance, resolution or order of the Board of Supervisors. In addition to other powers and duties herein provided, the Chief Administrative Officer shall have the duty and power to:

a. Coordinate the work of all offices and departments, both elective and appointive, and devise ways and means to achieve efficiency and economy in all county operations.

b. Formulate and present to the Board plans to implement policies and accomplish goals established by the Board.

c. Recommend an annual budget after reviewing requests of all departments and agencies for which the Board is responsible or which request county funds.

d. Have responsibility for the administration of the budget after its adoption by the Board.

e. Provide for in-depth analysis and review of all county programs on a regular basis in such a manner that the Board may make policy decisions.

f. Provide and implement systems of adequate checks and controls to safeguard county money and property.

g. Work with all other government entities, federal, state, regional and local, in the best interest of the entire county.

h. On at least an annual basis, review and appraise the performance of all department heads, and submit the appraisal to the Board of Supervisors.

i. Coordinate the review and publication of a county long-range fiscal plan and the annual statement of goals as adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

305. Board Meetings.

The Chief Administrative Officer or that person's designee shall attend any meeting of the Board of Supervisors, except that attendance at a meeting at which the Chief Administrative Officer's evaluation or removal is considered shall be at the Board's discretion, subject to the provisions of the Brown Act as amended.

ARTICLE IV

DEPARTMENT HEADS, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

401. Powers and Duties.

Department heads, boards and commissions shall have all the powers and shall perform all the duties vested in them by this charter, by ordinance, and by general law when not in conflict with this charter or with ordinances adopted pursuant to this charter. All department heads and officers of the county, both elected and appointed, shall cooperate with the Chief Administrative Officer so that the Chief Administrative Officer may achieve complete coordination of all county activities.

402. Elected Department Heads.

The following department heads shall be elected:

a. Assessor
b. Auditor/Controller
c. District Attorney
d. Recorder/Clerk
e. Sheriff/Coroner/Public Administrator
f. Surveyor
g. Treasurer/Tax Collector

The term of office of all elected officers is four years. The elected officers shall serve until their successors are qualified unless sooner removed as provided by this charter.

403. County Counsel.

The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a County Counsel who shall have the same duties as a County Counsel appointed under the general law. The County Counsel shall serve for four years from the time of appointment. The four year term shall commence eighteen (18) months after each Presidential election. In the event that a vacancy occurs during a term, the Board of Supervisors shall promptly fill that vacancy for the remainder of the term. The Board of Supervisors may appoint an interim County Counsel for up to six (6) months while it is selecting a new County Counsel to fill the vacancy.

During a term, the County Counsel may be removed from office in the same manner as provided for under general law.

County Counsel shall not be entitled to the expectation of successive appointments. At least ninety (90) days prior to the end of a term, the Board of Supervisors shall notify the incumbent County Counsel if he or she will be appointed to a successive term. If such notification is given, the successive term will commence immediately upon completion of the prior term. Upon the end of the term of the County Counsel in office at the time this charter is adopted, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint an interim County Counsel to serve until April, 1998.

404. Department Heads.

The position of department head shall be designated by ordinance. Department heads serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority, the Board of Supervisors. Department heads shall have and may delegate the power to appoint, supervise, suspend and remove all persons employed in their departments subject to the provisions of Article V. of this charter.

405. Boards and Commissions.

County boards and commissions are those required by general law and those established by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance.

Members of all boards and commissions shall be county residents to the extent permitted by law. If a member required to be a resident ceases to reside in the county, the seat becomes vacant.

Whenever the county is required to, or invited to nominate or appoint a person to a board, commission, committee or other body, other than those established by El Dorado County, the jurisdiction of which affects

only a region of the county, then the Board of Supervisors shall nominate or appoint a person who resides in that affected region. In the alternative, the Board of Supervisors may fill the position with a member of the Board whose district includes the affected region.

The Board of Supervisors, by ordinance, shall establish terms of office, conditions for removal from office, and may provide for the qualifications of members of boards and commissions and for their compensation.

406. Vacancies.

The Board of Supervisors shall provide for public notice of vacancies on boards and commissions and of the method by which citizens may apply for appointments.

If a vacancy occurs in an elective office other than the Board of Supervisors, the Board shall fill it as provided by general law. The appointee shall hold office until the next general election.

407. Agriculture Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures.

The offices of Agriculture Commissioner and Sealer of Weights & Measures are consolidated. Upon the end of the term of the Agriculture Commissioner in office at the time this charter is adopted, the Board shall appoint an Agriculture Commissioner who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

ARTICLE V—PERSONNEL

501. Policy.

It shall be the policy of the county to recruit, select and retain the best qualified officers and employees, and to effect equal opportunity for all persons at all levels of county employment in accordance with provisions of the charter and pursuant to state and federal law.

The county shall appoint, evaluate, transfer, promote, compensate, discipline, and dismiss employees on the basis of job related qualifications, performance, merit, and equal employment opportunity.

Equality of employment rights shall not be abridged or denied to persons employed or seeking employment on the basis of race, creed, color, marital status (excluding nepotism), sex, sexual orientation, age, national origin, disability, religious or political opinion or affiliation, or any non job-related factor pursuant to state and federal law.

The Board of Supervisors shall establish and amend, by Resolution, Personnel Rules in accordance with this Charter to implement the foregoing policies and other provisions of this charter.

502. Civil Service.

This section is enacted pursuant to provisions of Government Code 31100 et seq. for the purpose of maintaining the limited Civil Service System for the county. The Civil Service System shall be limited to those matters and the jurisdiction defined and described in section 502.3.

The provisions of the county's limited Civil Service System shall apply to officers and employees who have achieved civil service status as provided for in the Personnel Rules adopted and as may be amended, by the Board of Supervisors or in any Memoranda of Understanding

implemented in accordance with Government Code section 3500, et seq. (Meyer-Milias-Brown Act), and who are not exempted from coverage as unclassified employees.

502.1. Classified and Unclassified Employees.

The classified service consists of all positions in which employees have achieved civil service status except those positions designated as unclassified below.

The unclassified service consists of:

a. elected county officers;

b. appointed department heads;

c. all appointed boards, committees and commissions;

d. all persons serving without compensation (compensation does not include incidental fees and expenses);

e. casual patient and inmates at county institutions; the following administrative personnel charged with making policy decisions: Deputy Director of Welfare; Undersheriff; The Undersheriff shall have the right to return to a former classified position in accord with county ordinance;

f. any person holding a confidential position to each member of the Board of Supervisors;

h. persons employed to render professional, scientific, technical or expert services on a temporary basis for a specific project;

i. persons covered under State Merit Systems;

j. persons employed as independent contractors pursuant to contracts, as authorized by the Board of Supervisors;

k. persons otherwise excluded by operation of law.

The Board of Supervisors shall have the right for good cause and after written notice to affected parties, to make "de minimis" changes which amend the foregoing list.

502.2. Civil Service Commission.

The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Civil Service Commission in the County of El Dorado. The Civil Service Commission shall consist of five members, one nominated by each supervisor and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Each member of the Commission shall be a qualified elector of the county and not an employee or officer of the county. The term of each Civil Service Commissioner shall be coterminous with the term of the nominating supervisor. Members may only be removed during a term by the Board of Supervisors for neglect of duty, malfeasance or misconduct in office, or other good cause shown.

The Civil Service Commission may designate one or more of its members or a neutral hearing officer, if agreed upon by the parties, to hear appeals within the purview of the Commission subject to the provisions of section 502.3.

The Civil Service Commission shall prescribe and maintain Commission Procedures, approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, which provide for the orderly conduct of the Commission's business.

502.3. Scope of Authority of Civil Service Commission.

The Civil Service Commission shall hear only the following matters:

(a) discipline of classified employees with permanent status;

(b) complaints of unlawful discrimination in personnel matters;

(c) other matters as may be provided for in the Personnel Rules, Memoranda of Understanding between the county and representing employee organizations, or Board Policy.

502.4. Disciplinary Actions.

Any officer or employee in classified civil service who, in accordance with the Personnel Rules, has achieved civil service status, may be dismissed, suspended without pay, or reduced in rank or compensation by the appointing authority. Such action shall be taken in accordance with procedures set forth in the Personnel Rules and shall include provision of written notice of the proposed action, the location of all written material, reports or documents upon which the action is based, and the right of the employee to respond orally or in writing. Employees in classified service may appeal the final determination of the appointing authority to the Civil Service Commission. The Commission shall, upon request of the employee, order a hearing in accordance with procedures set forth in the Personnel Rules and the Commission's Procedures.

The Commission may either affirm, modify or revoke the decision of the appointing authority in disciplinary actions. The findings and decision of the Commission or authorized designee shall be final and binding, shall be certified to the department head or officer whose action was the subject of the hearing, and forthwith enforced and followed by the department head or officer.

502.5. Other Remedies.

The Civil Service Commission may, in appeals of discrimination complaints or other matters as provided for in section 502.3, have the authority to direct remedial actions as provided for in rules provided for by the Board of Supervisors or as provided by Memoranda of Understanding or agreement of the parties.

502.6. Subpoenas.

The Chair of the Civil Service Commission, or a designee authorized by the Commission Procedure Rules, shall have the power to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. Compensation for persons subpoenaed shall be as provided for in the Commission's Rules.

This power shall be exercised and enforced in the same manner as the subpoena power granted to the Board of Supervisors in the California Government Code, except that the power shall extend only to matters within the Commission's lawful jurisdiction.

Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid fees in the same amount and in the same manner as provided for in the California Government Code.

Subpoenas shall be signed by the chairman or secretary of the Commission.

Any member of the Commission, or any member otherwise so empowered may administer oaths to, or take affirmations from, witnesses before the Commission.

503. Compensation of Elected Officials, Officers and Employees.

Compensation for elected officials, officers and employees shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervisors by Ordinance, Resolution or Memoranda of Agreements.

504. Sheriff's Salary Limitation.

The Sheriff's Salary Initiative, commonly known as Measure A, and passed by a majority of the voters at a general election on November 7, 1972, shall not be affected by this charter.

ARTICLE VI—FINANCE

601. County Preference.

When the combinations of price, quality, terms and conditions of sale are substantially equal, the county shall give preference to vendors located within the County of El Dorado for the purchase of goods and supplies.

602. Contract Administration.

The Board of Supervisors shall not authorize the payment of money or other compensation for the performance of any service or function by a private entity except pursuant to a written contract meeting all legal requirements for county contracts as established by the Board of Supervisors. Each contract shall identify the county officer or employee with responsibility for administering the contract.

ARTICLE VII—GENERAL

701. Charter Review.

The Board of Supervisors shall convene a Charter Review Committee within two (2) years of the effective date of this charter and within five (5) years of the last charter review thereafter. The committee shall review the charter and, after at least two (2) public hearings, make recommendations for amendments to or revisions of this charter to the Board.

702. General Law Governs.

Unless otherwise set forth in this charter, the general laws set forth in the Constitution of the State of California and the laws of the State of California shall govern. To the extent allowed under the California Constitution and state laws this Charter shall supersede state laws inconsistent with the Charter, except as herein specifically provided. To the extent County initiatives or ordinances are inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter, such initiatives and ordinances are repealed and the provisions of this Charter shall control.

703. Grand Jury.

Every county officer and employee shall cooperate in providing the Grand Jury with any requested information or documents, except when disclosure is prohibited by law. The Board of Supervisors shall establish the format for county responses to the Grand Jury report.

704. Implementation of Charter Duties.

The mandatory provisions of this charter shall be carried out as expeditiously as is possible.

Charter Chapter 18—County of El Dorado

Amendments to the Charter of the County of El Dorado

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 27, 1994.]

Section 202 is amended to read as follows:

202. Term of Offices.

The term of office of supervisor is four years. Board members shall be limited to two consecutive terms. No person elected supervisor may serve as such for more than two successive four year terms. Any person elected to the office of supervisor to complete in excess of two years of a four year term shall be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to have served one full term upon the expiration of that term. No person having served two successive four year terms may serve as a supervisor until at least four years after the expiration of the second successive term in office. Any supervisor who resigns with less than two full years remaining until the expiration of the term shall be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to have served a full four year term. The above shall not disqualify any person from running for election to the Board of Supervisors for any term or terms which are not successive. The term of office commences at noon on the first Monday in January.

The supervisor for each of the First, Second and Third Districts shall be elected in 1996. The supervisor for each of the Fourth and Fifth Districts shall be elected in 1994.

Section 210 is amended to read as follows:

210. Powers and Duties [of the Board of Supervisors].

Except as provided for in subsection (c) herein below, the Board of Supervisors shall have all the powers and shall perform all the duties vested in it by the Constitution, general law, and this charter . . .

. . . c. Increases to current benefit assessments on real property, or the imposition of any benefit assessment not previously imposed on real property shall not be effective unless and until approved by a majority of the voters voting in the geographic area in which the assessment will be imposed. A continuation of a previous benefit assessment in the same or lower amount is not covered by this section. This requirement does not apply to special taxes, any assessments imposed by a special district, or any assessments required to pay bonded indebtedness. The voting requirements shall only apply to County benefit assessments on real property, and shall not apply to taxes imposed by any special district.

Section 407 is amended to read as follows:

407. Agriculture Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures.

The offices of Agriculture Commissioner and Sealer of Weights & Measures are consolidated. The appointment and employment of the Agriculture Commissioner shall be as provided for by general law.

Section 408 is added to read as follows:

408. Probation Officer.

The appointment and employment of the Probation Officer shall be as provided for by general law.

Certified to be a true copy by John E. Upton, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, and Jean Bell, County Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 19—City of Grass Valley

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Grass Valley

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 27, 1994.]

Section 10 of Article VIII of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

Section 10. Fire Department.

a) Organization:

The fire department of the City of Grass Valley shall consist of a fire chief, a Board of Fire Delegates and such other officers and companies of firefighters as may be deemed necessary. Such Fire Department and companies of volunteer firefighters shall elect their own volunteer officers. The Fire Chief will be appointed or removed by the City Council only upon the recommendation of the Board of Fire Delegates.

b) Board of Fire Delegates:

The Fire Department shall be governed by the Board of Fire Delegates which shall be composed as herein provided. The Grass Valley Volunteer Fire Department, at their regular meeting or meetings in December of each year, shall elect nine (9) of its members, who shall constitute the Board of Fire Delegates. They shall meet in January of the year following their election, to reorganize by the election of the president, vice-president, and such other officers as they may deem necessary.

The Board of Fire Delegates shall have the power to make all laws and regulations governing the Fire Department provided that they do not conflict with this charter or ordinances of the City of Grass Valley. All laws and regulations made by the Board of Fire Delegates shall be binding upon the Fire Department and all department members and employees except when covered under Article IX of this Charter. Any of the above who shall violate any of said laws or regulations shall be addressed by the Board of Fire Delegates as they see proper. Their decision shall be final.

The City Council shall have the power to suspend or remove for cause, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote any officer or member of the Fire Department not covered under Article IX of this Charter. Such suspension or removal may be made only after a hearing before the Board of Fire Delegates, and only upon recommendation to the Council for such action.

c) Fire Chief:

The chief of the Fire Department or chief designee shall:

1) Inquire into, and keep a record of the cause of every fire occurring in the City.

2) Have exclusive control of the workings of the Fire Department during a conflagration or fire and shall have supreme authority over the territory involved therein, and all persons in the immediate vicinity of the fire during such time, shall be subject to the chief's orders.

3) Aid in the enforcement of all fire ordinances.

4) Examine buildings being erected.

5) Report violations of fire prevention and extinguishment ordinances when directed by the proper authorities and institute proceedings therefor.

6) Have general control, management and direction of all apparatus and equipment of the Fire Department.

7) Perform such other duties imposed upon the chief by the Board of Fire Delegates, City ordinances or such general laws as the City Council shall agree to accept by ordinance or resolution.

Article IX of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX
CIVIL SERVICE

Section 1. Policy.

a) A merit system shall be established to provide an equitable and uniform procedure for the administration of personnel matters; to ensure that employment be made on the basis of merit and fitness so that the best qualified persons available are brought into the service of the City; and to make certain that employment by the City provides for security of tenure.

Section 2. The Civil Service System.

The City Council shall provide, by ordinance, for the regulation and maintenance of a Civil Service system governing personnel policies necessary to the effective administration of the employees of the City's departments and offices. No ordinance or other personnel rule, regulation or policy shall be adopted unless approved and recommended by the Personnel Commission. All regular employees shall be included within the Civil Service system except as follows:

1) All elective offices;

2) All members of boards and commissions;

3) All Department Heads;

4) City Administrator and deputies, if any; and

5) City Attorney and deputies, if any.

Any person on the effective date of this Charter amendment holding a position of employment which was previously included in the Civil Service system, shall be entitled to Civil Service status for the duration of his/her employment in said position. No department head may be removed except upon a four-fifths (4/5) vote of the Council.

Section 3. Personnel Commission Created.

a) There is hereby created a Personnel Commission consisting of five (5) members, who and whose immediate families shall have no monetary connection with the City government. Their term of office shall be four (4) years as provided herein. The members shall be appointed by the City Council. Annually one of the members, by a majority vote of the Commission shall be elected chairman. Members may be removed from the Personnel Commission by a four-fifths (4/5) vote of the Council, for malfeasance, neglect of duty or inefficiency.

b) Members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and duly qualified.

Section 4. Powers of the Personnel Commission.

a) The Personnel Commission shall act as an independent agency of the City charged with the duty to ensure the proper and impartial functioning of the Civil Service system and to advise the Council and City Administrator on matters relating to personnel administration.

b) Commission meetings shall be held on a regular basis as the Chairman or a majority of the members determine appropriate. Such meetings shall be open to the public, except as to those matters which are authorized by law to be conducted in closed session.

c) The Commission shall hear appeals of employees within the Civil Service pertaining to grievances and disciplinary action as provided herein. The determination of the Commission with respect to any such appeals shall be final and binding upon the City.

Section 5. Appointments.

All appointments to the Civil Service shall be made by the City Council in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

Section 6. Abolishment of Positions—Layoffs—Reinstatement.

a) Whenever in the judgement of the City Council it becomes necessary, in the interests of economy and efficiency or because of need for the performance of the work no longer exists, the City Council may abolish any position or positions in the Civil Service.

b) The employee or employees holding such positions are to be laid off in accordance with the Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

Section 7. Disciplinary Actions.

a) The Department Head or the appointing authority shall have the authority to discharge, demote, reduce in pay, reprimand, suspend or otherwise discipline any employee in the Civil Service, in accordance with the procedure as established by the Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

b) Employees in the Civil Service shall have the right to appeal as provided by the Civil Service Rules and Regulations and in accordance with State law. All appeals shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Charter and the Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

Section 8. Staffing and Funding.

a) The City Council shall provide the Commission with sufficient staffing and funding as reasonably necessary to properly discharge its function. In no event shall control of Commission funding be used to impair the independence or impartiality of the Commission.

b) Commissioners shall receive compensation for their attendance at meetings equal to that received by members of the City Planning Commission.

c) The Commission shall have the authority to select its own part time clerical staff and for matters pertaining to grievances and discipline, legal counsel.

Certified to be a true copy by DeVere Mautino, Mayor, and Bobbi Poznik, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 20—City of Cerritos

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Cerritos

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1994.]

Following is the text of the City of Cerritos Charter Amendment, Proposition B, which was placed on the ballot by the Cerritos City Council and approved by the voters of Cerritos, California, at a Special Municipal Election held on November 8, 1994. The amendment modified Section 800 of Article VIII of said Charter.

ARTICLE VIII

ELECTIONS

Section 800. General Municipal Elections. General municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the City Council may prescribe may be held in the City on any of the dates established by the law of the State of California for general municipal elections in general law cities. The date for the election shall be determined by ordinance of the City Council, which shall remain in effect until amended by a subsequent ordinance.

A change in the date of the general municipal election may change the length of a term of office, whether established by this Charter or otherwise, but only to the extent required to accommodate that change of date, and subject to the limitation that as a result of any ordinance effecting a change in date of an election, no term of office shall be

increased or decreased by more than 12 months; thereafter, such terms of office shall be of such length as is otherwise provided by law.

Certified to be a true copy by Paul W. Bowlen, Mayor, and Caroline deLlamas, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 21—City of Oakland

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Oakland

[Filed with the Secretary of State on December 29, 1994.]

Article XI of the Charter of the City of Oakland is amended at sections 1100 and 1101 to read:

Section 1100. Nominating Election. Municipal Nominating elections for the nomination of officers and for such other purposes as the Council may prescribe shall be held in the City on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year. In order to consolidate Municipal Nominating elections with Statewide Primary elections, the Council may by ordinance provide for a date for a Municipal Nominating election which conforms to the date of a Statewide Primary election.

Section 1101. General Municipal Elections. General Municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the Council may prescribe shall be held in the City on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year. In order to consolidate General Municipal elections with Statewide General elections, the Council may by ordinance provide for a date for a General Municipal election which conforms to the date of a Statewide General election.

Certified to be a true copy by Elihu M. Harris, Mayor, and Ceda Floyd, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 22—City of Hayward

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Hayward

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 30, 1994.]

ARTICLE IV. ELECTIONS.

Sections 400 and 600 of Article IV are amended to read as follows:

SECTION 400. GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. General municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other

purposes as the Council may prescribe, shall be consolidated with the California State Primary Election held in even numbered years.

SECTION 600. ELECTIVE OFFICERS. (Terms of Office) Except as otherwise provided herein and in Section 501 of this Charter, Elective Officers shall hold office for a term of four years from and after the first Tuesday following their election and shall continue in office until their respective successors qualify.

The City Council shall adopt an ordinance providing for a modification of the terms of Council Members to assure the smooth transition of office. Terms of either incumbents or incoming members may be lengthened or shortened.

Ties among candidates for any office shall be settled by the drawing of lots.

Certified to be a true copy by Roberta Cooper, Mayor, and Angelina Reyes, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 23—City of Marysville

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Marysville

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 30, 1994.]

Section 1 of Article I is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Name and boundaries described.

The City of Marysville, hereinafter termed the city, shall continue to be a municipal corporation under its present name, "City of Marysville." The boundaries of the city shall be as established at the time this amendment to the Charter takes effect, or as they may be changed thereafter in the manner authorized by law.

Section 2 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Composition, election and terms of office of council members.

The council of the City of Marysville shall consist of five council members who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the city. They shall hold office for four years from and after the first regularly scheduled council meeting following the certification of the vote. At general municipal elections in years evenly divisible by four, three council members shall be elected for terms of four years and at intervening general municipal elections two council members will be elected for terms of four years.

Section 4 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Vacancies in elective office—When office becomes vacant.

An elective office shall become vacant when the incumbent thereof dies, resigns, is removed from office under recall proceedings, is adjudged

insane, convicted of a felony, or of any offense in violation of his official duties, or ceases to be a resident of the City of Marysville, or neglects to qualify within the time prescribed by the provisions of this Charter or has been absent from the State of California without leave for more than sixty (60) consecutive days, or failed to attend the meetings of the body of which he/she is a member for a like period without being excused therefrom by said body.

Section 5 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Same—Filling vacancies in council.

If a vacancy shall occur in the council, the remaining members of the council may forthwith appoint a qualified person to fill the unexpired term. If the council chooses not to appoint within sixty (60) days after the occurrence of such a vacancy, a special election will be called for the purpose of filling such vacancy.

Section 6 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. General powers of the city.

The city shall have the power to make and endorse all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to such restrictions and limitations as may be provided in this Charter and in the Constitution of the State of California. It shall also have the power to exercise any and all rights, powers, and privileges heretofore or hereafter established, granted or prescribed by any law of the State, by this Charter, or by other lawful authority or which a municipal corporation might or could exercise under the Constitution of the State of California, including all powers not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter.

The enumeration in this Charter of any particular power shall not be held to be exclusive of or any limitation upon this general grant of power.

Section 11 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 11. Certain meetings to be public.

All legislative sessions of the council and all sessions of any administrative board of the city, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public. Closed sessions may be held as authorized by state law.

Section 19 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 19. Adoption of ordinances and resolutions generally.

With the sole exception of ordinances which take effect upon adoption hereinafter referred to, no ordinance shall be adopted by the council on the day of its introduction nor within five days thereafter nor at any time than at a regular or adjourned regular meeting. At the time of adoption of an ordinance or resolution it shall be read in full unless after the reading of the title thereof, the further reading thereof is waived by unanimous consent of the council members present. In the event that any ordinance is altered after its introduction, the same shall not be finally adopted except at a regular or adjourned regular meeting held not less than five days after the date on which such ordinance was so altered. The correction of typographical or clerical errors shall not constitute the making of any alteration within the meaning of the foregoing sentence.

No order for the payment of money shall be adopted or made at any other than a regular or adjourned regular meeting except for wages and salaries due and payable to any employee of the City of Marysville.

Section 24 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 24. When ordinances to take effect.

No ordinance shall become effective until thirty days from and after the date of its adoption and publication or posting except the following which shall take effect upon adoption:

(A) An ordinance calling or otherwise relating to an election;

(B) A street improvement proceeding ordinance;

(C) An ordinance declaring the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation or fixing the rate of taxation;

(D) An emergency ordinance adopted in the manner herein provided;

(E) An ordinance annexing areas to the city;

(F) Any ordinance covered by particular provisions of law prescribing the manner of its passage and adoption.

Section 26 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 26. Penalty for violation of city ordinances.

The penalty for the violation of any city ordinance shall be the same as that provided for a misdemeanor by the Penal Code of this state, except that imprisonment therefor may be in the county jail of the County of Yuba in said state.

Section 27 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 27. Election and term of mayor and vice-mayor.

Following each general municipal election, the mayor shall be the person who previously served as vice-mayor. The mayor shall serve for one year.

Following each general municipal election, the vice-mayor shall be the person who received the second highest number of votes at the general municipal election previous to the one just held. The vice-mayor shall serve for one year.

In the second year following a general municipal election, the vice-mayor shall become mayor, and the person receiving the highest number of votes at the last general municipal election shall become vice-mayor.

The vice-mayor shall act as mayor during the absence or temporary disability of the mayor.

If, during the term of office of the mayor, such office becomes vacant, the vice-mayor shall become mayor for the remainder of the term, after which he/she shall serve his/her own term as mayor.

If, during the term of office of the vice-mayor, such office becomes vacant, then the person who would be next eligible under the above rules shall become vice-mayor. If, for any reason, no such person is then serving on the council, the council shall elect a vice-mayor from among its members.

Beginning as of the general municipal election in 1996, the mayor shall be directly elected by the voters for a term of four years. The mayor shall

take office at the next regularly scheduled council meeting following the certification of the vote. The mayor shall appoint a vice-mayor from among the council for a term of one year. The vice-mayor shall act as mayor in the temporary absence or the disability of the mayor.

If the office of mayor becomes vacant, the vice-mayor shall act as mayor until a mayor is elected at an election called for that purpose and shall, upon assuming the office of mayor, appoint a temporary vice-mayor.

Section 28 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 28. Powers and duties of mayor generally.

The mayor shall be the presiding officer of the council and shall preside at all of its meetings and shall perform such other duties consistent with his/her office as may be imposed by the council or by vote of the people. The mayor shall be entitled to only one vote, and must vote, but shall possess no veto power. He/she shall be recognized as the official head of the city for all ceremonial purposes, by the court for the purpose of serving civil processes, and by the governor for military purposes.

Section 30 of Article II entitled "Mayor pro tempore" has been repealed.

Section 31 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 31. Council appointments generally.

The council shall appoint all subordinate officers of the city prescribed by the ordinances thereof, to serve at the will and pleasure of the council.

Section 33 of Article II has been added and reads as follows:

Section 33. City Administrator.

The city council shall exercise its authority as it relates to the office and duties of the City Administrator as prescribed under city ordinance.

Section 34 of Article II entitled "Acquisition and operation of public utilities" is deleted.

Section 33 of Article II entitled "Departments of the city government" has been renumbered and is now Section 34 and has been amended to read as follows:

Section 34. Departments of the city government.

The council shall establish by ordinance the various departments of the city government.

The council by majority vote shall appoint department heads and prescribe the duties of the department heads.

The council shall appoint the members of all other committees from its own members, who shall serve without remuneration, such appointments to be, as far as practicable, equally apportioned among the members of the council and prescribe their duties.

Section 36 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 36. Borrowing power of city.

The borrowing power of the city shall be as prescribed and limited by Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of California, as amended from time to time.

Section 1 of Article III is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Compensation of mayor and council members; reimbursement for expenses.

The mayor and each member of the council, will receive five dollars ($5.00) for attendance upon each meeting of the council. Council members on order of the council shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred on city business.

Section 3 of Article IV entitled "Limitation upon taxation and bonded indebtedness" has been deleted.

Article V entitled "Education" has been deleted.

Article VI entitled "Accounting and Finance" has been renumbered and is now Article V.

Section 3 of Article V entitled "Appropriation of unapportioned reserve" has been deleted and replaced with a new Section 3 as follows:

Section 3. Withdrawals from city treasury generally.

Money shall be drawn from the city treasury only in the manner prescribed by ordinance of the council.

Section 4 of Article V entitled "General Reserve" has been deleted and replaced with "Competitive bidding."

Before making purchases of, or contracts for, supplies, materials or equipment, ample opportunity shall be given for competitive bidding, under such rules and regulations and with such exception as the council may prescribe in the ordinance setting up such rules and regulations. When making purchases for the city, local merchants shall be given preference, quality and prices being equal.

Section 5 of Article V entitled "Equipment depreciation" has been deleted.

Section 6 of Article V has been renumbered and is now Section 3 of Article V entitled "Withdrawals from the city treasury generally."

Section 7 of Article V entitled "Claims and actions against the city" has been deleted.

Section 8 of Article V has been renumbered and is now Section 4 entitled "Competitive bidding."

Article VII has been renumbered and is now Article VI. Elections.

Section 2 of Article VI has been amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Election of council members.

Section 3 of Article VI entitled "Election of board of education" has been deleted.

Section 4 of Article VI has been renumbered and is now Section 3 entitled "Initiative, referendum and recall."

Article VIII has been renumbered and is now Article VII entitled "Miscellaneous."

Section 3 of Article VII has been amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Effective date of Charter amendments.

Charter amendments approved at the general municipal election of November 1994 shall be effective on and after January 1, 1995, and when said amendments have been filed with the Secretary of the State of California.

Certified to be a true copy by Frank J. Crawford, Mayor, and Alan J. Bengyel, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 8, 1994.

Charter Chapter 24—City of Santa Rosa

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 30, 1994.]

Sec. 1. Name. The municipal corporation now existing and known as the City of Santa Rosa remains and continues to be a body politic and corporate as at present, in name, in fact, and in law.

Sec. 2. Boundaries. The boundaries of the City of Santa Rosa are those established on the effective date of this section and as the same may thereafter be altered from time to time in accordance with the provisions of state law.

Sec. 3. Powers of the City. The City, by and through its Council and other officials, shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to a municipal corporation and the general welfare of its inhabitants which are not prohibited by the Constitution and which it would be competent for this charter to set forth particularly or specifically, aid the specifications herein of any particular powers shall not be held to be exclusive or any limitation of this general grant of powers.

Sec. 4. The Council. The legislative body of the City shall consist of seven persons elected at large to be known as the Council. The Council may act, by ordinance, to provide compensation to each of its members in an amount authorized by state law for the compensation of council members in general law cities of comparable size; provided, however, that the Mayor, while holding that office, shall receive compensation in an amount equal to one hundred and fifty percent of the compensation received by another council member. The members of the Council shall hold office for four years and until their successors are elected and qualified; provided, however, the addition of two members to the Council, to bring its membership to seven, shall be accomplished in accordance with section 57 of this charter. From and after the election to be held in November 1996, the terms of the Council members shall alternate so that three members or four members, as the case may be,

shall be elected every two years. In case of a tie vote, the person elected shall be decided by lot. There should be no limitation on the number of consecutive terms a Council member, a Mayor, or a Vice-Mayor may serve.

No person shall be eligible to hold office as a member of the Council, unless he or she is a registered voter of the City at the time the person's nomination papers are issued and is, at the time of assuming office, an elector of the City.

Sec. 5. Council Members Ineligible For Other City Positions During Term of Office and for One Year Thereafter. No member of the Council shall be eligible for any office in, or employment by the City, for compensation, other than the elective office of Council member, during his or her term of office and for one year after the termination of his or her office.

Sec. 6. Meetings of the Council. The Council shall meet on the Tuesday next succeeding each general municipal election and the day the returns thereof are certified to the City by the Registrar of Voters, or other authorized election official, and shall approve and certify the results of the election and declare elected those Council candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the available offices. The new Council members shall then be inducted into office, whereupon the Council as thus newly constituted shall choose one of their number Mayor who shall be the executive head of the City. The Mayor shall serve for a term of two years or until a successor is chosen, unless earlier removed by the Council. The Council, at the time they select a Mayor and during each November in odd numbered years, shall choose one of their number Vice-Mayor, who shall serve as Mayor in the absence, sickness or other disability of the Mayor. The Vice-Mayor shall serve for a term of one year or until a successor is chosen, unless earlier removed by the Council. The Mayor and Vice-Mayor shall hold their respective offices subject to the pleasure of the Council. The regular meetings of the Council shall be held on Tuesdays and shall be held not less than twice each month. The Council shall adopt rules for conducting its meetings.

Sec. 7. Quorum. A majority of the Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as may be prescribed by ordinance.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the total membership of the Council shall be necessary to adopt any ordinance or resolution and for the Council to approve or settle a claim against the City, which vote shall be taken by ayes and nays and entered upon the record.

Sec. 8. Ordinances. All proposed ordinances introduced in the Council shall be in printed or typewritten form. The enacting clause of all ordinances shall be as follows: "The people of the City of Santa Rosa do enact as follows." No ordinance shall be passed by the Council on the day of its introduction, nor within five days thereafter, nor at any time other than a regular meeting. A proposed ordinance may be amended or

modified between the time of its introduction and the time of its final passage, providing its general scope and original purpose are retained. All ordinances shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk, and be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation before becoming effective. The publication requirement of this section may be satisfied by either the publication of a summary of the ordinance and a posting of the ordinance or the publication of display advertisements and posting of the ordinance as provided in the provisions of the Government Code relating to the satisfaction of ordinance publication requirements for general law cities. Any ordinance declared by the Council to be necessary as an urgency measure for preserving the public peace, health, or safety and containing the reasons for its urgency, may be introduced and passed at one and the same meeting and, if passed by a four-fifths vote, shall become effective immediately.

Sec. 9. Staff for City Council. The Council may authorize the retention of independent staff to assist the Council and to serve at the will of the Council.

Sec. 10. Task Force: Citizen and Neighborhood Participation. The Council shall appoint a task force to recommend to the Council approaches to greatly increase citizen and neighborhood participation and responsibility.

Sec. 11. Participation and Diversity in Boards and Commissions. The City will encourage participation and diversity in boards and commissions.

Sec. 12. Charter Review. This charter shall be reviewed in the year 2002 and not less than every ten years thereafter by a committee to be appointed by Council.

Sec. 13. Independent Auditor. The Council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all City accounts and may provide for more frequent audits as it deems necessary. Such audits shall be made by a certified accounting firm selected by the Council which has no financial interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal matters of the City's government or any of its officers. The audit shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

Sec. 14. Official Bonds. The Council shall determine which officers and employees shall be bonded for the faithful performance of their official duties and fix the amounts of such bonds.

Sec. 15. Mayor. The Mayor shall be the executive head of the City. In case of riot, insurrection or extraordinary emergencies the Mayor shall assume general control of the City's government and all of its branches, and shall be responsible for the suppression of disorders and the restoration of normal conditions. The Mayor shall sign all ordinances and resolutions and, as authorized and directed by the Council, other legal instruments on behalf of the City.

The Mayor shall have the power and authority:

(a) To preside over meetings of the Council and to vote as a member of the Council.

(b) To establish the agendas for Council meetings with the assistance of the City Manager.

(c) To appoint committees of the Council and Council committee chairpersons.

(d) To appoint chairpersons of the City's boards and commissions with the approval of the majority of the Council.

(e) To deliver annually a state of the City address in which he or she articulates policy and vision for the City.

(f) To act as the ceremonial representative of the City and spokesperson of the City.

(g) To make appointments to all county, regional and state bodies on which the City is represented with the approval of the majority of the Council.

(h) To act as chief negotiator on behalf of the City with county, regional, state and federal bodies and agencies.

Sec. 16. Officers. The elective officers of the City shall be the members of the Council. The appointive officers shall be a Mayor and Vice-Mayor, a City Manager, a City Clerk, City Engineers, a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a City Attorney, a Health Officer, a Chief of Police, a Chief of the Fire Department, and such others as the Council may designate.

All appointees shall hold their respective offices or employment subject to the pleasure of the appointing power.

Sec. 17. Oath of Office. Every officer shall take and subscribe to the Constitutional oath of office before entering upon the performance of his or her official duties.

Sec. 18. City Manager. There shall be a City Manager appointed by the Council who shall be the administrative head of the City government. It shall not be necessary that the City Manager be a resident of the City at the time of his or her appointment. The powers and duties of the City Manager shall be as follows:

(a) To see that all ordinances are enforced.

(b) To appoint, except as otherwise provided, all heads of departments, subordinate officials and employees, and remove the same except as otherwise herein provided, and have general supervision and control over the same.

(c) To exercise general supervision over all privately owned public utilities operating within the City so far as the same are subject to municipal control.

(d) To see that the provisions of all franchises, permits and privileges granted by the City are fully observed and report to the Council any violations thereof.

(e) To act as purchasing agent for the City, except for the Board of Public Utilities, unless requested by such board.

(f) To attend all meetings of the Council, unless excused therefrom by the Council or the Mayor.

(g) To examine or cause to be examined, without notice, the conduct of any appointed officer or employee of the City.

(h) To keep the Council advised as to the needs of the City.

(i) To devote his or her entire time to the interests of the City.

(j) To have general supervision of all the public parks and playgrounds of the City.

(k) To appoint such advisory boards as he or she may deem desirable to advise and assist the work of the City Manager, provided such boards shall not receive any compensation.

Sec. 19. City Attorney. There shall be a City Attorney appointed by the Council. The City Attorney shall be an attorney-at-law admitted by the bar of the Supreme Court of this state, and one who has been in actual practice in the state for at least three years preceding. All other things being equal, an attorney who has had special training or experience in municipal corporation law shall be appointed to this office if practicable. The City Attorney shall be legal advisor of the Council and all other City officials. The City Attorney shall draft all ordinances, resolutions, contracts or other legal documents or proceedings required by the Council or other officials, except as may be otherwise provided. The City Attorney shall prosecute all violators of City ordinances and represent the City in all legal proceedings. The City Attorney shall attend all meetings of the Council unless excused therefrom by the Council or the Mayor.

Sec. 20. City Clerk. There shall be a City Clerk appointed by the Council. The City Clerk shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Council. The City Clerk shall keep a book marked "City Ordinances" in which the City Clerk shall affix printed copies of all ordinances, with a certification as to passage and publication of the same. The City Clerk shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, take affidavits and certify to same. The City Clerk shall have charge of the Seal of the City.

Sec. 21. Chief of Police. There shall be a Chief of Police appointed by the City Manager. The Chief of Police shall be head of the Police Department of the City and shall have all powers that are now or may hereafter be conferred upon sheriffs and other peace officers by the laws of the state. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to preserve the public peace and to suppress riots, tumults and disturbances. The Chief of Police shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Council or rules of the police department. The Chief of Police shall appoint and remove all subordinates in the department, make rules and regulations for the management of the department and prescribe tests and examinations for persons in the department, all in accordance with the provisions of this charter, and subject to the approval of the City Manager.

Sec. 22. Chief of the Fire Department. There shall be a Fire Chief appointed by the City Manager. The Fire Chief shall be head of the Fire Department of the City, and shall have charge and supervision over all matters relating to the prevention and extinction of fires, and of all measures necessary to guard and protect all property impaired thereby.

The Fire Chief shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Council. During the time of a fire, the Fire Chief shall have supreme authority over the territory involved therein, and all persons in the immediate vicinity of the fire during such time shall be subject to the Fire Chief's orders. The Fire Chief shall appoint and remove all subordinates in the department and make rules and regulations for the management thereof, subject to the approval of the City Manager.

Sec. 23. Health Officer. The Council shall provide for a City Health Officer who shall be appointed by the City Manager and shall enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations relative to the preservation and improvement of the public health, including those provided for the prevention of disease, the suppression of unsanitary conditions, and the inspection and supervision of the production, transportation, storage and sale of foodstuffs. Alternatively, the Council may contract for the providing of those services by the Sonoma County Health Officer.

Sec. 24. City Engineers. There shall be one or more City Engineers, as authorized by the Council, who shall be appointed by the City Manager. One City Engineer shall also be ex-officio Street Superintendent. One City Engineer shall have charge of the City's water and sewer facilities and operations, subject to the general supervision and control of the Board of Public Utilities as provided in section 26. Other City Engineers, as authorized by the Council and appointed by the City Manager, shall have charge of such technical matters as require the supervision and approval of a civil engineer. Each City Engineer, at the time of appointment, shall be a practicing civil engineer, registered as a civil engineer in California for a period of at least three years prior to such appointment.

Sec. 25. Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the City shall be a position appropriately titled by the Council and appointed by the City Manager. The CFO shall be responsible for the accounting functions of the City including the establishment of appropriate internal controls. The CFO shall be responsible for retaining and preserving all accounts, books and documents relating to the acts and contracts of the City, its debts, collection of its revenues and other financial matters.

The accounting system shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for municipalities. The CFO shall issue an annual financial report. The accounting records, internal controls and annual financial report shall be subject to annual audit in accordance with section 13 of this charter.

Sec. 26. Board of Public Utilities. There shall be a Board of Public Utilities of five members appointed by the Council. The City Manager and City Engineer shall be ex-officio non-voting members of the Board of Public Utilities. The Board of Public Utilities shall have control of the construction, operation and maintenance of all water and sewer public utilities now or hereafter owned and operated by the City, and of the

funds derived therefrom and such other public utilities, quasi-public utilities and properties and the funds derived therefrom as the Council may by ordinance direct. Of the five appointed members, at least one, if practicable, shall be a civil engineer having some knowledge of municipal utilities. The appointed members shall hold office for four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, subject, however, to removal as provided in section 16, provided that the first appointments hereunder shall be for terms of one, two, three and four years, respectively. They shall serve without compensation. The City Clerk shall serve as clerk of the Board, without any additional compensation or the right to vote. The City Clerk shall keep a record of the Board's proceedings.

The books of each utility shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices for municipal enterprises.

The Board of Public Utilities shall control the generation, purchase, distribution and sale of water and control sewer services and any other utility owned, operated, or distributed by the City including sewage transportation, treatment and disposal, and subject to approval of the Council, may lease or rent any property connected with or appurtenant to any utility and fix the rental charges thereof. Anything provided for herein within the control of or to be done by the Board of Public Utilities may, with the express or implied consent of the Board of Public Utilities, be done by the Council.

Sec. 27. Water Rates. The Council shall establish by ordinance the rates to be charged for water furnished by the City, provided, however, that notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, no funds derived from the sale of waters shall be transferred to the general fund of the City; but such funds shall be used exclusively for the uses and purposes of the municipal water system and for payment of interest on and redemption of bonds issued by the City for municipal water purposes.

Sec. 28. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year shall begin with the first day of July and end with the last day of June of each year.

Sec. 29. Budget. (a) The City Manager shall submit a proposed budget to the Council for the maintenance, operations and capital improvement, for all City departments and funds each fiscal year.

(b) The budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all City funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year and, except as required by law or this charter, shall be in such a form as the City Manager deems desirable or the Council may require. The budget shall begin with a clear general summary of its contents; shall show in detail all estimated income and all proposed expenditures, including debt service, for the ensuing fiscal year, and shall be so arranged as to show comparative figures for actual and estimated income and expenditures for the current fiscal year and actual income and expenditures of the preceding two fiscal years. It shall indicate in separate sections:

1. The proposed goals and objectives and expenditures for current operation during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed for each fund by organization unit and program, purpose or activity, and the method of financing such expenditures; and

2. The proposed capital expenditures during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed for each fund by organization unit when practicable, and the proposed method of financing each such expenditure; and

3. The anticipated income and expense and profit and loss for the ensuing year for each utility or other enterprise fund operated by the City.

(c) The Council shall adopt the budget on or before the last day of June of each year. If it fails to adopt the budget by this date, the budget proposed by the City Manager shall go into effect.

(d) Notice and hearing. The Council shall publish a general summary of the proposed budget and a notice stating:

1. The times and places where copies of the proposed budget are available for inspection by the public; and

2. The time and place, not less than two weeks after such publication, for a public hearing on the proposed budget.

(e) Not later than January 15th of each year, the Council shall publish a general summary of the current year's adopted budget together with a general notice that a public hearing will be held for the purpose of soliciting oral and written comment upon budget priorities for the next fiscal year. A public hearing seeking public comment on budget priorities shall be held by the Council not later than March 15th of each year. The initial notice of the public hearing shall be published not later than 21 days prior to the hearing.

Sec. 30. The Santa Rosa City School Districts. (a) The Santa Rosa City School Districts shall include kindergartens, primary, grammar and high schools, and such evening schools, parental schools, junior high schools, intermediate schools, and other schools and programs as are established or may hereafter be established by the Board of Education of the School Districts under the Constitution and general school laws of the state.

(b) The boundaries of the Santa Rosa City School Districts shall be the boundaries now established for those School Districts, or that may be hereafter established for those School Districts, provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting, or in any way affecting the annexation, for school purposes, of additional outside territory to the Santa Rosa City School Districts, in accordance with the general school laws of the state.

(c) The government of the Santa Rosa City School Districts shall be vested in a Board of Education composed of those persons, who shall be elected pursuant to the general school laws of the state.

(d) The powers and duties of the Board of Education shall be such as are now, or may hereafter be, conferred upon and enjoined on Boards of Education in city school districts by the laws of the State of California.

Sec. 31. Elections. (a) General municipal elections of the City shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Elections shall be conducted pursuant to the election laws of the state as the same relate to municipal elections.

(b) Elections for the Board of Education of the Santa Rosa City School Districts shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. The elections shall be conducted pursuant to the election laws of the state as the same relate to city school district elections.

Sec. 32. Council Vacancy. (a) A Council vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Council or the Council may call a special election to fill the vacancy. If the Council fails to fill a Council vacancy within thirty days after it occurs, the Council shall then call a special election to be held as soon as practicable.

If for any reason the seats of a majority of the Council shall become vacant, the City Clerk shall then call a special election to fill the vacancies for the unexpired terms, such election to be conducted substantially in the manner provided for by the general laws of the state.

(b) The Council shall call a special election to choose a successor to such Council appointee whenever a sufficient petition is filed within seventy-five days after their appointment if there are 50,000 or less registered electors or within ninety days if there are more than 50,000 registered electors. To be sufficient, the petition must be signed by registered electors representing 7.5 percent of the first 50,000 registered electors plus 5 percent of the next 50,000 registered electors. If there are more than 100,000 registered electors, a petition signed by 5 percent shall be sufficient signatures. Whenever a petition has been verified and the Council determines it is sufficient, there shall be a special election held as soon as practicable.

(c) An appointee shall hold office until a successor is elected for the unexpired term at the next municipal election or until a successor is elected at a special election held in accordance with this section. Any person elected to the Council pursuant to this section shall serve the balance of the unexpired term.

(d) If any officer of the City shall remove himself or herself from the City or absent himself or herself therefrom for more than thirty days consecutively without the prior permission of the Council or shall fail to quality or shall resign or be convicted of a felony or adjudged incompetent, his or her office shall thereupon become vacant.

(e) The Council may, by ordinance, provide the detailed procedure for carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 33. Initiative, Referendum and Recall. Ordinances may be initiated, or the referendum exercised on ordinances passed by the Council under and in accordance with the Constitution and general laws of the state, and any elective officer may be recalled from office under and in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and general laws. In case an officer be recalled the office held by him or her shall be

deemed vacant and shall be filled by appointment by the Council as in the case of any other vacancy. The Council shall, by ordinance, provide the detailed procedure for carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 34. Public Library. The free public library of the City shall be managed under and in accordance with the provisions of the general laws of the state relating to free public libraries.

Sec. 35. Public Records. The records of the City shall be available for inspection in accordance with the California Public Records Act and other applicable state laws.

Sec. 36. Records to Successor. All officers and boards shall deliver to their successors all papers, books, documents, records, archives and other properties pertaining to their respective offices or departments in their possession or under their control.

Sec. 37. Compensation. The Council shall, by ordinance, fix the compensation of all officers, deputies and assistants appointed by the Council or Mayor, except those appointed by the City Manager, who shall fix the compensation of the deputies, assistants and employees of all officers appointed by him or her; subject, however, to approval of the Council.

Sec. 38. Deputies. Officers appointed by the Council or Mayor, shall have the power to appoint their own deputies when the same are necessary, subject, however, to confirmation by the Council.

Sec. 39. Additional Duties of Officers. Besides the duties herein specified, all officers and boards shall perform such other appropriate duties as may be prescribed by the Council or the general laws.

Sec. 40. Participation in Council Elections. Neither the City Manager, nor any person in the employ of the City, shall take any active part in securing, or shall contribute money toward the nomination or election of any candidate for a municipal office except as permissible under the Constitution of the United States of America, the Constitution of California, and the laws of California.

Sec. 41. Interference With Manager. Neither the Council nor any of its members shall in any manner control the appointment or removal of any City administrative officer or employee whom the City Manager or any subordinate of the City Manager is empowered to appoint, but the Council may express its views and fully and freely discuss with the City Manager anything pertaining to appointment and removal of such officers and employees.

The Council or its members shall deal with City officers and employees who are subject to the direction and supervision of the City Manager solely through the City Manager, and neither the Council nor its members shall give orders to any such officer or employee, either publicly or privately.

Notwithstanding the above, the Council acting as a body may make investigations into the affairs of the City and the conduct of any department, office or agency.

Sec. 42. No Gratuities to Officials. No officer or employee shall accept any donation or gratuity in money, or other thing of value, either directly or indirectly from any subordinate or employee, or from anyone under his or her charge, or from any candidate or applicant for any position as employee or subordinate in any department of the City.

Sec. 43. Prohibited Acts and Interests in Contracts. In accordance with the requirements of the Government Code, City officers and employees and members of boards and commissions of the City shall not be financially interested in any contract, purchase or sale made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. No officer or employee of the City shall aid or assist a bidder in securing a contract to furnish labor, material or supplies at a higher price or rate than proposed by any other bidder, or favor one bidder over another, giving or withholding information, or willfully mislead any bidder in regard to the character of the materials or supplies called for, or knowingly accept materials or supplies of a quality inferior to that called for by the contract or knowingly certify greater amount of labor performed than has actually been performed, or to the receipt of a greater amount of material or supplies than has actually been received. Any officer or employee violating any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be automatically expelled from his or her office or employment.

If at any time it shall be found that the person, firm, or corporation to whom a contract has been awarded has, in presenting any bid or bids, colluded with any other party or parties, then the contract so awarded shall, if the City so elects, be null and void and the contractor and his or her bondsmen shall be liable to the City for all loss or damage which the City may suffer thereby.

In that event the Council may advertise anew for bids for said work or supplies.

Sec. 44. Approving Illegal Claims. Every officer who shall willfully approve, allow or pay any demand on the treasury not authorized by law, shall be liable to the City individually and on his or her official bond for the amount of the demand so approved, allowed or paid, and shall forfeit such office and be forever disbarred and disqualified from holding any position in the service of the City.

Sec. 45. Contract Work. In the erection, improvement and repair of all public buildings and works, in all street and sewer work, or in or about embankments or other works for the protection against overflow, and in furnishing any supplies or materials for the same, when the expenditure required for the same shall exceed the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, or such higher sum as may subsequently be provided by the state Contract Act for the letting of bids by the State Department of Transportation, the same shall be done by contract and shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after notice by publication in the official newspaper;

Provided that the Council may reject any and all bids presented and may re-advertise in their discretion; and

Provided further, that after rejecting bids the Council may declare and determine by a four-fifths vote of all its members that in its opinion the work in question may be more economically or satisfactorily performed by day labor, or the materials or supplies purchased at a lower price in the open market, and after the adoption of a resolution to this effect, they may proceed to have the same done in the manner stated without further observance of the foregoing provisions of this section; and

Provided further, that in case of a great public calamity, such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic or other disaster, the Council may, by resolution passed by a vote of four-fifths of all its members, declare and determine that public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure of public money to safeguard life, health or property, and thereupon may proceed to expend or enter into a contract involving the expenditure of any sum required for such emergency.

In the employment of labor by contract or day work, preference shall be given so far as practicable to local people as against non-residents, insofar as the same is not in conflict with the Constitution or general laws.

Sec. 46. Public Improvements and Street Works. All public improvements, including the improving, widening or opening of streets or highways may be done under and in pursuance of the general laws of the state or procedure ordinances adopted by the Council or the electors, and the whole or any portion of the cost thereof paid out of the City treasury or assessed on the property benefited.

Sec. 47. Franchises. Every franchise or privilege to construct, maintain, or operate any railroad, or other means of transportation in or over any street or highway, or to lay pipes or conduits, or erect poles or wires or other structures in or across any street or highway for the transmission of gas, electricity, or other commodity, or for the use of public property or places now or hereafter belonging to the City, shall be granted under and in pursuance of the provisions of the general laws of the state relating to the granting of franchises; provided, no franchise or the renewal of an existing franchise shall be granted except on condition that at least two percent (2%) of the gross annual receipts derived from the use of such franchise shall be paid to the City.

Every such franchise shall require the grantee thereof to agree to a joint use of its property to others, wherever practicable, and nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the Council from requiring other conditions not inconsistent with the Constitution or general laws. No franchise or privilege so granted shall be sold, leased, assigned, or otherwise alienated without the express consent of the Council given by ordinance and subject to the referendum.

Sec. 48. Newspaper of General Circulation. The Council shall select one or more newspapers of general circulation in the City for the publication of ordinances and other legal notices required to be published.

Sec. 49. Bond Money. All money derived from the sale of bonds, including premiums and accrued interest, shall be applied only to the

purpose for which the bonds were voted; provided, that after such purposes have been fully completed and paid for, any remaining surplus shall be transferred to the bond interest and redemption fund, and provided further, that whenever the Council shall by resolution deem the expenditure of money raised by the sale of bonds for the purpose for which said bonds were voted to be impracticable or unwise, said Council may call a special election to obtain the consent of the people of said City to use said money for some other specified municipal purpose, in which case the resolution calling such special election shall recite the new object or purpose for which the said money is proposed to be expended, and shall fix the date on which such special election will be held, the manner of holding such election and the voting for or against the expenditure of said money for said purpose, and in all particulars not recited in said resolution such election shall be held as provided by law for holding of such municipal elections. Such resolution shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in some newspaper published at least six days a week in the City; or once a week for two weeks in some newspaper published therein less than six days a week, and one insertion each week for two succeeding weeks shall be a sufficient publication in such newspaper published less than six days per week. No other notice of such election need be given. It shall require the votes of two-thirds (2/3) of the voters at such special election to authorize the expenditure of the moneys for the purpose mentioned in the resolution calling such special election. If by such vote the voters authorize the expenditure of such money for the purposes mentioned in said resolution calling such election, then the Council may expend such moneys for the purposes so specified and after such purposes have been fully completed and paid, then any remaining surplus shall be transferred to the bond interest and redemption fund.

Sec. 50. Pensions. If and when any such coverage is possible under the laws of the State of California and the laws of the United States, the Council may provide for inclusion of City employees, officials or members of the police or fire department in the benefits of the Federal Social Security Act as now or hereafter amended or superseded, and the Council may for and on behalf of the City, enter into such contracts or agreements with the State of California or the federal government of the United States or any agency, department or officer of the state or federal government, make such payments, incur such obligations and take such other action as necessary to accomplish coverage of City employees, officials or members of the police or fire department under the Federal Social Security Act. The Council may enter into a contract with the Board of Administration of the state's Public Employees' Retirement System providing for retirement and death and disability benefits for persons in the employ of the City to the full extent authorized by the state Employees' Retirement Act or by said Act as now or, hereafter amended or superseded, and a tax sufficient for such participation may be levied by the Council in addition to taxes authorized elsewhere in this charter and irrespective of any other provisions of this charter.

No pensions of any kind or character other than as provided in this section provided shall be awarded or paid to any active or retired City official or employee unless provided for by an initiative ordinance adopted by the electors of the City or required by state or federal law applicable to charter cities.

Sec. 51. Personnel Rules and Regulations. The Council shall by ordinance adopt rules and regulations for personnel relations, employment and administration.

Sec. 52. General Laws Applicable. All general laws of the state applicable to municipal corporations, now or hereafter enacted, and which are not in conflict with the provisions of this charter or with ordinances or resolutions hereafter enacted, shall be applicable to the City; provided, the Council shall have the power to pass ordinances which in relation to municipal affairs shall control as against the general laws of the state.

The Council may contract with the County of Sonoma for performance by appropriate county officers and employees of City functions or may transfer City functions, including assessment and collection of taxes to the County of Sonoma in accordance with and in the manner provided by any general law of the State of California in effect on the date such action is taken, notwithstanding anything either directly or by implication to the contrary contained in any other section or provision of this charter and dates set out in this charter for completion of things to be done and action to be taken may be varied from to accomplish the purpose of this section.

Sec. 53. Continuing Officers and Employees. Until the election or appointment and induction into office of the officers and employees in this charter provided for, the present officers and employees shall without interruption, continue to perform the duties of their respective offices and employments for the compensation provided by the preceding charter or existing ordinances, resolutions, regulations, or laws.

Sec. 54. Continuing Ordinances in Force. All lawful ordinances, resolutions, and regulations in force at the time this charter shall take effect, and not inconsistent with its provisions, are hereby continued in force until the same shall have been duly amended, repealed or superseded.

Sec. 55. Continuing Contracts in Force. All vested rights of the City shall continue and shall not in any manner be affected by the adoption of this charter, nor shall any right, liability, pending suit or prosecution, either in behalf of or against the City, be affected by the adoption of this charter. All contracts entered into by the City prior to the taking effect of this charter shall continue in full force and effect.

Sec. 56. When Charter Effective. This charter will go into effect, following its adoption by the people, when filed with the Secretary of State. All elected officers in office at the time this charter becomes effective shall hold office until the expiration of the terms for which they shall have been elected, and perform the duties of their respective offices in accordance with the provisions of this charter.

Sec. 57. Election to Two Additional Council Members. The Council shall continue to consist of five members until the election to be held in November 1996, at which time four members of the Council shall be elected to four-year terms, increasing the total membership of the Council to seven persons as provided in section 4 of this charter.

Certified to be a true copy by James E. Pedgrift, Mayor, and Kenneth R. Blackman, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 8, 1994.